

primary studies - published RCT

A four week trial of hypertonic saline in children with mild cystic fibrosis lung disease: Effect on mucociliary clearance and clinical outcomes.

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

Randomized-controlled trial

Participants

48 parents (caregivers) of children with CF.

Interventions

A parent empowerment intervention based on nursing education (PEINE). Participants were randomly assigned to an intervention (n = 24) and a control group (n = 24). The intervention group received PEINE and standard care and treatment for ten weeks. The control group received standard care and treatment.

Outcome measures

Data were collected using a Disease Information Survey (DIS), the Ways of Coping Inventory (WCI), the Problem-Solving Inventory (PSI), and the Cystic Fibrosis Questionnaire (CFQ-R).

Main results

After the intervention, the intervention group DIS scores (d: 1.627 [CI: 0.934,2.305], had more correct answers than the control group. Nursing interventions were effective (p < .001). There was no significant difference in the mean pretest-posttest PSI scores (d: 0.378 [CI: -0.221-0.972], posttest WCI scores (d: 0.239 [CI:-0.356-0.831]) between the intervention and control groups (p>.05). There was a significant difference in the mean posttest CFQ-R scores between the intervention and control groups (d: 1.363 [CI: 1.698, 2.015]);(p

<http://dx.doi.org/10.1016/j.jcf.2020.07.009>

See also

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Keywords

non pharmacological intervention - psycho-soc-edu-org; Self-Management; information; Psychoeducation; Behavioural interventions;