primary studies - published RCT

Efficacy, tolerance, and pharmacokinetics of once daily tobramycin for pseudomonas exacerbations in cystic fibrosis.

Code: PM9713009 **Year:** 1998 **Date:** 1998 **Author:** Vic P

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

Parallel design. Randomisation table used.

Participants

Once daily: n = 12 (8 male); age range 5.6 - 19.3 years. 22 participants with diagnosis of CF. Thrice daily: n = 10 (6 male); age range 7.4 - 17.2 years. Pulmonary exacerbation defined.

Interventions

14 days of treatment. Once-daily dosing (15 mg/kg/day) versus thrice-daily dosing (15 mg/kg/day) of tobramycin. Combination therapy with ceftazidime (200 mg/kg/day).

Outcome measures

Weight/Height %. Lung function: FEV1 and FVC. Ototoxicity. Nephrotoxicity: creatinine clearance; lysozymuria; B2-microglobulinuria; 24 hour proteinuria.

Main results

Variables improving (p

Authors' conclusions

Once daily tobramycin combined with three injections of ceftazidime is safe and effective for the treatment of pseudomonas exacerbations in cystic fibrosis patients.

http://dx.doi.org/10.1136/adc.78.6.536

See also

Arch Dis Child. 1998 Jun;78(6):536-9.

Keywords

Adolescent; Adult; Anti-Bacterial Agents; Bacterial Infections; Ceftazidime; Cephalosporins; Child; Drug Administration Schedule; Infection; Intravenous; pharmacological_intervention; Pseudomonas aeruginosa; Pseudomonas; Respiratory Tract Diseases; Respiratory Tract Infections; Tobramycin; Exacerbation; Aminoglycosides;