primary studies - published RCT

The influence of long-term cimetidine as an adjuvant to pancreatic enzyme therapy in cystic fibrosis.

Code: PM3885675 **Year:** 1985 **Date:** 1985 **Author:** Chalmers DM

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

randomized trial

Participants

17 patients on constant doses of pancreatic enzymes

Interventions

cimetidine or placebo for either of two successive six month periods.

Outcome measures

Nutritional state and maldigestion were assessed at the beginning and end of each period.

Main results

Reductions in mean values of faecal fat, nitrogen, wet weight, and bile salts of approximately 30% were found on cimetidine therapy. Results showed considerable variation and only the fall in faecal fat was statistically significant. No benefit was demonstrated for height, weight, skinfold thickness, albumin, vitamin A, bone age or Crispin-Norman score.

http://dx.doi.org/10.1111/j.1651-2227.1985.tb10930.x

See also

Acta Paediatr Scand. 1985 Jan;74(1):114-7.

Keywords

Adolescent; Adult; Child; Cimetidine; Combined Modality Therapy; Gastrointestinal Agents; Pancreatic Enzyme Replacement Therapy; pharmacological_intervention; Pancreas insufficiency; Pancreatic Diseases; Gastrointestinal Diseases; Malabsorption; Nutrition Disorders; Histamine H2 Antagonists;