INPLASY PROTOCOL

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Conflicts of interest:
None declared.

Meta-analysis of the relationship between the expression of PLA2R in renal tissue and the efficacy of immunotherapy in adult patients with idiopathic membranous nephropathy

Wu, Y[1].

Review question / Objective: **The purpose of this study was to investigate the effect of PLA2R expression and non-expression in renal biopsy tissues on the efficacy of immunotherapy in adults with idiopathic membranous nephropathy. A cohort study was selected.**
Condition being studied: **Idiopathic membranous nephropathy. With Chinese, English database search, download permissions. Enough people to participate.**
Information sources: **CNKI, Wanfang, Weipu, Chinese Clinical Registry, Chinese Biomedical Literature Database (CBM), PubMed, Embase, Cochrane Library, Web of Science, clinical trials.**

INPLASY registration number: This protocol was registered with the International Platform of Registered Systematic Review and Meta-Analysis Protocols (INPLASY) on 18 June 2021 and was last updated on 18 June 2021 (registration number INPLASY202160059).

INTRODUCTION

Review question / Objective: **The purpose of this study was to investigate the effect of PLA2R expression and non-expression in renal biopsy tissues on the efficacy of immunotherapy in adults with idiopathic membranous nephropathy. A cohort study was selected.**

Condition being studied: **Idiopathic membranous nephropathy. With Chinese,**

English database search, download permissions. Enough people to participate.

METHODS

Participant or population: Adult patients with idiopathic membranous nephropathy.

Intervention: Expression of PLA2R in renal biopsy tissues.

Comparator: There was no expression of PLA2R in renal biopsy tissue.

Study designs to be included: Cohort study.

Eligibility criteria: This is an adult with idiopathic membranous nephropathy pathologically confirmed by renal biopsy with PLA2R staining.

Information sources: CNKI, Wanfang, Weipu, Chinese Clinical Registry, Chinese Biomedical Literature Database (CBM), PubMed, Embase, Cochrane Library, Web of Science, clinical trials.

Main outcome(s): Urinary protein response rate after immunotherapy (complete and partial response).

Quality assessment / Risk of bias analysis: Newcastle - Ottawa quality assessment scale cohort studies.

Strategy of data synthesis: Stata was selected for data analysis, $I^2 > 50\%$ and $P < 0.01$ were used as the heterogeneity criteria. There was heterogeneity in selecting the combined effect size of random effect, but there was no heterogeneity in selecting the combined effect size of fixed effect. Heterogeneity was detected, and heterogeneity factors were manipulated. Publication bias test was performed after combining effect sizes.

Subgroup analysis: No.

Sensitivity analysis: The sensitivity analysis was carried out by Stata software, and the sensitivity of the article was reflected by the change of effect size after the deletion of a certain literature.

Language: Chinese English.

Country(ies) involved: China.

Keywords: Glomerulonephritis, membranous; Idiopathic membranous nephropathy; Primary membranous nephropathy; Receptor, phospholipase A2; M-type phospholipase A2 receptor; Phospholipase A2 receptor; PLA2R antigen.

Contributions of each author:
Author 1 - Wu Yiqiang.