

*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:** 2001

**Author:** Cucchiara S

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

randomised cross-over trial with 24 hours between treatments

### **Participants**

Fifteen subjects with cystic fibrosis and predominantly mild pulmonary impairment

### **Interventions**

active cycle of breathing techniques (ACBT) assisted by a physiotherapist was compared with the ACBT performed independently by the patient.

### **Outcome measures**

Measurement outcomes included pulmonary function tests, indirect calorimetry and oximetry parameters.

### **Main results**

Energy expenditure was not significantly different between the two treatment regimens, though significant improvements in pulmonary function were apparent 24 hours following the therapist-assisted ACBT. In this group of subjects, neither form of treatment proved superior in terms of energy consumption, but a reduction in airways obstruction was observed as a carry-over effect following the therapist-assisted ACBT.

[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; Infection; non pharmacological intervention - devices OR physiotherapy; Respiratory Tract Diseases; Respiratory Tract Infections; Exacerbation; Bacterial Infections; Active Cycle of Breathing Technique -ACBT-; Airway clearance technique; Chest physiotherapy;