

# **INPLASY** PROTOCOL

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Support: kq1901119.

**Review Stage at time of this** submission: Data analysis.

**Conflicts of interest:** None declared.

Review guestion / Objective: Our aims to determine the association between antibodies including anti-citrullinated protein antibodies (ACPA) and rheumatoid factors (RF) and risk of rheumatoid arthritis-associated interstitial lung disease (RA-ILD). The research methods were observational study and randomized controlled trial.

Condition being studied: We have more than 3 researchers conducting literature search, data extraction, and disagreements are resolved through discussion.

Information sources: PubMed, Cochrane, and Embase databases.

INPLASY registration number: This protocol was registered with the International Platform of Registered Systematic Review and Meta-Analysis Protocols (INPLASY) on 12 April 2021 and was last updated on 12 April 2021 (registration number INPLASY202140071).

## INTRODUCTION

**Review question / Objective: Our aims to** determine the association between antibodies including anti-citrullinated protein antibodies (ACPA) and rheumatoid factors (RF) and risk of rheumatoid arthritis-associated interstitial lung disease (RA-ILD). The research methods were observational study and randomized controlled trial.

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### **METHODS**

Participant or population: This study including 992 rheumatoid arthritisassociated interstitial lung disease patients and 2,223 rheumatoid arthritis non interstitial lung disease patients.

**Intervention:** Positive of anti-citrullinated protein antibodies and rheumatoid factors.

**Comparator:** Negative of anti-citrullinated protein antibodies and rheumatoid factors.

Study designs to be included: Observational studies and randomized controlled trial.

Eligibility criteria: Rheumatoid arthritis(RA) was diagnosed according to American College of Rheumatology 1987 RA classification standard or European League Against Rheumatism 2010 RA classification standard. Rheumatoid arthritis-associated interstitial lung disease was diagnosed based on diagnostic criteria or judged by high-resolution computed tomography.

**Information sources:** PubMed, Cochrane, and Embase databases.

Main outcome(s): Incidence rate of Rheumatoid arthritis-associated interstitial lung disease.

Quality assessment / Risk of bias analysis: The quality of case-control study was assessed using the Newcastle-Ottawa Scale (NOS). The quality of the crosssectional study was assessed according to the Agency for Health Care Quality and Research (AHRQ). The randomized controlled study was evaluated by modified JADAD scale.

Strategy of data synthesis: Review Manager 5.4 software was used for metaanalysis. The dichotomous data was expressed by odds ratio (OR) and 95% confidence interval (CI), and the continuous data was expressed by standard mean difference (SMD) and 95% CI.  $\alpha$ =0.1 and P 50%, P<0.05), the random effects model was used, otherwise the fixed effects model was used.

Subgroup analysis: Subgroup analysis was performed according to the study area, publication time (before or after 2015), study design, and data sources.

Sensitivity analysis: Stata16.0 software was used for sensitivity analysis. One study was removed at a time and the pooled effect was recalculated to assess the impact of each study on the pooled effect.

Country(ies) involved: China.

Keywords: Anti-citrullinated protein antibody, rheumatoid arthritis-associated interstitial lung disease, rheumatoid factor, meta-analysis

#### **Contributions of each author:**

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