

# INPLASY PROTOCOL

To cite: Wu et al. Prognosis evaluation and efficacy analysis of different treatment options for patients with pleural metastasis of lung cancer in stage IIA~IIB : Systematic review and Network meta analysis. Inplasy protocol 202120043. doi: 10.37766/inplasy2021.2.0043

Received: 12 February 2021

Published: 12 February 2021

**Corresponding author:**  
Liusheng Wu

wuliusheng852@126.com

**Author Affiliation:**  
Peking University Shenzhen Hospital, Clinical College of Anhui Medical University

**Support:** China Scholarship Council.

**Review Stage at time of this submission:** Preliminary searches.

**Conflicts of interest:**  
None declared.

## INTRODUCTION

**Review question / Objective:** We made the systematic review and network meta analysis of prognosis evaluation and efficacy analysis of different treatment options for patients with pleural metastasis of lung cancer in stage IIA~IIB.

## Prognosis evaluation and efficacy analysis of different treatment options for patients with pleural metastasis of lung cancer in stage IIA~IIB : Systematic review and Network meta analysis

Wu, L<sup>1</sup>; Li, X<sup>2</sup>; Zheng, Y<sup>3</sup>; Liu, J<sup>4</sup>.

**Review question / Objective:** We made the systematic review and network meta analysis of prognosis evaluation and efficacy analysis of different treatment options for patients with pleural metastasis of lung cancer in stage IIA~IIB.

**Condition being studied:** Pleural metastasis of lung cancer in stage IIA~IIB. A search was conducted in PubMed, Embase, China National Knowledge Infrastructure (CNKI), Cochrane Library, WanFang Data, China Biomedical Literature Database (CBM) and other databases for all relevant literature on pleural metastasis of lung cancer in stage IIA~IIB. The Cochrane Collaboration's bias risk assessment tool and the Newcastle-Ottawa Scale (NOS) were used to evaluate the quality of the literature.

**INPLASY registration number:** This protocol was registered with the International Platform of Registered Systematic Review and Meta-Analysis Protocols (INPLASY) on 12 February 2021 and was last updated on 12 February 2021 (registration number INPLASY202120043).

**Condition being studied:** Pleural metastasis of lung cancer in stage IIA~IIB. A search was conducted in PubMed, Embase, China National Knowledge Infrastructure (CNKI), Cochrane Library, WanFang Data, China Biomedical Literature Database (CBM) and other databases for all relevant literature on pleural metastasis of lung cancer in

---

stage IIA~IIB. The Cochrane Collaboration's bias risk assessment tool and the Newcastle-Ottawa Scale (NOS) were used to evaluate the quality of the literature.

## METHODS

**Participant or population:** Patients with pleural metastasis of lung cancer in stage IIA~IIB.

**Intervention:** Drug intervention or Surgical intervention.

**Comparator:** Without surgery or medication.

**Study designs to be included:** Randomized controlled trials (RCTs), cohort studies, and case-control studies.

**Eligibility criteria:** Participants: The patients was pathologically diagnosed as pleural metastasis of lung cancer in stage IIA~IIB; Intervention method: use drug intervention or surgical intervention; Controlled study: without drug intervention or Surgical intervention; Research outcome: OS, PFS etc. Research type: randomized controlled trials (RCTs), cohort studies, and case-control studies.

**Information sources:** The two researchers independently conducted systematic literature searches on PubMed, Cochrane Library, Embase and clinical trial registry platforms (<http://clinicaltrials.gov/> and <http://www.chictr.org.cn/>). Trials from the establishment of the database to Feb 2021 were included. The document language was limited to English and Chinese. We set the search keywords as follows: ("pleural metastasis") AND ("lung cancer" OR "stage IIA~IIB"). Article types included randomized controlled trials (RCTs), cohort studies, and case-control studies.

**Main outcome(s):** OS, PFS etc.

**Quality assessment / Risk of bias analysis:** According to the standards in the Cochrane Handbook for Systematic Reviews of Interventions, the quality of the trial was evaluated based on the following

aspects: selection bias, implementation bias, measurement bias, follow-up bias, reporting bias and other potential sources of bias.

**Strategy of data synthesis:** The two researchers independently conducted systematic literature searches on PubMed, Cochrane Library, Embase and clinical trial registry platforms (<http://clinicaltrials.gov/> and <http://www.chictr.org.cn/>). Trials from the establishment of the database to Feb 2021 were included. The document language was limited to English and Chinese. We set the search keywords as follows: ("pleural metastasis") AND ("lung cancer" OR "stage IIA~IIB") AND ("treatment options") Article types included randomized controlled trials (RCTs), cohort studies, and case-control studies. The references of the included studies and review articles were also reviewed to identify additional relevant studies.

**Subgroup analysis:** Clinical staging subgroup, age subgroup, gender subgroup, et al.

**Sensitivity analysis:** When I<sup>2</sup> was > 50%, the heterogeneity was considered significant, and a random effects model was used for analysis. Otherwise, a fixed effects model was used.

**Language:** English.

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

**Keywords:** pleural metastasis; lung cancer; Prognosis evaluation; treatment; Systematic review; Network meta analysis.

### Contributions of each author:

Author 1 - Liusheng Wu.

Email: wuliusheng852@126.com

Author 2 - Xiaoliang Li.

Email: dr.lixiaoliang@gmail.com

Author 3 - Yuzhen Zheng.

Author 4 - Jixian Liu.