

primary studies - published, non RCT

Comparative study of varying regimens to improve steatorrhoea and creatorrhoea in cystic fibrosis: Effectiveness of an enteric-coated preparation with and without antacids and cimetidine.

Code: PM6118524

Year: 1981 **Date:** 1984

Author: Gow R

Participants

9 patients with cystic fibrosis who had moderate airways obstruction

Interventions

Vigorous cough and complete chest physiotherapy

Outcome measures

Pulmonary function tests were performed before and 1 h after treatment on consecutive mornings.

Main results

The time spent coughing and in sputum production were equivalent for both treatments. There were no significant differences in functional response to either treatment. Static lung volumes and flows at high lung volumes were not affected. The increases in maximal expiratory flows at 50 and 25% of the vital capacity were 14 +/- 10 SEM% and 22 +/- 11 SEM%, respectively, after cough and 18 +/- 8% and 25 +/- 13% after chest physiotherapy. These responses did not correlate with the volume of sputum produced.

Authors' conclusions

Because there was no clear-cut benefit of chest physiotherapy over cough alone, and the latter is easier to perform, cough is an attractive alternate method of treatment.

[http://dx.doi.org/10.1016/S0140-6736\(81\)91276-9](http://dx.doi.org/10.1016/S0140-6736(81)91276-9)

See also

Lancet YR: 1981 VL: 2 NO: 8255

Keywords

Adolescent; Child; non pharmacological intervention - diagn; Respiratory Tract Diseases;