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Do Macrolides improve response rate and shorten hospital stay among infants with bronchiolitis? A double blind randomized controlled trial

Abstract

Bronchiolitis is the most common lower respiratory tract infection in infancy. To date, there is no effective therapy for bronchiolitis. Aim of work: To investigate the efficacy of azithromycin in the treatment of bronchiolitis. Methods: We conducted a randomized, double-blind, controlled trial comparing azithromycin to other antibiotics in 190 infants with a diagnosis of bronchiolitis. The infants were randomized to receive azithromycin or other antibiotics by the use of sealed envelopes. Results: Treatment with azithromycin was associated with a statistically significant reduction in the length of hospital stay and higher response to therapy. Conclusion: Azithromycin has statistically significant effects on bronchiolitis management.

Key words: Bronchiolitis, Azithromycin, other antibiotics.