

Short Name	Comments	Type	Investigator	Contact
CF Registry	Cystic Fibrosis Registry	Registry	Millard, Susan	Cynthia Gile Cynthia.Gile@spectrumhealth.org (616) 391-6148
	<i>This study is an ongoing data collection effort sponsored by the Cystic Fibrosis Foundation, known as the Patient Registry. The goal of the Patient Registry is to collect data to better understand the illness and ultimately improve the care and survival of those with CF. The Patient Registry was established in 1966 as a means to monitor important trends in the CF population and to improve understanding, treatment, and survival.</i>			
CFFC	A Long-Term Prospective Observational Safety Study of the Incidence of and Risk Factors for Fibrosing Colonopathy in US Patients with Cystic Fibrosis Treated with Pancreatic Enzyme Replacement Therapy: A Harmonized Protocol Across Sponsors (the "Study")	Registry	Millard, Susan	Cynthia Gile Cynthia.Gile@spectrumhealth.org (616) 391-6148
	<i>A Long-Term Prospective Observational Safety Study of the Incidence of and Risk Factors for Fibrosing Colonopathy in US Patients with Cystic Fibrosis Treated with Pancreatic Enzyme Replacement Therapy: A Harmonized Protocol Across Sponsors</i> For more information			
Teach	Testing the Effect of Adding Chronic Oral Azithromycin to Inhaled Tobramycin in People With CF (TEACH)	Symptom Management	Millard, Susan	Cynthia Gile Cynthia.Gile@spectrumhealth.org (616) 391-6148
	<i>People with Cystic Fibrosis (CF) commonly get chronic infections in their lungs. One bacteria or germ called Pseudomonas aeruginosa (Pa) is particularly good at living in the CF lung. Pa is often treated with the antibiotics, azithromycin and inhaled tobramycin. There is some study data that suggests that azithromycin and inhaled tobramycin do not work as well when they are used together. We are investigating if this is true.</i> For more information			

Microbiome Study	Key information for Understanding the Role of the Microbiome in Chronic Lung Disease	Mcclelland, Marc	Carla Jentz Carla.Jentz@spectrumhealth.org (616) 391-8364
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The purpose of this research is to better understand how the bacteria living in your lungs (the lung microbiome) contribute to your symptoms and disease progression. We poorly understand how changes in your lung microbiome are associated with varying symptoms of your chronic lung disease. This study will help us understand these relationships and will lead to better therapies and symptom management for a wide variety of chronic lung infections.
