primary studies - published RCT

High- versus low-lipase acid-resistant enzyme preparations in cystic fibrosis: a crossover randomized clinical trial.

Code: PM8788291 **Year:** 1996 **Date:** 2000 **Author:** Lancellotti L

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

Randomised, double blind, placebo-controlled. Parallel design.

Participants

46 adults (over 16 years old) with CF and nasal polyps, excluding those who were pregnant or breast feeding, taking oral steroids, taking more than 1500 micrograms of inhaled steroid per day, had a severely deviated nasal septum or had undergone a surgica

Interventions

22 participants received the active form of the drug with only 10 completing the course. 24 participants were prescribed the placebo and 11 of this group completed. Nasal drops in the form of either betamethasone sodium diphosphate nasal drops or passive placebo drops containing an identical vehicle, prescribed as two drops to be used twice a day for 6 weeks, in a head down and forwards position.

Outcome measures

Primary outcome was polyp size. Secondary outcomes were subjective symptom scores.

Main results

betamethasone nasal drops showed a statistically significant reduction in polyp size in comparison to placebo.

http://dx.doi.org/10.1097/00005176-199601000-00012

See also

J Pediatr Gastroenterol Nutr. 1996 Jan;22(1):73-8.

Keywords

Adult; Betamethasone; Intranasal; Nasal Polyps; pharmacological_intervention; Respiratory Tract Diseases; Steroids; Anti-Inflammatory Agents;