

# INPLASY PROTOCOL

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**Review Stage at time of this submission:** The review has not yet started.

**Conflicts of interest:**  
There is no conflict of interest.

## Effects of different integrase inhibitors on body weight in patients with HIV/AIDS: a network meta-analysis

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**Review question / Objective:** There are differences in the effects of different INSTIs on weight gain in HIV/AIDS patients, but there is no evidence-based medical evidence. This study aimed to assess the effect of different INSTIs on body weight in HIV/AIDS patients. This study aimed to assess the effect of different INSTIs on body weight in HIV/AIDS patients.

**Condition being studied:** Many studies have reported that integrated chain transfer inhibitors can cause weight gain in patients, but there is no conclusion that various integrated chain transfer inhibitors are compared with each other. The authors of this study have been concerned about this area for a long time and were able to compare the differences in weight gain caused by different drugs through online meta analysis.

**INPLASY registration number:** This protocol was registered with the International Platform of Registered Systematic Review and Meta-Analysis Protocols (INPLASY) on 12 December 2020 and was last updated on 12 December 2020 (registration number INPLASY2020120067).

### INTRODUCTION

**Review question / Objective:** There are differences in the effects of different INSTIs on weight gain in HIV/AIDS patients, but there is no evidence-based medical evidence. This study aimed to assess the effect of different INSTIs on body weight in HIV/AIDS patients. This study aimed to

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of this study have been concerned about this area for a long time and were able to compare the differences in weight gain caused by different drugs through online meta analysis.

## METHODS

**Search strategy:** (((AIDS) OR (HIV) OR (Acquired Immunodeficiency Syndrome)) AND (weight)) AND (((((((((RAL) OR (EVG)) OR (DTG)) OR (BIC)) OR (RAL)) OR (DTG)) OR (EVG)) OR (BIC)) OR (Integrase strand transfer inhibitor)).

**Participant or population:** The subjects included in the literature were HIV/AIDS patients with a definite diagnosis.

**Intervention:** Integrated chain transfer inhibitor (INSTI).

**Comparator:** Another Integrase Strand Transfer Inhibitor

**Study designs to be included:** Randomized controlled or cohort study.

**Information sources:** PubMed, Embase, CohraneLibrary, China National Knowledge Infrastructure (CNKI), Chinese Biomedical Literature Database (CBM), China Science and Technology Journal Database and Wanfang Databases were searched by computer to screen the relevant literatures on INSTI treatment of HIV/AIDS patients.

**Main outcome(s):** Weight gain of patients.

**Quality assessment / Risk of bias analysis:** The literature's quality was evaluated using the Newcastle-Ottawa scale (NOS) scale or the Jadad scoring scale

**Strategy of data synthesis:** The retrieved literature was initially screened by two investigators independently according to the inclusion and exclusion criteria and then cross-checked. The controversial literature was evaluated by the third party and unified by discussion. The data were analyzed using STATA version 16.0 software. Measurement data were expressed as weighted mean difference

(WMD), and interval estimation was performed using a 95% confidence interval (CI) as an indicator of effect size.

**Subgroup analysis:** Since this study is a network meta analysis, we do not need to do a subgroup analysis.

**Sensibility analysis:** Since this study is a network meta analysis, we do not need to conduct a sensitivity analysis.

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

**Other relevant information:** This study has been examined and approved by the Ethics Committee of Beijing Capital Medical University.

**Keywords:** Integrated chain transfer inhibitor; HIV/AIDS; Body weight; Network meta-analysis.

### Contributions of each author:

Author 1 - Ruoqing Bai.

Author 2 - Lili Dai.

Author 3 - Shiyun Lv.

Author 4 - Lijun Sun.

Author 5 - Hao Wu.