

RATIONALE

Inhaled tobramycin is recommended for use in cystic fibrosis patients for treatment of Pseudomonas aeruginosa infection. This in vitro study looked at antibiotic delivery using a BA nebulizer/compressor system and two BE nebulizer/compressor systems.

METHODS



of the system were assayed for medication and the difference between mass recovered and mass placed within the nebulizer at start of test was deemed to be Environmental Loss expressed as a percentage of initial dose. Similar measurements were undertaken with PARI LC PLUS⁺ (BE) with DeVilbiss[†] Pulmo-Aide[†] compressor and with PARI Vios[†] compressor.





Comparing Breath Actuated (BA) and Breath Enhanced (BE) Jet Nebulizers for the Delivery of Tobramycin Using a Simulated Adult Breathing Pattern

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	Breath Actuated (BA)	Breath Enhanced (BE)	
	AeroEclipse [®] XL BAN [™] Nebulizer with Ombra [®] Table Top Compressor	PARI LC PLUS ⁺ with DeVilbiss ⁺ Pulmo-Aide ⁺ Compressor	PARI LC PLUS ⁺ with PARI Vios ⁺ Compressor
)	106.4 ± 18.9	100.6 ± 10.9	64.1 ± 20.1
m (%)	63.1 ± 2.6	60.6 ± 3.8	59.3 ± 4.0
_{um} (mg)	63.6 ± 12.7	60.6 ± 6.2	37.0 ± 13.1
mental Loss (%)	<5%	16%	24%

Canadian Respiratory Conference April 11 - 13, 2024