

primary studies - published RCT

## Effect of chest physiotherapy on the removal of mucus in patients with cystic fibrosis.

**Code:** PM7091898

**Year:** 1982 **Date:** 1990

**Author:** Rossman CM

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

double-blind cross-over randomized study

### Participants

8 adult cystic fibrosis (CF) patients receiving a fixed dose of enteric-coated microsphere capsules of pancreatin (Pancrease).

### Interventions

adjunct therapy with ranitidine (2 x 150 mg) was compared with enprostil (2 x 35 micrograms). The study consisted of two consecutive 14-day treatment periods.

### Outcome measures

The study consisted of two consecutive 14-day treatment periods.

### Main results

During treatment with ranitidine there was less faecal fat excretion (18.9% versus 25.1%; NS), less faecal weight (263 versus 303 g/day; NS), and a lower gastrointestinal complaints score (5.3 versus 3.1; P less than 0.05) compared with the treatment with enprostil. One patient dropped out during the treatment period with enprostil because of very severe diarrhoea and abdominal discomfort.

### Authors' conclusions

adjunct therapy with ranitidine has significantly less side effects and may give a better reduction of faecal fat excretion and daily faecal weight in CF.

<http://www.mrw.interscience.wiley.com/cochrane/clcentral/articles/206/CN-00028206/frame.html>

### See also

Am Rev Respir Dis. 1982 Jul;126(1):131-5.

### Keywords

Adult; Combined Modality Therapy; Enprostil; Gastrointestinal Agents; pharmacological\_intervention; Pancreatic Enzyme Replacement Therapy; Prostaglandins; Ranitidine; Supplementation; Pancreas insufficiency; Pancreatic Diseases; Gastrointestinal Diseases; Malabsorption; Nutrition Disorders; Histamine H2 Antagonists;