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.

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See also

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

Keywords

Adolescent; Child; Cisapride; Gastrointestinal Agents; Histamine H2 Antagonists; pharmacological_intervention; Piperidines; Ranitidine;