
primary studies - published RCT

Impact of lumacaftor/ivacaftor and tezacaftor/ivacaftor on treatment response in pulmonary exacerbations of F508del/F508del cystic fibrosis.

Code: PM37407341

Year: 2023 **Date:** 1988

Author: McElvaney OJ

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

Single-centre randomised comparison

Participants

Median age 13 years (range 5 to 16 years). 20 children with CF attending a UK regional CF centre.

Interventions

Silastic long IV line (0.3 mm internal diameter, Dow Corning) inserted into the brachial vein versus short IV line (20 or 22 Gauge, Venflon). All lines had a constant infusion of 1 unit / mL of heparin running at one mL/h.

Outcome measures

Number of procedures. Lifespan of the line (days). Patient satisfaction: arbitrary visual analogue scale (0 = awful; 10 = excellent). Complications of the device.

Main results

Silastic catheters were favoured by the patient, lasted longer, and had fewer complications.

<http://dx.doi.org/10.1016/j.jcf.2023.06.012>

See also

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Keywords

Anti-Bacterial Agents; pharmacological_intervention; Catheterization- Central Venous; Catheterization- Peripheral; Intravenous; Continuous; non pharmacological intervention - devices OR physiotherapy; Bacterial Infections; Respiratory Tract Infections; Respiratory Tract Diseases; Infection; heparin; Other drugs;