
Other Reviews - - Other Review

The application of the self-care deficit nursing theory in adolescents with cystic fibrosis: A randomized controlled study.

Code: PM38490107

Year: 2024 **Date:** 2012

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

Systematic review. Eligibility criteria were systematic reviews, randomised and non-randomised trials of low GI dietary interventions in CF.

Participants

Youth with cystic fibrosis (CF).

Interventions

Low glycaemic index (GI) diets.

Outcome measures

Outcomes examined were glycaemic control, quality of life, anthropometry and respiratory function.

Main results

Four studies met the eligibility criteria; two were excluded because they did not include data on any of the outcomes. The remaining two were studies that examined GI secondary to any other intervention: one used GI as a factor in enteral feeds and the other incorporated low GI dietary education into its treatment methodology.

Authors' conclusions

There is insufficient evidence to recommend use of low GI diets in CF. Since there is evidence to support use of low GI diets in type 1, type 2 and gestational diabetes, low GI diets should be tested as an intervention for CF. The potential risks and benefits of a low GI diet in CF are discussed.

<http://dx.doi.org/10.1016/j.pedn.2024.03.011>

See also

J Pediatr Nurs. 2024 Jul-Aug;77:96-105. doi: 10.1016/j.pedn.2024.03.011. Epub 2024 Mar 14.

Keywords

non pharmacological intervention - diet; Carbohydrates;