

INPLASY PROTOCOL

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Effect of the hybrid aortic repair in the treatment of aortic arch disease

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Support: None.

Review Stage at time of this submission: Preliminary searches.

Conflicts of interest:
Authors have no conflict of interest to declare.

Review question / Objective: P:Aortic Arch disease, Aortic Arch Syndromes"[Mesh]; "Aortic Aneurysm, Thoracic"[Mesh]; Aortic dissection[Mesh] I: Hybrid aortic repair, Endovascular Procedure[Mesh]; Blood Vessel Prosthesis Implantation[Mesh]; Blood Vessel Prosthesis[Mesh] C:conventional operation,O: mortality and morbidity, Treatment Efficacy.

Condition being studied: Aortic arch disease is a kind of catastrophic disease that seriously endangers human health. It is characterized by acute onset, rapid change of the disease, poor natural prognosis and sudden death. With the development of modern imaging diagnosis and the continuous improvement of its understanding, the disease of aortic arch is increasing significantly. Therefore, timely and accurate diagnosis and early intervention play a key role in changing its prognosis.

INPLASY registration number: This protocol was registered with the International Platform of Registered Systematic Review and Meta-Analysis Protocols (INPLASY) on 14 May 2020 and was last updated on 14 May 2020 (registration number INPLASY202050054).

INTRODUCTION

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METHODS

Participant or population: Aortic Arch Syndromes"[Mesh];"Aortic Aneurysm, Thoracic"[Mesh];Aortic dissection[Mesh].

Intervention: Hybrid aortic repair; Endovascular Procedure[Mesh]; Blood Vessel Prosthesis Implantation [Mesh]; Blood Vessel Prosthesis[Mesh].

Comparator: Conventional operation.

Study designs to be included: This study searched all hybrid aortic repair in all kinds of aortic arch diseases, to clarify the postoperative mortality and morbidity in each period.

Eligibility criteria: Eligibility criteria were hybrid aortic arch repair of all patients with aortic arch diseases. Literature types include randomized controlled trials, cohort studies, case-control studies, descriptive studies, and observational studies.

Information sources: The medical literature database "Pubmed", "Cochrane Database" and "Embase" was systematically searched, with the use of Mesh term, Entrance term.

Main outcome(s): A total of 247 literature were retrieved, with the removal of literature that was not irrelevant in topic, study type, 11 relevant literature were obtained.

Quality assessment / Risk of bias analysis: Not started.

Strategy of data synthesis: Not started.

Subgroup analysis: Not started.

Sensibility analysis: Not started.

Country(ies) involved: These literature came from France, Italy, Switzerland, Korea, Germany. America, Brazil. China.

Keywords: Aortic Aneurysm, Thoracic/*surgery Blood Vessel Prosthesis/*methods Hybrid endovascular repair Aortic arch aneurysm Aortic dissection Outcome Assessment], Efficacy, Treatment Mortality Survival.

Contributions of each author:

Author 1 - Mukamengjiang juaiti - Search literature, collect data, select articles, extract data, analyze data, write articles.

Author 2 - Lingjing Huang - Assist the first author in searching literature and writing articles.

Author 3 - xuliang Chen - select articles with first author.

Author 4 - Qinghua Hu - Assist the first author in extracting data.

Author 5 - Yuqian Chen - Assist the first author in analyzing data.