EXTRACORPOREAL SHOCKWAVE THERAPY FOR DIABETIC FOOT ULCERS PROTOCOL FOR A SYSTEMATIC REVIEW AND META-ANALYSIS

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Review question / Objective: The efficacy and safety of extracorporeal shockwave therapy for Diabetic foot ulcers.
Condition being studied: Extracorporeal shockwave therapy is an option currently used in the treatment of diabetic foot ulcers, but there is no systematic review assessing its effects and safety.

Information sources: Electronic databases including China Science and Technology Journal Database, PubMed, EMBASE, Ovid MEDLINE, Web of Science, Embase, Cochrane Central Registry of Controlled Trials and China National Knowledge Infrastructure Database

INPLASY registration number: This protocol was registered with the International Platform of Registered Systematic Review and Meta-Analysis Protocols (INPLASY) on 01 November 2020 and was last updated on 01 November 2020 (registration number INPLASY2020110001).
METHODS

Participant or population: Patients with diabetic foot ulcers.

Intervention: Extracorporeal shockwave therapy.

Comparator: Standard care or sham ESWT.

Study designs to be included: RCT.

Eligibility criteria: Patients who were diagnosed as DFU.

Information sources: Electronic databases including China Science and Technology Journal Database, PubMed, EMBASE, Ovid MEDLINE, Web of Science, Embase, Cochrane Central Registry of Controlled Trials and China National Knowledge Infrastructure Database.

Main outcome(s): Closure of diabetic foot ulcers and ulcer healing rate.

Additional outcome(s): Ulcer healing time, ulcer recurrence rate, pain, Participant health-related quality of life/health score, hospital charges and amputation.

Quality assessment / Risk of bias analysis: Two review authors will independently apply the Cochrane tool for assessing risk of bias to the included studies.

Strategy of data synthesis: We will calculate risk ratios (RR) and 95% confidence intervals (CIs) for dichotomous variables. We will calculate the mean difference (MD) and 95% CIs for continuous outcomes that have used similar scales for assessments, and will calculate the standardized mean difference (SMD) and 95% CI for continuous outcomes where different scales have been used.

Subgroup analysis: types of shockwave devices; different fluences and schemes; duration of treatment.

Sensibility analysis: Removing unpublished data; changing effects model.

Language: No restriction.

Country(ies) involved: China.

Keywords: shockwave therapy; diabetic ulcers; chronic ulcers.

Contributions of each author:
Author 1 - Weijing Fan - The author drafted the manuscript.
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