

primary studies - published RCT

The efficacy and safety of ciprofloxacin and ofloxacin in chronic *Pseudomonas aeruginosa* infection in cystic fibrosis.

Code: PM3479420

Year: 1987 **Date:** 1993

Author: Jensen T

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

randomized, placebo-controlled parallel design

Participants

children and adults with CF, 181 outpatients

Interventions

10-day administration of three doses of aerosolized rhDNase (0.6, 2.5, or 10.0 mg twice daily)

Outcome measures

efficacy and safety. Forced vital capacity (FVC), forced expiratory volume in one second (FEV1)

Main results

Forced vital capacity (FVC) improved 10 to 12% (p

Authors' conclusions

Administration for 10 days of aerosolized rhDNase to pediatric and adult outpatients with CF improves lung function and is well tolerated. Although all three doses were efficacious, the greatest improvement in FEV1 and FEV1/FVC ratio was demonstrated in the 2.5 and 10.0 mg rhDNase treatment groups.

<http://dx.doi.org/10.1093/jac/20.4.585>

See also

J Antimicrob Chemother. 1987 Oct;20(4):585-94.

Keywords

Adolescent; Adult; Child; Deoxyribonuclease; Airway clearance drugs -expectorants- mucolytic- mucociliary-; pharmacological_intervention; Recombinant Proteins; Respiratory System Agents; Dornase alpha; Pulmozyme; Inhalation OR nebulised; nebuliser;