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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;