

INPLASY PROTOCOL

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None declared.

Prevalence of suicidal ideation among hospitalized cancer patients in China: a systematic review and meta-analysis of published studies

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Review question / Objective: The prevalence of suicidal ideation among hospitalized cancer patients in China.

Condition being studied: To our knowledge, this will be the first meta-analysis to evaluate the suicidal ideation among hospitalized cancer patients in China.

Information sources: International electronic databases, including PubMed, and Embase, along with Chinese databases, Wanfang Data, China National Knowledge Infrastructure (CNKI), and Chongqing VIP were searched.

INPLASY registration number: This protocol was registered with the International Platform of Registered Systematic Review and Meta-Analysis Protocols (INPLASY) on 14 April 2021 and was last updated on 14 April 2021 (registration number INPLASY202140076).

INTRODUCTION

Review question / Objective: The prevalence of suicidal ideation among hospitalized cancer patients in China.

Condition being studied: To our knowledge, this will be the first meta-analysis to evaluate the suicidal ideation among hospitalized cancer patients in China.

METHODS

Search strategy: The following search strategy was used with a combination of Mesh and text word: (suicid* OR suicide (Mesh) OR (suicid* ideation) OR suicidal ideation (Mesh)) AND (Neoplasms (Mesh) OR Neoplasms OR cancer OR tumor) AND (inpatient OR in-patient OR inpatient* OR in-patient* OR hospital).

Participant or population: Hospitalized cancer patients.

Intervention: SI among Chinese cancer patients.

Comparator: None.

Study designs to be included: Observational studies.

Eligibility criteria: International Diagnostic Criteria for Cancer Patients.

Information sources: International electronic databases, including PubMed, and Embase, along with Chinese databases, Wanfang Data, China National Knowledge Infrastructure (CNKI), and Chongqing VIP were searched.

Main outcome(s): The pool prevalence of suicidal ideation among hospitalized cancer patients in China.

Quality assessment / Risk of bias analysis: Each study was assessed for its risk of bias by the Joanna Briggs Institute Meta-analysis of Statistics Assessment and Review Instrument(JBI-MAStARI).

Strategy of data synthesis: Statistical Analyses were performed using the R Programming Language (version 4.0).

Subgroup analysis: Subgroup analyses by gender, measuring tools, and area were performed to search for sources of heterogeneity.

Sensitivity analysis: After eliminating one study at a time, the remaining studies were combined to analyze the impact of individual studies on the combined results.

Country(ies) involved: China.

Keywords: Prevalence, Cancer patients, Suicidal ideation, Meta-analysis.

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