

INPLASY PROTOCOL

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**Review Stage at time of this
submission:** Preliminary
searches.

Conflicts of interest: No.

Traditional Chinese Medicine For the Treatment of pulmonary fibrosis: A Protocol for systematic review and meta analysis of overview

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Review question / Objective: Our review aims to evaluate the deviation of traditional Chinese medicine in treating pulmonary fibrosis and the reliability of SRs conclusion.

Condition being studied: Idiopathic pulmonary fibrosis (IPF) is a chronic progressive interstitial pneumonia with unknown etiology and pathological changes confined to the lung. Its histopathological or high-resolution CT manifestations are common interstitial pneumonia, with dry cough without sputum or only a small amount of foam sputum, chronic progressive dyspnea and systemic weakness as the main clinical symptoms.

INPLASY registration number: This protocol was registered with the International Platform of Registered Systematic Review and Meta-Analysis Protocols (INPLASY) on 09 June 2020 and was last updated on 09 June 2020 (registration number INPLASY202060029).

INTRODUCTION

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manifestations are common interstitial pneumonia, with dry cough without sputum or only a small amount of foam sputum, chronic progressive dyspnea and systemic weakness as the main clinical symptoms.

METHODS

Participant or population: According to the diagnostic criteria of pulmonary fibrosis, the patient's sex, age, race, onset time and source of cases are not limited.

Intervention: Traditional Chinese medicine preparation (such as traditional Chinese medicine decoction, Chinese patent medicine, traditional Chinese medicine monomer, etc.) or traditional Chinese medicine combined with western medicine is used for routine treatment.

Comparator: Use conventional western medicine, placebo or blank control therapy.

Study designs to be included: Literature search, literature screening, data extraction, software analysis and conclusion.

Eligibility criteria: Systematic review /Meta analysis based on randomized controlled trial,RCT) is limited to Chinese and English.

Information sources: We will search the databases (PubMed, EMBASE, Cochrane Library, CBM, CNKI, VIP, WF) for the systematic review or meta analysis. There is no restriction on the language of publication.

Main outcome(s): Total effective rate, curative effect of TCM symptoms, pulmonary function, blood gas analysis, quality of life, 6-minute walking test, adverse reactions, etc.

Quality assessment / Risk of bias analysis: Two independent reviewers will assess the quality of included systematic reviews; discrepancies will be resolved through discussion or third party adjudication. The quality of the reviews will be evaluated using the AMSTAR 2 tool, the PRISMA tool and ROBIS tool.

Strategy of data synthesis: We will incorporate the narrative synthesis of the review results and organize them around the types and contents of interventions and the results of the report. We will provide AMSTAR 2, ROBIS, and PRISMA evaluations for each review in tabular form to show the overall quality and risk of deviations in the reviews included in the overview.

Subgroup analysis: None planned for the overview of systematic reviews.

Sensibility analysis: None planned for the overview of systematic reviews.

Country(ies) involved: China.

Keywords: Traditional Chinese Medicine;Pulmonary fibrosis; Re-evaluation of systematic evaluation; Curative effect.

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