**Name(s)**
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**Project Number**
J1713

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## Project Title
Can Sodium Bicarbonate Fix Viscous Cystic Fibrosis Mucus?

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### Objectives/Goals
The objective is to determine if sodium bicarbonate (NaHCO3) will decrease the viscosity of cystic fibrosis (CF) mucus.

### Methods/Materials
To model the high viscosity of CF mucus, sterile vaginal cow mucus was used in the experiments due to its similar properties to CF mucus. A capillary viscometer combined with a manometer was built. A sample of 5 mL of raw mucus was tested with the viscometer to establish a baseline flow rate at a pressure of 20 cm H2O. Five test sets were established by mixing different volumes of 8.4% NaHCO3 with the 5 mL of raw mucus. The selected volumes of 8.4% NaHCO3 were 0.125, 0.25, 0.5, and 1.0 mL. The flow rate for each mixture of mucus and NaHCO3 was measured at pressures of 5, 8, 11, 14, 17, and 20 cm H2O. 5 mL of mucus or mixtures were used for all flow times. To determine if sodium (Na) or bicarbonate (HCO3-) is responsible for changing the viscosity of mucus, the tests were repeated with 8.4% NaCl.

### Results
The flow time of mucus decreased with increased concentrations of NaHCO3. The flow time for 5 mL raw mucus at 20 cm H2O was 271 seconds, while adding 0.125 mL 8.4% NaCHO3 decreased the flow time to 64 seconds. Some of the decrease in flow time was due simply to dilution of the mucus. Further tests showed that bicarbonate influenced the viscosity reduction more than sodium or dilution. Comparing the flow times at 20 cm H2O for the mucus mixtures of 0.5 mL of 8.4% NaCHO3 to 0.5 mL of 8.4% NaCl showed a flow time of 29 seconds for the NaCHO3 mixture, and 71 seconds for the NaCl mixture.

### Conclusions/Discussion
The results of the experiments show NaHCO3 decreases the viscosity of cow mucus, and possibly of CF mucus. Further results show that bicarbonate has more effect on mucus viscosity than sodium or simple dilution. CF is a life threatening genetic disease. The viscous mucus in the CF lung prevents the cilia from clearing the mucus, causing lung infections, leading to early lung failure. Decreasing the viscosity of CF lung mucus could help cilia to work correctly, resulting in better mucus clearance and fewer infections. Further research should be done to test the effectiveness of NaHCO3 on CF mucus, with the possibility of treating CF mucus in the lungs with nebulized NaHCO3 inhalation.

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## Summary Statement
The objective is to determine if sodium bicarbonate (NaHCO3) will decrease the viscosity of cystic fibrosis (CF) mucus.

## Help Received
Dr. Paul Quinton of UCSD helped with technical details over video chat. My father taught me how to use power tools and Excel.