
primary studies - published RCT

Antimicrobial therapy of Pseudomonas pulmonary exacerbations in cystic fibrosis. A prospective evaluation of netilmicin plus azlocillin versus netilmicin plus ticarcillin.

Code: PM3082103

Year: 1986 **Date:** 1992

Author: Schaad UB

Study design (if review, criteria of inclusion for studies)

randomized trial

Participants

92 children and adolescents with bronchial asthma and cystic fibrosis

Interventions

filter (Pall PF 30)

Outcome measures

flow-volume curves and spirometry were registered in the whole body plethysmograph

Main results

Values measured with filter correlated closely to those registered without; individual values remained close to the line of identity. With high flow rates, however, there was a minimal tendency towards lower measurements with filter; this damping effect was flow-dependent and remained of a clinically insignificant dimension.

<http://dx.doi.org/10.1111/j.1651-2227.1986.tb10169.x>

See also

Acta Paediatr Scand. 1986 Jan;75(1):128-38.

Keywords

Adolescent; Adult; Anti-Bacterial Agents; Artificial Ventilation; Child; Infection; non pharmacological intervention - devices OR physiotherapy; pharmacological_intervention; Respiratory Tract Diseases; Respiratory Tract Infections; Ventilators; Bacterial Infections;