

primary studies - published RCT

Randomized double-blind evaluation of ceftazidime dose ranging in hospitalized patients with cystic fibrosis.

Code: PM3111360

Year: 1987 **Date:** 1993

Author: Reed MD

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

randomised double blind, crossover method

Participants

25 CF children (aged 7-16 years) entered the study and 22 completed it; 3 did not, due to non-compliance.

Interventions

All patients were taking Nutrizym GR for at least 2 weeks before entering the study. Nutrizym GR or double strength Nutrizym 22 capsules was carried out over two consecutive 14-day periods.

Outcome measures

weight, appetite, abdominal pain, stool consistency, faecal fat

Main results

no statistically significant differences in actual weight gain, appetite, abdominal pain, stool consistency or faecal fat during the prestudy and study periods.

Authors' conclusions

half the capsule numbers of the high strength preparation are just as effective as the standard capsule dosage.

<http://www.mrw.interscience.wiley.com/cochrane/clcentral/articles/980/CN-00048980/frame.html>

See also

Antimicrob Agents Chemother. 1987 May;31(5):698-702.

Keywords

Adolescent; Child; Combined Modality Therapy; pharmacological_intervention; nutrizym; Pancreatic Enzyme Replacement Therapy; Pancreas insufficiency; Pancreatic Diseases; Gastrointestinal Diseases; Malabsorption; Nutrition Disorders; Capsules; High-Dose; Gastrointestinal Agents;