

عنوان مقاله:

Antifungal therapy for treatment of severe resistant asthma irrespective of fungal test result-An active comparator study

محل انتشار:

کنگره بین المللی بیماری های راه های هوایی و بینابینی ریه (سال: 1397)

تعداد صفحات اصل مقاله: 1

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خلاصه مقاله:

Introduction: Itraconazole was able to control severe asthma in those with fungal sensitization. The aim of this study was to determine the impact of anti-fungal therapy in severe asthma patients irrespective of fungal sensitization results. **Materials and Methods:** This is a single blinded active comparator study. One hundred and ten subjects were enrolled in the study and randomly assigned into groups of case (receiving Itraconazole 200 mg twice daily for 4 months) and control groups (receiving 10 mg prednisolone daily after breakfast). Cough, dyspnea, and sleep disturbance was quantified on a Likert scale of 1-4, with 1 showing no symptom and 4 representing severe exhausting symptoms. Asthma control test (ACT) as a marker of global evaluation of treatment effectiveness was used as the primary endpoint. Simple spirometry were done in both groups. Side effects of Itraconazole were assessed in the case group. **Results:** Our study revealed 71% improvement of global evaluation of treatment effectiveness after 4 months of treatment. Itraconazole was able to suppress clinical symptoms including cough, dyspnea, and night symptoms, and normalize physical exam 60%. ACT score showed significant improvement in case group (mean 14 to > 20 after 4 months). Spirometry changed significantly from obstructive pattern to normal. Itraconazole side effects were observed in 6% of users. Control group showed improvement only in dyspnea. **Conclusion:** This clinical study suggests that antifungal therapy is an effective tool for controlling clinical condition of a subgroup of patients with severe steroidrefractory asthma.

کلمات کلیدی:

Asthma control test, Itraconazole, Resistant asthma, Spirometry

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