Table 11: Clinical evidence profile: Monitoring technique 4. Chest CT scan for prognosis of pulmonary exacerbations and FEV₁% predicted at 10 years

predicted at 10 years								
Prognostic factors	No of studies	Design	Setting	No of patients	Result (adjRR, MD)	Quality	Notes	Importance
Pulmonary exacerbations (defined as hospitalizations treated with IV AB) (Follow-up: 10 years; Better indicated by lower values)								
Brody chest CT score, 1-point increase	1 (Sanders 2015)	Cohort study	CF centres in Europe	60	adjRR: 1.39 (95% CI: 1.15 to 1.67)	⊕⊕⊕⊝ MODERATE¹	Multiple Poisson model adjusted for sex, genotype, FEV₁ and mucoid <b>P</b> aeruginosa status at time of chest CT. p-value ≤0.001	CRITICAL
Change/ decline in FEV₁ % predicted (Follow-up: 10 years; Better indicated by lower values)								
Brody chest CT score, 1-point increase	1 (Sanders 2015)	Cohort study	CF centres in Europe	60	MD: -4.76 (95% CI: -7.80 to -1.72)	⊕⊕⊕⊝ MODERATE¹	Multiple linear model adjusted for sex, genotype, FEV₁ and mucoid <b>P</b> aeruginosa status at time of chest CT. p-value ≤0.003	CRITICAL

Abbreviations: adjRR: adjusted rate ratio; CF: cystic fibrosis; CI: confidence interval; CT: computerised tomography; FEV<sub>1</sub>: forced expiratory volume in 1 second; MD: mean difference

<sup>1</sup> The quality of the evidence was downgraded by 1 due to no adjustments for the confounder of concurrent treatment with immunomodulatory and/or mucolytic agents