

primary studies - published, non RCT

The immediate effect of physiotherapy and aerosol treatment on pulmonary function in children with cystic fibrosis.

Code: PM7067754 Year: 1982 Date: 1982 Author: Kerrebijn KF

Participants

25 sputum-producing patients with cystic fibrosis

Interventions

physiotherapy and physiotherapy produced by aerosol treatment

Outcome measures

effect on airway upstream to the flow-limiting bronchi.

Main results

No significant effect on flows and volumes could be found. This may be partly explained by the fact that the percussion frequency and pressure on the chest wall with manual physiotherapy does not lead to optimal penetration of vibration in the lungs and mobilisation of secretions. Theoretically it is unlikely that any physiotherapy technique will be able to enhance the clearance of mucus from the peripheral airways

http://www.mrw.interscience.wiley.com/cochrane/clcentral/articles/121/CN-00208121/frame.html

See also

European Journal Respiratory Diseases YR: 1982 VL: 63 DE: RCT NO: 1

Keywords

 $Child; Inhalation \ OR \ nebulised; non \ pharmacological \ intervention \ - \ devices \ OR \ physiotherapy;$