

# INPLASY PROTOCOL

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**Corresponding author:**  
Wu Qiaofeng

wuqiaofeng@cdutcm.edu.cn

**Author Affiliation:**  
Chengdu University of  
Traditional Chinese Medicine,  
Chengdu, Sichuan

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submission:** Preliminary  
searches.

**Conflicts of interest:**  
None.

## Moxibustion for the treatment of chronic gastritis: A systematic review protocol

Nie, YJ<sup>1</sup>; Wang, CYL<sup>2</sup>; Wu, QF<sup>3</sup>.

**Review question / Objective:** This study will provide an integrated evidence of moxibustion for CG from several respects.

**Condition being studied:** The acupuncture applications is playing an increasingly important role in chronic gastritis treatments. This study aims to improve the therapeutic method for CG.

**Information sources:** We will search nine data bases, PubMed, Web of Science, EMBASE, Medline, the Cochrane Library, Springer, China National Knowledge Infrastructure (CNKI), CBM, and Wan fang database.

**INPLASY registration number:** This protocol was registered with the International Platform of Registered Systematic Review and Meta-Analysis Protocols (INPLASY) on 19 November 2020 and was last updated on 19 November 2020 (registration number INPLASY2020110080).

### INTRODUCTION

**Review question / Objective:** This study will provide an integrated evidence of moxibustion for CG from several respects.

**Condition being studied:** The acupuncture applications is playing an increasingly important role in chronic gastritis

treatments. This study aims to improve the therapeutic method for CG.

### METHODS

**Participant or population:** Patients diagnosed with chronic gastritis.

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**Intervention:** Any form of moxibustion (sparrow pecking moxibustion, rotary moxibustion, electronic moxibustion, scar moxibustion, ginger moxibustion, salt-separated moxibustion, aconite cake moxibustion) will be included.

**Comparator:** The control group will include no therapy, chemical treatment, and other therapies.

**Study designs to be included:** Randomized controlled trials.

**Eligibility criteria:** Studies that included any types of moxibustion (eg, direct moxibustion, indirect moxibustion, heat-sensitive moxibustion, moxa burner moxibustion, warm needling, crude drug moxibustion, or natural moxibustion) which explore the efficacy and safety. We will exclude trials that moxibustion is not used as a major therapy. The control interventions will include no therapy, placebo, drug treatment, and other therapies.

**Information sources:** We will search nine data bases, PubMed, Web of Science, EMBASE, Medline, the Cochrane Library, Springer, China National Knowledge Infrastructure (CNKI), CBM, and Wan fang database,

**Main outcome(s):** The primary outcomes are the changes in stomach (use C13 method to evaluate the number of helicobacter pylori survival in stomach as the primary outcomes).

**Quality assessment / Risk of bias analysis:** Two authors (N.Y.J. and W.C.Y.L.) will independently evaluate the risk and bias by using criteria outlined in the Cochrane Handbook for Systematic Reviews of Interventions to assess the risk of bias in the included studies.

**Strategy of data synthesis:** Heterogeneity will be assessed by standard Chi-squared test and I<sup>2</sup> statistic.

**Subgroup analysis:** Subgroup analysis and sensitivity analysis will be selected to test

all substantial heterogeneity possible reasons.

**Sensibility analysis:** According to earlier stage studies, there are sufficient research included, we will take sensitivity analyse to acquire reliability and repeatability of the result.

**Language:** Chinese and english published articles.

**Country(ies) involved:** China.

**Keywords:** Chronic gastritis, helicobacter pylori, moxabustion.

**Contributions of each author:**

Author 1 - Nie Yingjun.

Author 2 - Wang Chengyulin.

Author 3 - Wu Qiaofeng.

**Conflicts of interest:** We declare that we have no financial and personal relationships with other people or organizations that can inappropriately influence our work, there is no professional or other personal interest of any nature or kind in any product, service and/or company that could be construed as influencing the position presented in the present study.