

primary studies - published RCT

Acute pulmonary exacerbations in cystic fibrosis. A double-blind trial of tobramycin and placebo therapy.

Code: PM7004176

Year: 1980 **Date:** 1990

Author: Wientzen R

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

randomized, controlled study

Participants

145,024 infants. A total of 54 children with cystic fibrosis were identified in the screened and comparison groups.

Interventions

infants were screened in the neonatal period for cystic fibrosis using the 99.8 percentile (180 ng/mL) as the neonatal cutoff point.

Outcome measures

IRT levels, sweat tests

Main results

A total of 129 infants had elevated neonatal IRT levels and had negative results on sweat tests (false-positive by IRT screening). Excluding patients with meconium ileus, 4 infants with cystic fibrosis had neonatal IRT values less than 180 ng/mL, and an additional 9 infants with cystic fibrosis had values decline to less than 180 ng/mL within the first 2 1/2 months of age. The IRT values of infants with and without cystic fibrosis overlapped considerably beyond 30 days of age.

Authors' conclusions

These findings suggest that further refinement of cystic fibrosis screening methodology will be necessary to achieve an acceptable sensitivity and specificity.

<http://www.mrw.interscience.wiley.com/cochrane/clcentral/articles/063/CN-00024063/frame.html>

See also

Am J Dis Child. 1980 Dec;134(12):1134-8.

Keywords

Gastrointestinal Diseases; Infant; Intestinal Obstruction; Newborn; non pharmacological intervention - diagn; screening;