INPLASY PROTOCOL

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The authors declare that they have no competing interests.

Xuesaitong Oral Preparation Combined with Conventional Treatment for Patients with Ischemic Stroke: A Systematic Review and Meta-Analysis of Randomized Controlled Trials

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Review question / Objective: **P: Patients with Ischemic stroke; I: conventional treatment plus Xuesaitong oral preparation; C: The control group received conventional treatment; O: total effective rate, NIHSS score, China Stroke Scale (CSS) score, blood rheology indicators (HBV: whole blood high-cut viscosity, LBV: whole blood low-cut viscosity, FIB: fibrinogen, Hct: hematocrit, PV: plasma viscosity); S: Randomized controlled trials(RCTs), no restrictions on language and time.**
Condition being studied: **IS is the main indications of XST. Through a systematic search, we did not find a meta-analysis of XST oral preparations for IS. Therefore, it is necessary to conduct a systematic review of the efficacy and safety of XST oral preparations in IS.**

INPLASY registration number: This protocol was registered with the International Platform of Registered Systematic Review and Meta-Analysis Protocols (INPLASY) on 03 September 2020 and was last updated on 03 September 2020 (registration number INPLASY202090012).

INTRODUCTION

Review question / Objective: **P: Patients with Ischemic stroke; I: conventional treatment plus Xuesaitong oral preparation; C: The control group received conventional treatment; O: total effective rate, NIHSS score, China Stroke Scale (CSS) score, blood rheology indicators (HBV: whole blood high-cut viscosity, LBV: whole blood low-cut viscosity, FIB: fibrinogen, Hct: hematocrit,**

PV: plasma viscosity); S: Randomized controlled trials(RCTs), no restrictions on language and time.

Condition being studied: IS is the main indications of XST. Through a systematic search, we did not find a meta-analysis of XST oral preparations for IS. Therefore, it is necessary to conduct a systematic review of the efficacy and safety of XST oral preparations in IS.

METHODS

Participant or population: Patients with Ischemic stroke (827).

Intervention: The experimental group used CT plus XST oral preparation, including tablets, dispersible tablets, granules, capsules, soft capsules, pills.The course and dosage are not limited.

Comparator: The control group received CT, including antihypertensive, hypoglycemic, hypolipidemic, anti-platelet aggregation, improving brain tissue, nutritional brain cells, etc.

Study designs to be included: Randomized controlled trials(RCTs), no restrictions on language and time.

Eligibility criteria: Patients with IS, meeting the diagnostic points formulated by the Fourth National Cerebrovascular Disease Conference, or confirmed by cranial CT and/or MRI, regardless of age, gender, and time of onset.

Information sources: An exhaustive search was performed in the Chinese National Knowledge Infrastructure (CNKI), Wanfang Database,VIP Database, PUBMED, EMBASE, Cochrane Library and Web of Science.The search time was up to June 30, 2020.

Main outcome(s): Total effective rate.

Quality assessment / Risk of bias analysis: Cochrane risk of bias assessment was used to evaluated the methodologic quality of each randomized trial.

Strategy of data synthesis: Statistical analysis was conducted with the RevMan software (5.3version) provided by Cochrane Collaboration.

Subgroup analysis: Subgroup analyzes in this study was not conducted.

Sensibility analysis: Sensitivity analysis was conducted in highly heterogeneous results.

Country(ies) involved: China.

Keywords: xuesaitong oral preparation, ischemic stroke, effectiveness, security, systematic review, meta-analysis.

Contributions of each author:
Author 1 - Hongjiao Geng - Author 1 drafted the manuscript.
Author 2 - Cheng Zhang - Author 2 drafted the manuscript too.
Author 3 - Lidan Zhang.
Author 4 - Yanming Xie.