INPLASY PROTOCOL

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Conflicts of interest:
None declared.

Effectiveness of Moxibustion for Cancer-related Fatigue: a meta Analysis

Yi, B[1]; Chi, Z[2]; Chen, W[3]; Deng, G[4]; Wang, Y[5]; Wang, J[6].

Review question / Objective: **Systematically evaluate the effectiveness of moxibustion in the treatment of cancer-related fatigue.**
Condition being studied: **Published clinical RCT on moxibustion treating CRF, whether blind or not.theoretical, methodological research, literature with obvious errors in the article, research on bibliometrics ,research progress, review, translation, conference notice, literature with sample size <15 and only abstract and missing full text were excluded.**
Information sources: **This study searched PubMed, CNKI, Wanfang, VIP and CBM databases or used of hand searching for a randomized controlled trial in English and Chinese published from Jianku until June 20, 2020.**

INPLASY registration number: This protocol was registered with the International Platform of Registered Systematic Review and Meta-Analysis Protocols (INPLASY) on 23 April 2021 and was last updated on 23 April 2021 (registration number INPLASY202140115).

INTRODUCTION

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METHODS

Participant or population: Patients diagnosed with cancer and with cancer-related fatigue had no serious life-threatening condition. Additionally, the patient's prognostic survival was longer than 3 months.

Intervention: Moxibustion (direct, indirect, heat-sensitive, moxa burner, or natural moxibustion) or combined with routine and symptomatic treatment.

Comparator: Chemotherapy or routine symptomatic treatment.

Study designs to be included: Study Selection, Data collection and analysis, Results.

Eligibility criteria: published clinical RCT on moxibustion treating CRF, whether blind or not theoretical, methodological research, literature with obvious errors in the article, research on bibliometrics, research progress, review, translation, conference notice, literature with sample size <15 and only abstract and missing full text were excluded.

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Main outcome(s): Effective rate.

Additional outcome(s): Effects on general fatigue status, Impact on quality of life, Impact on immune function indicators.

Quality assessment / Risk of bias analysis: The risk bias assessment is carried out through the Review Manager5.4 software built-in risk bias assessment tool provided by the Cochrane collaboration network.

Strategy of data synthesis: Rev Man5.4 software was used for statistical analysis.

Subgroup analysis: Impact on immune function indicators.

Sensitivity analysis: Effects on general fatigue status, Impact on quality of life, Impact on immune function indicators.

Country(ies) involved: China.

Keywords: moxibustion; cancer-related fatigue; meta analysis; syndrome medicine.

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