primary studies - published RCT

Clinical evaluation of oscillating positive expiratory pressure for enhancing expectoration in diseases other than cystic fibrosis.

Code: PM7550205 **Year:** 1995 **Date:** 1995 **Author:** Ambrosino N

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

randiomized trial

Participants

14 CF in-patients, known to spontaneously produce more than 25 mL sputum.

Interventions

patients underwent two sessions each of two treatment modalities in random order. Treatment A consisted of postural drainage and manual chest percussion. Treatment B included breathing through a commercial device claimed to combine oscillating positive expiratory pressure with oscillations of the airflow.

Outcome measures

Expiratory flows and oxygen saturation were monitored and recorded throughout the study.

Main results

The mean time that the patients tolerated treatment was not different for A and B (18.7 +/- 5 and 19.3 +/- 5 min, respectively). Sputum significantly increased during both treatment periods and in the same amount for the two modalities (2.9 +/- 2.9 to 10.9 +/- 7.1 and 2.8 +/- 3.1 to 10.1 +/- 10.8 mL for A and B, respectively). Visual analogue scale score significantly decreased at the end of each treatment.

http://www.mrw.interscience.wiley.com/cochrane/clcentral/articles/442/CN-00118442/frame.html

See also

Monaldi Arch Chest Dis. 1995 Aug;50(4):269-75.

Keywords

Aged; Airway clearance technique; Artificial Ventilation; Bronchiectasis; Drainage; non pharmacological intervention - devices OR physiotherapy; Chest Wall Oscillation; Percussion; Postural Drainage; Respiratory Tract Diseases; Positive-Pressure Respiration- PEP-pep mask; Ventilators; Chest physiotherapy;