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primary studies - published RCT

## **Comparative efficacy and tolerance study of azlocillin and carbenicillin in patients with cystic fibrosis: a double blind study.**

**Code:** PM6352603

**Year:** 1983 **Date:** 1991

**Author:** Huang NN

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

This study was part of an ongoing, randomized, longitudinal investigation

### **Participants**

infants diagnosed with cystic fibrosis (CF) through neonatal screening

### **Interventions**

energy intake

### **Outcome measures**

nutritional status, energy and macronutrient-consumption patterns

### **Main results**

normal patterns could be achieved with mean energy intake values at ages 6 and 12 mo of 481 and 426 kJ/kg body wt (115 and 102 kcal/kg body wt), respectively. Biochemical assessment demonstrated low alpha-tocopherol and linoleic acid values at diagnosis in the majority of infants whereas one-third had abnormal indices of protein nutriture. Essential fatty acid deficiency was also demonstrated at diagnosis by abnormal triene-tetraene ratio values in 27% of screened infants.

### **Authors' conclusions**

With predigested formula and dietary supplementation, there was improvement in all indices of nutritional status and only a low percentage of patients showed mild biochemical abnormalities at age 12 mo.

<http://www.mrw.interscience.wiley.com/cochrane/clcentral/articles/279/CN-00032279/frame.html>

### **See also**

J Antimicrob Chemother. 1983 May;11 Suppl B:205-14.

### **Keywords**

Neonatal Screening; Newborn; non pharmacological intervention - diagn; screening; diagnostic procedures;