
HTA - - Health Technology Assessment Report

Long-Term Safety and Efficacy of Elexacaftor/Tezacaftor/Ivacaftor in Children Aged 6 Years with Cystic Fibrosis and at Least One F508del Allele: A Phase 3, Open-Label Clinical Trial.

Code: PM37154609

Year: 2023 Date: 2013

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

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Participants

patients with CF and Pseudomonas aeruginosa

Interventions

Tobramycin inhalation solution

Outcome measures

No studies comparing the differences between both Tobramycin inhalation solution presentations have been found. High quality evidence provided by one single comparative study of the two inhaled formulations did not find significant differences in clinically relevant results. It was found that Tobramycin inhalation powder has advantages in terms of administration and higher satisfaction for the patients although its use is associated to an increased use of other antibiotics and more side effects such as cough. In Argentina, the cost of the treatment implemented in this study is somewhat higher with Tobramycin inhalation powder than with Tobramycin inhalation solution.

<http://dx.doi.org/10.1164/rccm.202301-0021OC>

See also

Am J Respir Crit Care Med. 2023 Jul 1;208(1):68-78. doi: 10.1164/rccm.202301-0021OC.

Keywords

Anti-Bacterial Agents; Inhalation OR nebulised; pharmacological_intervention; Tobramycin; Bacterial Infections; Respiratory Tract Infections; Respiratory Tract Diseases; Infection; Aminoglycosides;