

Background

- CF transmembrane conductance regulator (CFTR) modulators, such as Trikafta, have revolutionized Cystic fibrosis (CF) treatment, showing unparalleled improvements in clinical outcomes.^{1,2}
- Our understanding of the effects of Trikafta therapy on important markers of health and well-being in children with CF remains limited.

Objective

- Examine the impact of 1-month and 6-months of Trikafta therapy on body composition, aerobic fitness, physical activity, exercise metabolism, and quality of life (QoL) in children with CF.

Methods

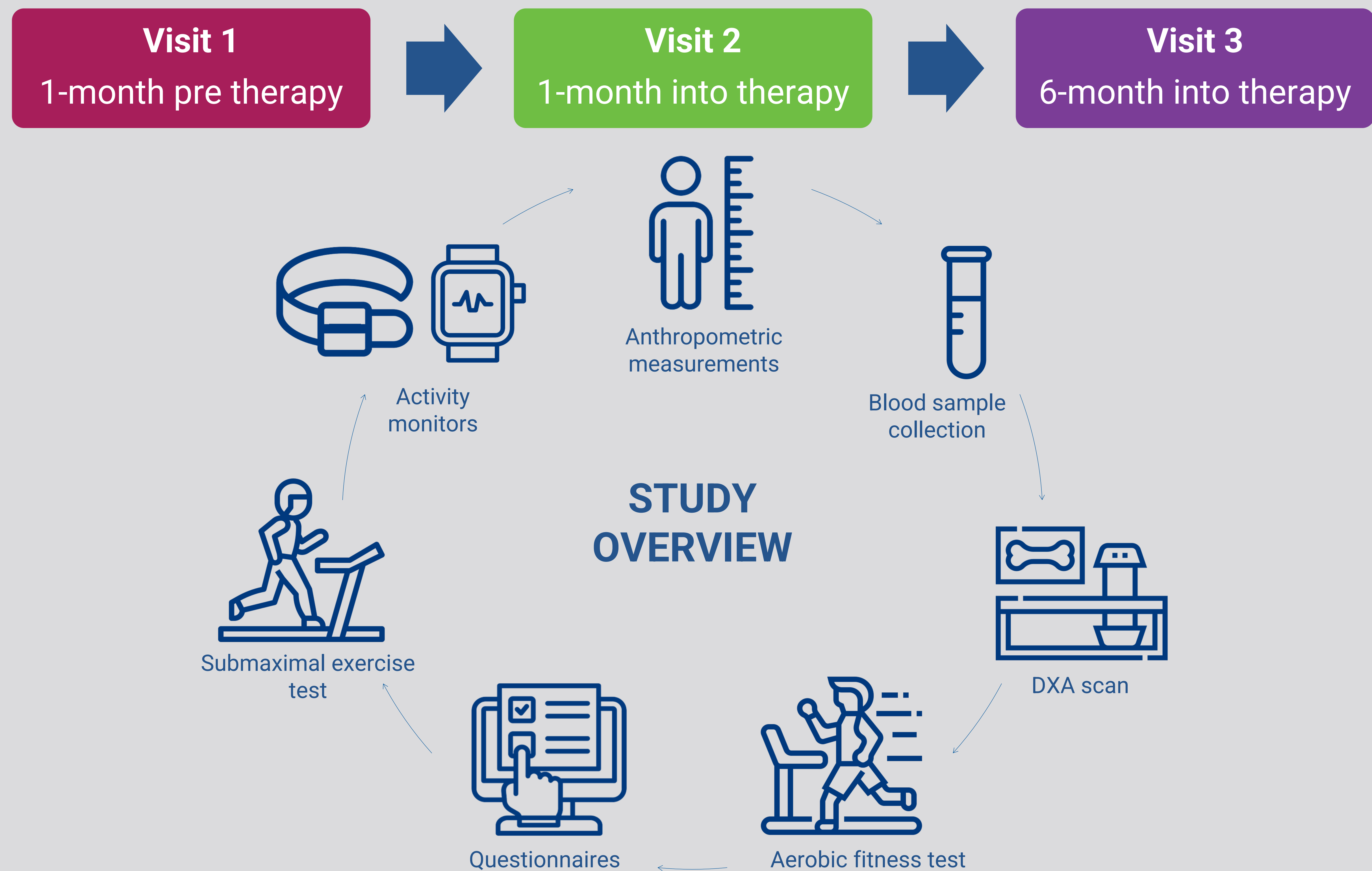
- We will recruit boys and girls aged 2-17 years with a confirmed diagnosis of CF, beginning Trikafta therapy.
- 3 identical study visits with measurements of:
 1. **Body composition:** Whole body and regional dual-energy X-ray absorptiometry to measure muscle, fat, and bone mass, and bone mineral density.
 2. **Aerobic fitness and exercise metabolism:** Treadmill testing with the Modified Bruce protocol and a submaximal steady-state protocol, respectively.
 3. **Physical activity:** Both a Garmin watch and an ActiGraph accelerometer will assess daily activity.
 4. **QoL:** Parent- or self-reported using Cystic Fibrosis Questionnaire-Revised (CFQR) and Peds QL.

Anticipated Results

- Based on the limited existing evidence, we expect:
 1. Body composition: ↑ in weight, fat mass, and bone mineral density at 1 and 6 mos.^{2,3,4}
 2. Aerobic fitness and exercise metabolism:
 - ↑ in peak oxygen uptake at 1 and 6 mos.⁵
 - ↑ fat oxidation matched to changes in fat mass.⁷
 3. Physical activity: ↑ all intensities at 1 mo.^{5,6}
 4. QoL: improve at 1 mo and sustained at 6 mos.^{8,9}

Significance

- Expand our understanding of the effects of Trikafta therapy beyond traditional clinical outcomes.
- May offer evidence-based recommendations to support healthcare professionals caring for youth with CF initiating Trikafta therapy.



Examine the impact of **1-month** and **6-months** of Trikafta therapy on **changes in** body composition, aerobic fitness, exercise metabolism, physical activity, and QoL.

References

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