

primary studies - published RCT

The long-term effects of insulin use in incident cystic fibrosis-related diabetes: a target trial emulated using longitudinal national registry data.

Code: PM36382232

Year: 2022 **Date:** 1987

Author: Granger E

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://dx.doi.org/10.1183/23120541.00170-2022>

See also

ERJ Open Res. 2022 Nov 7;8(4):00170-2022. doi: 10.1183/23120541.00170-2022. eCollection 2022 Oct.

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;