

Other Reviews - - Other Review

Cannabinoid receptor 2 agonist, lenabasum, for the treatment of pulmonary exacerbations in cystic fibrosis.

Code: PM40425421

Year: 2025 Date: 2018

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

Systematic review

Participants

Articles about chronic rhinosinusitis in CF patients

Interventions

Dornase alfa

Outcome measures

Sinonasal symptoms, endoscopic and radiographic findings, pulmonary function

Main results

Sixty-two articles were identified; 6 met the inclusion criteria (104 patients). Improvement measured by sinonasal symptoms, endoscopic and radiographic findings, and pulmonary function was variably reported between the studies. Sinonasal symptoms were shown to improve in all studies with use of intranasal topical dornase. Three placebo-controlled studies showed that topical dornase significantly improved sinonasal symptoms more than saline alone. The impact on pulmonary function and radiographic and endoscopy findings was variable.

Authors' conclusions

Topical intranasal dornase appears to improve sinonasal symptoms in CF patients to a greater degree than saline alone. The impact on other outcomes is less clear. Larger studies are needed to fully elucidate the true efficacy of dornase alfa in the treatment of CRS in CF patients.

<http://dx.doi.org/10.1016/j.jcf.2025.03.015>

See also

J Cyst Fibros. 2025 May 26:S1569-1993(25)00111-0. doi: 10.1016/j.jcf.2025.03.015.

Keywords

Adolescent; Adult; Bacterial Infections; Child; Deoxyribonuclease; Infection; Inhalation OR nebulised; nebuliser; non pharmacological intervention - devices OR physiotherapy; pharmacological_intervention; Recombinant Proteins; Respiratory Tract Infections; Sinusitis; Airway clearance drugs -expectorants- mucolytic- mucociliary-; Respiratory System Agents; Respiratory Tract Diseases; Dornase alpha; Pulmozyme;