
Other Reviews - - Other Review

Vanzacaftor-tezacaftor-deutivacaftor versus elexacaftor-tezacaftor-ivacaftor in individuals with cystic fibrosis aged 12 years and older (SKYLINE Trials VX20-121-102 and VX20-121-103): results from two randomised, active-controlled, phase 3 trials.

Code: PM39756424

Year: 2024 **Date:** 2016

Author: Keating C

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

Systematic review

Participants

Studies about effects of physical exercise in patients with chronic obstructive pulmonary disease.

Interventions

Physical exercise

Outcome measures

Lung function, exercise capacity and quality of life

Main results

A total of 17 studies were identified. A great disparity was found in the results of the different studies. No systematic benefit was found on lung function, exercise capacity or quality of life. No relationship between the type of program and the benefits achieved was observed.

Authors' conclusions

Evidence that physical exercise benefits lung function, exercise capacity and quality of life in cystic fibrosis patient is inconsistent and evidence does not support a particular standardized program for all patients.

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See also

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Keywords

exercise; non pharmacological intervention - devices OR physiotherapy; training; Combined Modality Therapy; Aerobic training; Chest physiotherapy; strength training;