

primary studies - published RCT

Challenged Urine Bicarbonate Excretion as a Measure of Cystic Fibrosis Transmembrane Conductance Regulator Function in Cystic Fibrosis.

Code: PM36315944

Year: 2022 Date: 1987

Author: Berg P

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

random crossover trial

Participants

children with cystic fibrosis

Interventions

Four different pancreatin products, Pancrease, Creon, Pancrex V Forte, and Pancreatin Merck, were compared

Outcome measures

gastrointestinal symptoms, fat absorption, faecal nitrogen content

Main results

The results of our study showed that patients who received Creon and Pancrease had fewer gastrointestinal symptoms than patients who received Pancrex V Forte and Pancreatin Merck. Fat absorption was significantly improved with Pancrease when compared with Pancrex V forte and Pancreatin Merck. Also the fat absorption with Creon was superior to that with Pancrex V Forte. There was no significant difference in fat absorption between Pancrease and Creon. Pancrex V Forte and Pancreatin Merck, or Pancreatin Merck and Creon. Faecal nitrogen content was less with both Creon and Pancrease compared with Pancreatin Merck.

Authors' conclusions

Creon and Pancrease allow the patient with cystic fibrosis to take a high energy diet without any dietary restrictions.

<http://dx.doi.org/10.7326/M22-1741>

See also

Ann Intern Med. 2022 Nov;175(11):1543-1551. doi: 10.7326/M22-1741. Epub 2022 Nov 1.

Keywords

Adolescent; Adult; Child; Delayed-Action Preparations; pharmacological_intervention; Pancreatic Enzyme Replacement Therapy; Supplementation; Pancreas insufficiency; Pancreatic Diseases; Gastrointestinal Diseases; Malabsorption; Nutrition Disorders; Creon; Gastrointestinal Agents;