
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](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;