primary studies - published RCT

Improved pulmonary function and exercise tolerance with inspiratory muscle conditioning in children with cystic fibrosis.

Code: PM8222813 **Year:** 1993 **Date:** 1997 **Author:** Sawyer EH

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

Double-blind, placebo-controlled, randomised cross-over trial. 1 year duration (2 periods of 6 months each).

Participants

19 (13 males; 6 girls) children with CF and liver dysfunction, aged 7 - 17 years (mean (SD) 11. 9 (0. 6) years). 6 withdrawals (1 died, 4 moved away, 1 discontinued medication).

Interventions

UDCA (15 mg/kg/day) versus placebo.

Outcome measures

Liver function tests (AST, ALT, GGT), plasma lipid levels (total fatty acids, triglycerides, cholesterol), plasma RBP, transthyretin, retinol, retinyl ester levels.

Main results

At entry, all patients had biochemical evidence of EFA deficiency. The lipid profiles during an average period of 25 months of follow-up showed a significant decrease in triglycerides (p

Authors' conclusions

This study confirms that UDCA alters lipoprotein metabolism and shows that it improves the EFA and retinol status of patients with CF and liver disease.

http://www.mrw.interscience.wiley.com/cochrane/clcentral/articles/853/CN-00601853/frame.html

See also

Chest YR: 1993 VL: 104 DE: RCT NO: 5

Keywords

Adolescent; Child; Cholagogues and Choleretics; non pharmacological intervention - diet; pharmacological_intervention; UDCA; essential fatty acids; Liver Diseases; Gastrointestinal Diseases; Gastrointestinal Agents;