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Pulmonary exacerbation for children and adults with primary ciliary dyskinesia (PCD) participating in clinical research

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Source

Jane S. Lucas, Florian Gahleitner, Adelina Amorim, Mieke Boon, Philippa Brown, Carolina Constant. (2019). Pulmonary exacerbations in patients with primary ciliary dyskinesia: an expert consensus definition for use in clinical trials. ERJ Open Res, vol. 5 (1), 00147-2018.

A consensus (>80% participant approval) definition of a pulmonary exacerbation in children and adults with PCD for use in clinical research was agreed as the presence of three or more of the following seven items: 1) increased cough, 2) change in sputum volume and/or colour, 3) increased shortness of breath perceived by the patient or parent, 4) decision to start or change antibiotic treatment because of perceived pulmonary symptoms, 5) malaise, tiredness, fatigue or lethargy, 6) new or increased haemoptysis, and 7) temperature >38°C.