

INPLASY PROTOCOL

To cite: Chen et al. Effects of acupuncture on lung function in adults patients with asthma: a protocol for systematic review and meta-analysis. Inplasy protocol 202160022. doi: 10.37766/inplasy2021.6.0022

Received: 07 June 2021

Published: 07 June 2021

Corresponding author:
Yaxuan Chen

511677913@qq.com

Author Affiliation:
Department of
Anesthesiology, The First
Affiliated Hospital of
Guangzhou University of
Chinese Medicine,
Guangzhou, China.

Support: None.

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

Conflicts of interest:
None declared.

Effects of acupuncture on lung function in adults patients with asthma: a protocol for systematic review and meta-analysis

Chen, Y¹; Yang, C²; Zheng, J³; Ma, W⁴.

Review question / Objective: The purpose of this systematic review was to evaluate the effectiveness of acupuncture therapy of asthma and to demonstrate which type of acupuncture is more effective.

Condition being studied: Adults patients with asthma.

Information sources: The searched database include Pubmed, Web of Science, Embase, Cochrane, China National Knowledge Infrastructure(CNKI), Chinese Biomedical Literature Databases(CBM), Wanfang database and Viper database.

INPLASY registration number: This protocol was registered with the International Platform of Registered Systematic Review and Meta-Analysis Protocols (INPLASY) on 07 June 2021 and was last updated on 07 June 2021 (registration number INPLASY202160022).

asthma and to demonstrate which type of acupuncture is more effective.

Condition being studied: Adults patients with asthma.

INTRODUCTION

Review question / Objective: The purpose of this systemetic review was to evaluate the effectiveness of acupuncture therapy of

METHODS

Participant or population: Patients aged \geq 18 years old who were diagnosed as asthma.

Intervention: The interventions in experimental group can be any type of acupuncture, without limitation of needle material, duration of treatment and operation methods.

Comparator: The control group received internationally recognized therapy, such as glucocorticoid, or sham acupuncture treatment.

Study designs to be included: Randomized controlled trials.

Eligibility criteria: Observational studies, duplicate reports, animal studies, and studies without well described randomization methods will be excluded.

Information sources: The searched database include Pubmed, Web of Science, Embase, Cochrane, China National Knowledge Infrastructure(CNKI), Chinese Biomedical Literature Databases(CBM), Wanfang database and Viper database.

Main outcome(s): Peak expiratory flow (PEF), the forced expiratory volume in the first second (FEV 1) and the forced vital capacity (FVC).

Quality assessment / Risk of bias analysis: The risk of bias of all the included literatures will be assessed according to the Cochrane handbook for systematic review of intervention.

Strategy of data synthesis: We will use the software Revman 5.4 to conduct a meta analysis.

Subgroup analysis: If high heterogeneity is found after data synthesis, subgroup analysis will be conducted according to different types of acupuncture methods, different acupuncture points and different lung function detection indexes.

Sensitivity analysis: We will conduct sensitivity analysis by eliminating studies one by one and repeating meta-analysis.

Country(ies) involved: China.

Keywords: asthma; acupuncture; meta analysis.

Contributions of each author:

Author 1 - Yaxuan Chen.

Email: 511677913@qq.com

Author 2 - Caiqi Yang.

Email: 1329103217@qq.com

Author 3 - Junyi Zheng.

Email: dswzheng@163.com

Author 4 - Wuhua Ma.

Email: gzmwh@aliyun.com