primary studies - published RCT

Bronchial drainage with aerosol medications in cystic fibrosis.

Code: PM959332 **Year:** 1976 **Date:** 1976 **Author:** Tecklin JS

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

RCT crossover

Participants

20 patients with cystic fibrosis

Interventions

On three separate occasions, pulmonary function was tested preceding and following treatments consisting of one of the above three aerosol solutions followed by bronchial drainage. The order of solutions used was random and each subject received one treatment with each solution.

Outcome measures

pulmonary function scores

Main results

The greatest overall improvement in function was seen with the bronchodilator and bronchial drainage. The combination of the bronchodilator/mucolytic agents and bronchial drainage was the next most effective technique. The mucolytic agent, when used alone with bronchial drainage, decreased function. Comparison of the pulmonary function scores indicated a significant difference among the three treatments.

http://www.mrw.interscience.wiley.com/cochrane/clcentral/articles/518/CN-00014518/frame.html

See also

Phys Ther. 1976 Sep;56(9):999-1003.

Keywords

Acetylcysteine; Adolescent; Adrenergic beta-Agonists; Adult; Airway clearance technique; Child; Combined Modality Therapy; Drainage; Airway clearance drugs -expectorants- mucolytic- mucociliary-; Inhalation OR nebulised; Isoproterenol; non pharmacological intervention - devices OR physiotherapy; pharmacological_intervention; thiols; Respiratory System Agents; Bronchodilator Agents;