

# INPLASY PROTOCOL

To cite: Gao et al. A Meta-analysis of Clinical Efficacy of Extracorporeal Shock Wave for Plantar Fasciitis. Inplasy protocol 202150093. doi: 10.37766/inplasy2021.5.0093

Received: 26 May 2021

Published: 26 May 2021

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

**Conflicts of interest:**  
None declared.

## A Meta-analysis of Clinical Efficacy of Extracorporeal Shock Wave for Plantar Fasciitis

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**Review question / Objective:** P: Plantar Fasciitis I: Extracorporeal Shock Wave C: Other therapy O: VAS; Plantar fascia thickness; Maximum walking walk S: RCTs.  
**Condition being studied:** 1) were patients with plantar fasciitis and diagnosed as plantar fasciitis based on medical history and physical examination; 2) A randomized controlled experiment (RCT) on clinical efficacy of plantar fasasitis in vitro without blind method; 3) all subjects must be  $\geq 18$  years of age with no gender restriction; 4) at least one test group took simple in vitro shock wave therapy as intervention; 5) selected visual simulation score (VAS) score as the primary outcome index, and plantar fascia thickness and maximum continuous walking time as secondary outcome indicators.

**INPLASY registration number:** This protocol was registered with the International Platform of Registered Systematic Review and Meta-Analysis Protocols (INPLASY) on 26 May 2021 and was last updated on 26 May 2021 (registration number INPLASY202150093).

### INTRODUCTION

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## METHODS

**Participant or population:** Plantar Fasciitis.

**Intervention:** Extracorporeal Shock Wave.

**Comparator:** Other therapy.

**Study designs to be included:** RCTs.

**Eligibility criteria:** 1) were patients with plantar fasciitis and diagnosed as plantar fasciitis based on medical history and physical examination; 2) A randomized controlled experiment (RCT) on clinical efficacy of plantar fasasitis in vitro without blind method; 3) all subjects must be  $\geq 18$  years of age with no gender restriction; 4) at least one test group took simple in vitro shock wave therapy as intervention; 5) selected visual simulation score (VAS) score as the primary outcome index, and plantar fascia thickness and maximum continuous walking time as secondary outcome indicators.

**Information sources:** Computer retrieval was conducted in six databases, including PubMed, Cochrane Library, Embase, CNKI, VIP and Wanfang. The retrieval time was restricted from the establishment of the database to March 2021.

**Main outcome(s):** A total of 16 literatures were included, including 1198 subjects, including 601 in the extracorporeal shock wave group and 597 in the control group.

**Quality assessment / Risk of bias analysis:** The bias assessment method was the Cochrane bias risk assessment tool, and the statistical software was Review Manager 5.3 and Stata14.0.

**Strategy of data synthesis:** Search for a randomized controlled trial (RCT) of extracorporeal shock wave therapy for plantar fasciitis. The included studies were independently screened by two investigators and features were extracted.

**Subgroup analysis:** RCTs.

**Sensitivity analysis:** Stata 14.0 for sensitivity analysis and no Meta analysis results after each 1 literature, indicating stable results.

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

**Keywords:** Plantar fasciitis; Extracorporeal shock wave; RCT; Meta analysis.

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