
primary studies - published RCT

Comparison of weight-based dosages of enteric-coated microtablet enzyme preparations in patients with cystic fibrosis.

Code: PM7815242

Year: 1994 **Date:** 1998

Author: Beker LT

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

RCT

Interventions

ceftazidime 150 mg/kg/day was compared with 320 mg/kg/day.

Outcome measures

Changes in clinical findings, laboratory tests, pulmonary function and chest radiographs were evaluated after 14 days of treatment in hospital.

Main results

Both treatments were associated with a significant improvement, but the higher dose did not offer an additional benefit. An increase in alanine aminotransferase (ALT) occurred after both treatments; with a significantly greater increase after the high-dose therapy (mean increase +/- S.E.M. 8% +/- 2% vs 2% +/- 1%; P

<http://www.mrw.interscience.wiley.com/cochrane/clcentral/articles/868/CN-00108868/frame.html>

See also

J Pediatr Gastroenterol Nutr. 1994 Aug;19(2):191-7.

Keywords

Adolescent; Anti-Bacterial Agents; Artificial Ventilation; Bacterial Infections; Ceftazidime; Cephalosporins; Child; Infection; non pharmacological intervention - devices OR physiotherapy; pharmacological_intervention; Pseudomonas aeruginosa; Pseudomonas; Respiratory Tract Diseases; Respiratory Tract Infections; Ventilators; Colonization;