

INPLASY PROTOCOL

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Unknown.

A Systematic Review and Main Parameter Control of Short-term Effects of Electroacupuncture for Migraine

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Review question / Objective: To evaluate the short-term effect and major parameter control of electroacupuncture in the treatment of migraine.

Condition being studied: Randomized controlled clinical trials (RCTS).

Information sources: the Cochrane controlled trial centre registry (CENTRAL), MEDLINE, EMBASE, AMED (by OVID) and four Chinese databases (China biomedical literature database, national knowledge infrastructure, China science and technology journal database and wanwan database).

INPLASY registration number: This protocol was registered with the International Platform of Registered Systematic Review and Meta-Analysis Protocols (INPLASY) on 15 May 2020 and was last updated on 15 May 2020 (registration number INPLASY202050064).

INTRODUCTION

Review question / Objective: To evaluate the short-term effect and major parameter control of electroacupuncture in the treatment of migraine.

Rationale: Migraine is a common neurological disorder, but there is no satisfactory intervention. Acupuncture has been shown to reduce migraine attacks in the short term. Electroacupuncture as a form of acupuncture is an effective way to treat migraine. However, its short-term effects and related parameter control still

need to be tested by high level experiments.

Condition being studied: Randomized controlled clinical trials (RCTS).

METHODS

Search strategy: We will search the Cochrane controlled trial centre registry (CENTRAL), MEDLINE, EMBASE, AMED (by OVID) and four Chinese databases (China biomedical literature database, national knowledge infrastructure, China science and technology journal database and wanwan database) from which we will be established until 1 May 2020. Limited language for Chinese, English. Refer to tests that may meet the criteria.

Participant or population: Migraineurs.

Intervention: Acupuncture, electroacupuncture.

Comparator: The control intervention was no treatment, other treatment (medication, relaxation, physical therapy, etc.) or sham surgery.

Study designs to be included: Searched the literature, sifted through the studies, extracted the data, and then cross-checked them when they disagreed.

Eligibility criteria: Migraineurs regardless of gender, age, or ethnicity.

Information sources: The Cochrane controlled trial centre registry (CENTRAL), MEDLINE, EMBASE, AMED (by OVID) and four Chinese databases (China biomedical literature database, national knowledge infrastructure, China science and technology journal database and wanwan database).

Main outcome(s): To observe the frequency and duration of migraines after one course of electroacupuncture and the control group for nearly one month.

Additional outcome(s): Migraine-related symptoms (nausea, photophobia, phobias). - adverse events.

Quality assessment / Risk of bias analysis: The two reviewers will independently assess the risk of bias for each included RCT using the Cochrane collaboration's bias risk tool. Differences will be resolved by discussion or consensus with the third reviewer.

Strategy of data synthesis: All relevant data will be extracted and analyzed. Pooled homogeneous data and performed a meta-analysis. If a meta-analysis is not possible, a synthesis of descriptive data will be provided.

Subgroup analysis: We will study the effects of two subgroup analyses based on primary and secondary outcomes: 1. Episodic migraine vs. chronic migraine 2. Acupuncture VS control group.

Sensibility analysis: Based on the results of heterogeneity, we will use a random or fixed effect model to examine the trials one by one and exclude some trials that have a greater impact on the combined experiments to reduce or exclude heterogeneity.

Language: English.

Country(ies) involved: China.

Keywords: Electroacupuncture, migraine.

Contributions of each author:

Author 1 - Wen Yu - Writing plan manuscript.

Author 2 - Yong Fu - The authors contribute to the development of selection criteria and the risk of bias assessment strategies.

Author 3 - Jun Xiong - The authors provide statistical expertise.

Author 4 - Haif Zhang - The author read, provided feedback and approved the final manuscript.

Author 5 - Xiaoq Li - The author reads and provides feedback.

Author 6 - Lu Liao - The author collected the data and analyzed it.