primary studies - published RCT

Ciprofloxacin versus tobramycin plus azlocillin in pulmonary exacerbations in adult patients with cystic fibrosis.

Code: PM3555033 **Year:** 1987 **Date:** 1987 **Author:** Bosso JA

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

randomized, controlled trial

Participants

20 adult patients with cystic fibrosis who were experiencing acute pulmonary exacerbations

Interventions

oral ciprofloxacin and intravenous tobramycin plus azlocillin.

Outcome measures

Efficacy of the two treatments was compared based upon changes in clinical status, pulmonary function tests, white blood cell counts, and quantitative bacteriology of sputum

Main results

No statistically significant differences were detected in these parameters of response between the two treatment groups (p greater than 0.05).

Authors' conclusions

Ciprofloxacin appears to be therapeutically equivalent to intravenous antibiotics in the treatment of adult patients with cystic fibrosis who are experiencing pulmonary exacerbations associated with susceptible bacteria.

http://www.mrw.interscience.wiley.com/cochrane/clcentral/articles/922/CN-00047922/frame.html

See also

Am J Med. 1987 Apr 27;82(4A):180-4.

Keywords

Adult; Anti-Bacterial Agents; Azlocillin; Bacterial Infections; Ciprofloxacin; Combined Modality Therapy; Infection; pharmacological_intervention; Respiratory Tract Diseases; Respiratory Tract Infections; Tobramycin; Exacerbation; Intravenous; Penicillins; Quinolones; Aminoglycosides;