50 cases of children the age of which varied from four months to three years and who were affected with pathological forms of respiratory diseases with cough and catarrhal phenomena were treated. A double-blind study was conducted.

18 patients have been treated: 6 patients have been treated with alpha-pinene as placebo (mg 0.48/ml 20) for 10 days, 6 patients have been treated with bromexine (mg 25/ml 20) for 10 days, 6 patients have been treated with sobrerol (mg 265/ml 20) for 10 days.

The parameters that have been evaluated are:
- the frequency and intensity of the cough
- the dyspnea
- the expectoration volume
- the viscosity of the expectorate
- the spirometric exam

Statistical analysis with qualitative and quantitative tests was performed. The differences were analysed by the Student's "t" test.

Significant results were already obtained at the second day of therapy in 93.4% of the patients. The drug has been considered as highly satisfactory for the therapy of respiratory obstructive affections, whenever hypersecretion is present.

The drug has been administered as a syrup twice-a-day in a total dose ranging from 80 to 160 mg. The treatment duration was 6 days.

The concomitant use of cyclidrol resulted in a significantly faster recovery from respiratory symptoms in the patients who also had bronchial hypersecretion. Tolerance was good. The drug had an antidyspnoeic action and had a marked loosening effect on stagnant excreted material in the bronchial canals.

In a few patients, signs of gastric intolerance were observed: anorexia (2 in each group) and vomiting (4 in reference and 2 in placebo group). All these reactions were rated mild to moderate, disappeared while continuing the treatment and were attributed to the antibiotic.

Analysis of variance showed that, even through the respiratory impairment improved in both groups, the patients who also had chronic respiratory diseases with bronchial hypersecretion treated with sobrerol granules for 14 days, had a significantly faster recovery than those treated with placebo for 21 days. For the patients suffering from chronic bronchopulmonary disease, the treatment was 4 capsules per day for 14 days.