primary studies - published RCT

Comparison of high frequency chest compression and conventional chest physiotherapy in hospitalized patients with cystic fibrosis.

Code: PM7921452 **Year:** 1994 **Date:** 1994 **Author:** Arens R

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

Randomised controlled trial. Parallel design.

Participants

70 adult CF participants. Mean (SD) age: CCPT: 18 years (1.3); HFCC: 22.9 years (2.0). All participants completed.

Interventions

CCPT versus HFCC.

Outcome measures

Sputum weight (wet and dry), VC, FEV1, FEF25-75, SpO2, RV, RV/TLC.

Main results

Significant improvements in clinical status and PFT were observed after 7 and 14 d of treatment, and were similar in the two study groups, leading to patient discharge after similar periods of hospitalization. We conclude that HFCC and CPT are equally safe and effective when used during acute pulmonary exacerbations in CF patients.

Authors' conclusions

HFCC may provide an adequate alternative in management of CF patients in a hospital setting.

http://www.mrw.interscience.wiley.com/cochrane/clcentral/articles/704/CN-00104704/frame.html

See also

Am J Respir Crit Care Med. 1994 Oct;150(4):1154-7.

Keywords

Adolescent; Adult; Airway clearance technique; Drainage; Hospitalization; Hospital care; non pharmacological intervention - devices OR physiotherapy; pharmacological_intervention; Postural Drainage; Exacerbation; Respiratory Tract Infections; Respiratory Tract Diseases; Infection; Bacterial Infections; Chest physiotherapy;