

primary studies - published, non RCT

Newborn screening for cystic fibrosis in Wisconsin: comparison of biochemical and molecular methods.

Code: PM9164776

Year: 1997 **Date:** 2018

Author: Gregg RG

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

Observational study

Participants

114 CF patients who underwent lung transplantation between 2007 and 2013

Interventions

Taurolidine 2% bronchial lavage was applied in a substantial proportion of patients (n = 42).

Outcome measures

A detailed analysis of donor and recipient bacterial colonization status in treatment and control groups and their impact on outcome was performed.

Main results

The proportion of recipients colonized with *Pseudomonas aeruginosa* was lower in the taurolidine group at 3 months (P

Authors' conclusions

Taurolidine might be associated with a reduced proportion of CF patients colonized with multiresistant pathogens, particularly with *P. aeruginosa*. Long-term results should be further assessed in larger multicentre trials.

<http://www.mrw.interscience.wiley.com/cochrane/clcentral/articles/514/CN-00208514/frame.html>

See also

Pediatrics YR: 1997 VL: 99 DE: RCT NO: 6

Keywords

Anti-Bacterial Agents; Bacterial Infections; Infection; Inhalation OR nebulised; nebuliser; non pharmacological intervention - devices OR physiotherapy; pharmacological_intervention; Respiratory Tract Diseases; Respiratory Tract Infections; taurolidine; Amino Acids; Proteins; Lung Transplantation; non pharmacological intervention - surg; Respiratory Insufficiency; transplantation;