primary studies - published RCT

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

Code: PM35086790 **Year:** 2022 **Date:** **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 log10) after OligoG treatment. There was a reduction in mean Bcc CFU's (2.19 log10) 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.

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See also

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Keywords

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