

primary studies - published, non RCT

A controlled trial using intravenous infusion of soya oil emulsion in the treatment of children with cystic fibrosis.

Code: PM356838

Year: 1978 **Date:** 1982

Author: Davidson GP

Participants

25 sputum-producing patients with cystic fibrosis

Interventions

physiotherapy and physiotherapy produced by aerosol treatment

Outcome measures

effect on airway upstream to the flow-limiting bronchi.

Main results

No significant effect on flows and volumes could be found. This may be partly explained by the fact that the percussion frequency and pressure on the chest wall with manual physiotherapy does not lead to optimal penetration of vibration in the lungs and mobilisation of secretions. Theoretically it is unlikely that any physiotherapy technique will be able to enhance the clearance of mucus from the peripheral airways

<http://www.mrw.interscience.wiley.com/cochrane/clcentral/articles/830/CN-00018830/frame.html>

See also

Australian paediatric journal YR: 1978 VL: 14 NO: 2

Keywords

Child; Inhalation OR nebulised; non pharmacological intervention - devices OR physiotherapy;