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primary studies - published RCT

## Evaluating the alginate oligosaccharide (OligoG) as a therapy for *Burkholderia cepacia* complex cystic fibrosis lung infection.

**Code:** PM35086790

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**Author:** Fischer R

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

Randomized, double-blind, placebo-controlled cross-over design

### Participants

Bcc-infected CF patients taking aztreonam.

### Interventions

Subjects received OligoG (1050 mg daily) or matching placebo for 28-days.

### Outcome measures

Total bacterial CFU's. Rheology analysis. QoL summary scores. Safety

### Main results

Of 14 subjects completing the study, 8 showed a mean decrease in total bacterial CFU's (0.82 log<sub>10</sub>) after OligoG treatment. There was a reduction in mean Bcc CFU's (2.19 log<sub>10</sub>) after OligoG treatment but this was not statistically significant. Rheology analysis showed improvements in phase-angle after OligoG, but there was no statistically significant improvement in lung function parameters. Six out of 12 QoL summary scores showed relative improvement after OligoG treatment compared to placebo.

### Authors' conclusions

There was a favourable safety profile for OligoG. Potential for reducing Bcc warrants further investigation of OligoG for the treatment of infection in CF.

<http://dx.doi.org/10.1016/j.jcf.2022.01.003>

### See also

J Cyst Fibros. 2022 Sep;21(5):821-829. doi: 10.1016/j.jcf.2022.01.003. Epub 2022 Jan 24.

### Keywords

pharmacological\_intervention; Respiratory Tract Infections; Respiratory Tract Diseases; Infection; Bacterial Infections; oligoG; Airway clearance drugs -expectorants- mucolytic- mucociliary-; Respiratory System Agents;