INPLASY PROTOCOL

To cite: Liu et al. Traditional Chinese Herbal Medicine in Treating Amenorrhea Caused by Antipsychotic Drugs: Metaanalysis and systematic review. Inplasy protocol 202150009. doi: 10.37766/inplasy2021.5.0009

Received: 02 May 2021

Published: 02 May 2021

Corresponding author: Zhenjiang Ma

mazhi6@mail.sysu.edu.cn

Author Affiliation:

The First Affiliated Hospital of Sun Yat sen University

Support: No.

Review Stage at time of this submission: Data analysis.

Conflicts of interest:

None declared.

Traditional Chinese Herbal Medicine in Treating Amenorrhea Caused by Antipsychotic Drugs: Meta-analysis and systematic review

Liu, L¹; Li, H²; Tan, G³; Ma, Z⁴.

Review question / Objective: To investigate the effect of traditional Chinese herbal medicine in treating amenorrhea caused by antipsychotic drugs.

Condition being studied: To investigate the effect of traditional Chinese herbal medicine in treating amenorrhea caused by antipsychotic drugs, we conducted this meta-analysis and systematic review.

Eligibility criteria: (1) were original studies with clear clinical diagnostic criteria; (2) used Chinese herbal medicine as the main intervention, no other treatment s were included; (3) included at least 10 patients; (4) clearly established the time standard for taking medicine; (5) estimated results immediately after the treatment, and not earlier or later than the prescribed time; (6) included constant administration of Chinese herbal medicine during the treatment period.

INPLASY registration number: This protocol was registered with the International Platform of Registered Systematic Review and Meta-Analysis Protocols (INPLASY) on 02 May 2021 and was last updated on 02 May 2021 (registration number INPLASY202150009).

INTRODUCTION

Review question / Objective: To investigate the effect of traditional Chinese herbal medicine in treating amenorrhea caused by antipsychotic drugs. Condition being studied: To investigate the effect of traditional Chinese herbal medicine in treating amenorrhea caused by antipsychotic drugs, we conducted this meta-analysis and systematic review.

METHODS

Participant or population: 954 - Patients with amenorrhea caused by antipsychotic drugs.

Intervention: traditional Chinese herbal medicine.

Comparator: No.

Study designs to be included: Systematic review and meta-analysis were conducted on existing clinical research studies to show evidence of the effectiveness of traditional Chinese herbal medicine in treating amenorrhea caused by antipsychotic drugs. Three Chinese electronic databases and six American databases were used for the literature search, accompanied by strict established standards. Inclusion and exclusion criteria were discussed by multiple authors previously

Eligibility criteria: (1) were original studies with clear clinical diagnostic criteria; (2) used Chinese herbal medicine as the main intervention, no other treatment s were included; (3) included at least 10 patients; (4) clearly established the time standard for taking medicine; (5) estimated results immediately after the treatment, and not earlier or later than the prescribed time; (6) included constant administration of Chinese herbal medicine during the treatment period.

Information sources: China National Knowledge Infrastructure (CNKI) database, China Science and Technology Journal Database, Wanfang Database, PubMed, EMBASE, Cochrane Library, Science Direct, Proquest, Web of Science.

Main outcome(s): 18 studies - The effect of traditional Chinese herbal medicine in treating amenorrhea caused by antipsychotic drugs.

Strategy of data synthesis: Stata 12.0 software.

Subgroup analysis: No.

Sensitivity analysis: No.

Country(ies) involved: China.

Keywords: Chinese medicine; amenorrhea; antipsychotic drug; mental disorder; herbal medicine.

Contributions of each author:

Author 1 - Liangshuai Liu - Material preparation, data collection was performed by Liangshuai Liu. The first draft of the manuscript was written by Liangshuai Liu.

Email: liangshuailiu@126.com

Author 2 - Heping Li. Author 3 - Guosheng Tan.

Author 4 - Zhenjiang Ma.

Email: mazhj6@mail.sysu.ed