INPLASY PROTOCOL

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Review Stage at time of this submission: Piloting of the study selection process.

Conflicts of interest:
None

The therapeutic efficacy of Xuanfei Baidu Formula combined with conventional drug in the treatment of coronavirus disease 2019 (COVID-19) A protocol for systematic review and meta-analysis

Li, F[1]; Zhang, JX[2]; Wang, WF[3]; Li, SS[4]; Li, Y[5]; Li, F[6].

Review question / Objective: The aim of this meta-analysis of randomized controlled trials is to evaluate Xuanfei Baidu Formula With conventional drug in the Treatment of COVID-19.

Condition being studied: coronavirus disease 2019 (COVID-19).

Information sources: Pubmed, Wanfang, the China National Knowledge Infrastructure (CNKI) Spring, and so on.

INPLASY registration number: This protocol was registered with the International Platform of Registered Systematic Review and Meta-Analysis Protocols (INPLASY) on 02 December 2020 and was last updated on 02 December 2020 (registration number INPLASY2020120011).

INTRODUCTION

Review question / Objective: The aim of this meta-analysis of randomized controlled trials is to evaluate Xuanfei Baidu Formula With conventional drug in the Treatment of COVID-19.

Condition being studied: coronavirus disease 2019 (COVID-19).

METHODS

Search strategy: We will search the following databases for relevant English

language literature: PubMed (MEDLINE), CNKI, the Cochrane Central Register of Controlled Trials (CENTRAL) and Web of Science. The search string will be built as follows: Xuanfei Baidu Formula and COVID-19, The electronic database search will be supplemented by a manual search of the reference lists of included articles.

Participant or population: COVID-19(as diagnosed by a clinician, or using any recognized diagnostic criteria), with a comparison between a combination of Xuanfei Baidu Formula combined with conventional drug and conventional drug therapy only.

Intervention: Xuanfei Baidu Formula combined with conventional drug.

Comparator: The control group was only treated with conventional drug.

Study designs to be included: Randomized controlled trials (RCTs) will be included.

Eligibility criteria: (1) Patients in RCTs were diagnosed with 2019-nCoV the criteria of Diagnostic Criteria of New Coronavirus Pneumonia Diagnosis and Treatment Program. (2) All trails mentioned were described as RCTs. (3) Patients in experimental group receivedXuanfei Baidu Formula combined with conventional drug, whereas patients in control group received conventional drug therapy only. (4) Outcome measurements of each study must have included a minimum of two of the following indices: Total effective rate, disappearance rate of main clinical features (e.g., fever, cough, myalgia or fatigue), disappearance rate of minor symptoms (e.g., headache, dizziness, diarrhea, nausea and so on.), leukocyte (WBC), lymphocytope(LYM), C-reactive protein(CRP), lung CT, adverse events(AE).

Information sources: Pubmed, Wanfang, the China National Knowledge Infrastructure (CNKI) Spring, and so on.

Main outcome(s): Total Efficacy Rate, Disappearance rate of main clinical, Disappearance rate of minor symptoms a n

d were regarded as dichotomous variables and presented as the odds ratio with 95% confidence intervals (95% CI), and the risk ratio with 95% confidence intervals (95% CI), Contents of inflammatory cytokinesn (WBC,LYM,CRP) were continuous variables that presented as the mean difference with 95% CI.

Quality assessment / Risk of bias analysis: Random sequence generation (selection bias); Allocation concealment (selection bias); Blinding of participants and personnel (performance bias); Blinding of outcome assessment (detection bias); Incomplete outcome data (attrition bias); Selective reporting (reporting bias).

Strategy of data synthesis: "Low risk" of bias means the description of methods or procedures was adequate, "High risk" indicates the description of methods or procedures was not adequate or incorrect while "Unclear risk" of bias means there was no description of methods and/or procedures.

Subgroup analysis: Disappearance rate of main clinical features (Fever, Cough and Weakness) Disappearance rate of minor symptoms (Muscle pain, Expectoration, Shortness of breath, Chest tightness and so on).

Sensibility analysis: Not given.

Language: English.

Country(ies) involved: China.

Keywords: COVID-19; Xuanfei Baidu Formula; conventional drug; systematic review; meta-analysis.

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