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primary studies - published RCT

## Ultrasound measurement of gastric emptying time in patients with cystic fibrosis and effect of ranitidine on delayed gastric emptying.

**Code:** PM8618181

**Year:** 1996 **Date:** 1996

**Author:** Cucchiara S

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

RCT

### Participants

29 patients with CF (age range 5 to 17 years)

### Interventions

solid-liquid meal

### Outcome measures

The antral distention and gastric emptying time was measured with real-time ultrasonography

### Main results

A significantly prolonged gastric emptying time was present in 26 patients compared with 13 healthy control subjects (age range, 5 to 16 years); an exaggerated antral distention in the fed period was also detected. The patients with CF and delayed gastric emptying were randomly allocated to receive cisapride or ranitidine for 4 weeks. Twelve patients treated with ranitidine and 11 with cisapride completed the trial. There was a marked decrease in gastric emptying time, antral distention, and dyspeptic symptomatic score in patients receiving ranitidine but not in patients treated with cisapride.

### Authors' conclusions

gastric dysmotility is commonly detected in patients with CF and that H2 receptor blockers are more effective than prokinetics in improving dyspeptic symptoms and gastric emptying and distention.

[http://dx.doi.org/10.1016/S0022-3476\(96\)70358-X](http://dx.doi.org/10.1016/S0022-3476(96)70358-X)

### See also

J Pediatr. 1996 Apr;128(4):485-8.

### Keywords

Adolescent; Child; Cisapride; Gastrointestinal Agents; Histamine H2 Antagonists; pharmacological\_intervention; Piperidines; Ranitidine;