INPLASY PROTOCOL

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Corresponding author:
Xiao-na Feng

kanfen3935@163.com

Author Affiliation:
First Affiliated Hospital of Jiamusi University

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Review Stage at time of this submission: **The review has not yet started.**

Conflicts of interest: **None.**

Efficacy of weekly paclitaxel for the treatment of advanced ovarian cancer: A protocol for systematic review and meta-analysis

Zhao, DX[1]; Chen, P[2]; Su, CH[3]; Zhao, YY[4]; Sun, LD[5]; He, H[6]; Feng, XN[7].

Review question / Objective: **Is weekly paclitaxel (WP) effective and safety for the treatment of advanced ovarian cancer (AOC)?**
Condition being studied: **Advanced ovarian cancer; weekly paclitaxel.**
Information sources: **Two authors will perform systematic and comprehensive literature sources in bibliographic databases (MEDLINE, EMBASE, Cochrane Library, Web of Science, CINAHL, PSYCINFO, Allied and Complementary Medicine Database, CNKI, WANGFANG, and Chinese Biomedical Literature Database) from inception to the March 1, 2020 without language and publication time restrictions. We will present search strategy of MEDLINE, and will adapt similar search strategies of other electronic databases. In addition, we will also identify other literature sources from dissertations, thesis, conference abstracts, and reference lists of relevant reviews.**

INPLASY registration number: This protocol was registered with the International Platform of Registered Systematic Review and Meta-Analysis Protocols (INPLASY) on 27 April 2020 and was last updated on 27 April 2020 (registration number INPLASY202040193).

INTRODUCTION

Review question / Objective: **Is weekly paclitaxel (WP) effective and safety for the treatment of advanced ovarian cancer (AOC)?**

Condition being studied: **Advanced ovarian cancer; weekly paclitaxel.**

METHODS

Participant or population: **This study will include any patients who were diagnosed**

as AOC, irrespective nationality, race, sex, and economic status.

Intervention: In the interventional group, all patients who received WP will be included as their therapy.

Comparator: In the control group, all patients who could receive any treatments will be included as their comparator.

Study designs to be included: This study will include randomized controlled trials (RCTs) that assessed the efficacy and safety of WP for the treatment of AOC.

Eligibility criteria: This study will include RCTs that assessed the efficacy and safety of WP for the treatment of AOC. We will exclude other studies, such as animal studies, reviews, comments, case studies, non-controlled trials, and non-RCTs.

Information sources: Two authors will perform systematic and comprehensive literature sources in bibliographic databases (MEDLINE, EMBASE, Cochrane Library, Web of Science, CINAHL, PSYCINFO, Allied and Complementary Medicine Database, CNKI, WANGFANG, and Chinese Biomedical Literature Database) from inception to the March 1, 2020 without language and publication time restrictions. We will present search strategy of MEDLINE, and will adapt similar search strategies of other electronic databases. In addition, we will also identify other literature sources from dissertations, thesis, conference abstracts, and reference lists of relevant reviews.

Main outcome(s): Outcomes are overall survival, pathological complete response, cancer-specific survival, recurrence-free survival, disease-free survival, and adverse events.

Data management: Two authors will conduct data extraction using a standardized data collection. Any conflicts between two authors will be resolved by a third author via discussion. The extracted information includes publication information (e.g. title, first author, year of publication), participant information (e.g. gender, age, and eligibility criteria), study methods, details of treatments and controls (e.g. types of interventions, dosage, and frequency), outcome indicators, results, and conclusions. If we identify any unclear or missing data, we will contact primary authors to request those data. If we can not obtain such data, we will utilize and analyze available data only.

Quality assessment / Risk of bias analysis: Two authors will use Cochrane risk of bias tool to assess risk of bias for each included trial, respectively. It includes seven items and each one is rated as high, unclear, and low risk of bias. Any discrepancies will be solved through discussion with the help of a third author.

Strategy of data synthesis: This study will utilize RevMan V.5.3 software to synthesize and analyze the data. I2 statistic test will be used to check heterogeneity across included trials. $I2 \leq 50\%$ means acceptable heterogeneity, and we will use a fixed-effect model to pool the data, and to conduct a meta-analysis. On the other hand, $I2 > 50\%$ indicates obvious heterogeneity, and we will use a random-effect model to synthesize data. In addition, we will undertake subgroup analysis and sensitivity analysis to explore the sources of remarkable heterogeneity. If necessary, a narrative summary will be conducted to report merged outcome results.

Subgroup analysis: Subgroup analysis will be carried out according to the different study information, treatments, controls and outcomes.

Sensibility analysis: Sensitivity analysis will be performed to test the robustness of study findings by eliminating low quality trials.

Country(ies) involved: China.

Keywords: Advanced ovarian cancer; weekly paclitaxel; efficacy; safety.