

INPLASY PROTOCOL

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

Conflicts of interest:

The authors have no conflicts of interest to disclose.

Efficacy and safety of Reyanning Mixture combined with Conventional Western Medicine for treating COVID-19 A protocol for systematic review and meta-analysis

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Review question / Objective: The aim of this meta-analysis of randomized controlled trials is to evaluate Reyanning Mixture combined with Conventional Western Medicine in the Treatment of COVID-19.

Condition being studied: COVID-19.

Information sources: PubMed, MEDLINE, EMBASE, the China National Knowledge Infrastructure (CNKI), China Biomedical Database (CBM), Wan Fang databases

INPLASY registration number: This protocol was registered with the International Platform of Registered Systematic Review and Meta-Analysis Protocols (INPLASY) on 08 December 2020 and was last updated on 08 December 2020 (registration number INPLASY2020120044).

Condition being studied: COVID-19.

METHODS

Participant or population: COVID-19(as diagnosed by a clinician, or using any recognized diagnostic criteria), with a

INTRODUCTION

Review question / Objective: The aim of this meta-analysis of randomized controlled trials is to evaluate Reyanning Mixture combined with Conventional Western Medicine in the Treatment of COVID-19.

comparison between a combination of Reyanning Mixture combined with Conventional Western Medicine and Conventional Western Medicine therapy only.

Intervention: Reyanning Mixture combined with Conventional Western Medicine.

Comparator: The control group was only treated with Conventional Western Medicine.

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

Eligibility criteria: 1. The study only select clinical randomized controlled trials of Reyanning mixture for COVID-19 published in both Chinese and English. 2.Except that participants must be between 18 and 80 years old, there are no strict gender restrictions. 3. The test group uses Reyanning mixture on the basis of conventional drug treatment. The control group can be treated with only conventional drug. 4. Total clinical effective rate, the symptom disappearance rates (throat dryness, throat pain, cough, fever, fatigue, chest tightness, runny nose,nasal congestion, headache), time to complete fever clearance (d), the nucleic acid conversion rate and time to recovery on chest CT. Additional outcomes: neutrophils, lymphocyte, C-reactive protein, adverse events.

Information sources: PubMed, MEDLINE, EMBASE, the China National Knowledge Infrastructure (CNKI), China Biomedical Database (CBM), Wan Fang databases.

Main outcome(s): Total clinical effective rate, the symptom disappearance rates (throat dryness, throat pain, cough, fever, fatigue, chest tightness, runny nose, nasal congestion, headache), time to complete fever clearance (d), the nucleic acid conversion rate and time to recovery on chest CT. Additional outcomes: neutrophils, lymphocyte, C-reactive protein, adverse events.

Quality assessment / Risk of bias analysis:

The quality assessment of RCTs adopts the risk of bias (ROB) assessment tool provided by the Cochrane Handbook. The following seven items, such as random sequence generation, hidden allocation, blindness of participants and personnel, blind evaluation of results, incomplete results data.

Strategy of data synthesis: Low bias, high bias, and unclear bias. By discussing the differences, a consensus will be reached between the two reviewers or seek third-party consultation.

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: corona virus disease 2019; meta-analysis; Reyanning mixture; Conventional western medicine.

Contributions of each author:

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