primary studies - published RCT

Nocturnal ventilatory support in patients with cystic fibrosis: comparison with supplemental oxygen.

Code: PM9311492 **Year:** 1997 **Date:** 2001 **Author:** Gozal D

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

double-blind, placebo-controlled study with crossover

Participants

10 CF patients (8 males) completed the study.

Interventions

Treatment comprised prednisolone or placebo for 5 days with a 9 day washout.

Outcome measures

After each treatment, exhaled NO was measured, spirometry performed and blood collected for measurement of serum nitrogen dioxide/nitrous oxide (NO2/NO3).

Main results

Following prednisolone treatment (mean +/- SD) exhaled NO concentration (3.1 +/- 1.6 parts per billion (ppb)) was significantly reduced versus placebo treatment (4.9 +/- 4.2 ppb; p

Authors' conclusions

These findings support the hypothesis that glucocorticoids suppress nitric oxide production in cystic fibrosis airways by reducing inducible nitric oxide synthase expression or by inhibiting recruitment of neutrophils, cells which express inducible nitric oxide synthase.

http://dx.doi.org/10.1183/09031936.97.10091999

See also

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Keywords

Adult; Steroids; pharmacological_intervention; Prednisolone; Anti-Inflammatory Agents;