primary studies - published RCT

Inspiratory flow rate and dynamic lung function in cystic fibrosis and chronic obstructive lung diseases.

Code: PM9792566 **Year:** 1998 **Date:** 1998 **Author:** Sarinas PS

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

Prospective, controlled, subject-blinded study.

Participants

Pulmonary function laboratory at the VA Palo Alto Health Care System.

Interventions

Thirty-six subjects, including 12 healthy volunteers, 12 subjects with CF, and 12 subjects with COPD were studied.

Outcome measures

Studies of dynamic lung function and PIFR without and with varying resistances were obtained at a single laboratory visit.

Main results

Dynamic lung function and PIFR varied inversely with the resistive load for all patient groups and did not correlate with the disease severity, as indicated by FEV1 of percent predicted. The average subjective comfort rating for any given resistive load was similar for subjects with CF and COPD.

Authors' conclusions

These results support the conclusion that subjects with stable CF and COPD of varying severity can comfortably generate the necessary flow rates to operate new and currently available DPIs over a wide range of inspiratory resistances.

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See also

Chest. 1998 Oct;114(4):988-92.

Keywords

Adolescent; Adult; Aged; Respiratory Tract Diseases;