# INPLASY PROTOCOL

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**Corresponding author:**
**Jinming Song**

**928128995@qq.com**

**Author Affiliation:**
**Tianjin University of Traditional Chinese Medicine**

**Support:** **None.**

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

**Conflicts of interest:**
**None declared.**

# Efficiency between Guan-fu base A versus propafenone in the treatment of arrhythmia: a meta-analysis

Song, J[1]; Tang, Y[2]; Gao, C[3]; Xu, Z[4].

**Review question / Objective:** **P: Patients with arrhythmia including patients with supraventricular or ventricular arrhythmia or patients with ventricular arrhythmia without severe structural heart disease or other diseases. I/C: Guanfu base (4mg/kg, iv) A or propafenone (PRO, 1mg/kg, iv) was administered in 5 min. O: main outcome: efficient rate S: Randomized controlled trial.**
**Condition being studied:** **There have been many randomized controlled trials to prove the clinical efficacy of Guanfu base A, but there is a lack of large-scale multicenter randomized controlled trials.**
**Information sources:** **Electronic databases such as PubMed, Embase web of science or Cochrane library, trial registers such as clinicaltrials.gov.**

**INPLASY registration number:** This protocol was registered with the International Platform of Registered Systematic Review and Meta-Analysis Protocols (INPLASY) on 22 March 2021 and was last updated on 22 March 2021 (registration number INPLASY202130077).

## INTRODUCTION

**Review question / Objective:** **P: Patients with arrhythmia including patients with supraventricular or ventricular arrhythmia or patients with ventricular arrhythmia without severe structural heart disease or other diseases. I/C: Guanfu base (4mg/kg, iv) A or propafenone (PRO, 1mg/kg, iv) was administered in 5 min. O: main outcome: efficient rate S: Randomized controlled trial.**

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there is a lack of large-scale multicenter randomized controlled trials.

## METHODS

**Participant or population:** Patients suffered arrhythmia.

**Intervention:** Guan-fu base A injection (4mg/kg).

**Comparator:** Propafenone (pro,1mg/kg).

**Study designs to be included:** There was no statistically significant difference in baseline between the test group and the control group. Randomized controlled trial. Have a clear outcome indicator. Have clear interventions.

**Eligibility criteria:** 1. The subjects of the study were all arrhythmia patients. 2. Without heart structural diseases. 3. The experimental group and the control group are clear. 4. Intervention measures are Guanfu A Hydrochloride Injection and Propafenone. 5. The type of this study is randomized controlled trial (RCT).

**Information sources:** Electronic databases such as PubMed, Embase web of science or Cochrane library, trial registers such as clinicaltrials.gov.

**Main outcome(s):** Efficient rate. Objective to observe Guan-fu base A effect of Propofol for cardioversion comparing with propafenone in 40 min.

**Quality assessment / Risk of bias analysis:** This study followed the requirements of the international meta-analysis writing guidelines (the PRISMA statement for reporting systematic reviews and meta-analyses of studies that evaluate health-care interventions: explanation and elaboration). Using the review manager 5.3 to evaluate literature quality.

**Strategy of data synthesis:** pooled effect, random effect, RR, OR.

**Subgroup analysis:** Perform subgroup analysis of documents with strong heterogeneity and find out the reasons for the existence of possible heterogeneity. Subgroup analysis for supraventricular tachycardia and ventricular tachycardia.

**Sensitivity analysis:** Draw a funnel chart and perform Begg and egger tests to determine whether the article is biased.

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

**Keywords:** Acehytisine Hydrochloride, Propafenone, Tachycardia, meta-analysis.

**Contributions of each author:**
Author 1 - Song Jinming.
Email: 928128995@qq.com
Author 2 - Tang Yao.
Email: tangyao1236789@163.com
Author 3 - Gao Chao.
Author 4 - Xu Zongpei.