

primary studies - published RCT

Socioeconomic evaluation of the effect of rhDNase on the cost of treating infections of the respiratory tract in patients with cystic fibrosis.

Code: PM7776934

Year: 1995 **Date:** 1999

Author: von der Schulenburg JM

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

Randomised, cross-over trial

Participants

27 CF participants in stable condition

Interventions

Treatment A: diaphragm breathing with incentive spirometry and PD. Treatment B: diaphragm breathing with PEP and PDTreatments given in random order on different days with at least 48 hours washout in between.

Outcome measures

Sputum weight, lung function (FVC, FEV1, FEV1 %, MMEFwt-75, MVV, PF), questionnaire on frequency and intensity of coughing, sputum characteristics, chest discomfort, dyspnoea.

Main results

During treatment A with incentive spirometry, 14.6 +/- 13.7 g of sputum was removed, whereas 9.8 +/- 10.2 g was eliminated during treatment B (p

Authors' conclusions

Respiratory physiotherapy with incentive spirometry significantly increases sputum clearance in cystic fibrosis patients, with no immediate repercussions on lung function or symptoms.

<http://www.mrw.interscience.wiley.com/cochrane/clcentral/articles/872/CN-00114872/frame.html>

See also

Med Klin (Munich). 1995 Apr 15;90(4):220-4.

Keywords

Adolescent; Adult; Airway clearance technique; Artificial Ventilation; Child; Drainage; non pharmacological intervention - devices OR physiotherapy; pharmacological_intervention; Postural Drainage; Ventilators; Chest physiotherapy;