primary studies - published RCT

Ticarcillin compared with carbenicillin in the treatment of exacerbations of bronchopulmonary infection in cystic fibrosis.

Code: PM6871085 **Year:** 1983 **Date:** 1983 **Author:** Penketh AR

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

randomized trial

Participants

16 adults with cystic fibrosis and chronic bronchopulmonary infection with Pseudomonas aeruginosa, admitted to hospital for chemotherapy

Interventions

carbenicillin or ticarcillin. In addition all patients received gentamicin.

Outcome measures

respiratory function, Pseudomonas aeruginosa eradication

Main results

Both antibiotic treatments produced clinical improvement and significant improvement in respiratory function, but there was no difference between them. Pseudomonas aeruginosa was not eradicated from sputum with either treatment regimen.

http://dx.doi.org/10.1016/0007-0971(83)90025-6

See also

Br J Dis Chest. 1983 Apr;77(2):179-84.

Keywords

Adolescent; Adult; Anti-Bacterial Agents; Bacterial Infections; carbenicillin; Combined Modality Therapy; Gentamicin; Infection; Penicillins; pharmacological_intervention; Pseudomonas aeruginosa; Pseudomonas; Respiratory Tract Diseases; Respiratory Tract Infections; Ticarcillin; Exacerbation; Aminoglycosides;