INPLASY PROTOCOL

To cite: Zhu et al. Relationship between sex and 1-year mortality in adult patients with ANCA - associated vasculitis: a single-center study, system analysis and meta-analysis. Inplasy protocol 202170071. doi: 10.37766/inplasy2021.7.0071

Received: 22 July 2021

Published: 22 July 2021

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Review Stage at time of this submission: **Data analysis.**

Conflicts of interest:
None declared.

Relationship between sex and 1-year mortality in adult patients with ANCA - associated vasculitis: a single-center study, system analysis and meta-analysis

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Review question / Objective: **Study relationship between sex and 1-year mortality in adult patients with ANCA - associated vasculitis.**
Condition being studied: **We retrospectively collected 130 ANCA-associated vasculitis patients who were admitted to the Second Xiangya Hospital of Central South University for initial treatment between December 31, 2013 and December 31, 2019. Simultaneously, meta analysis that was performed on the SCI paper published during 2006 to 2020 to compare the effect of gender on mortality in ANCA-associated vasculitis patients.**
Information sources: **CNKI, Wanfang, WiP, China Biomedical Library, Pubmed, Web of Sci, Cochrane, Embase.**

INPLASY registration number: This protocol was registered with the International Platform of Registered Systematic Review and Meta-Analysis Protocols (INPLASY) on 22 July 2021 and was last updated on 23 August 2021 (registration number INPLASY202170071).

INTRODUCTION

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Condition being studied: **We retrospectively collected 130 ANCA-associated vasculitis patients who were admitted to the Second Xiangya Hospital of Central South University for initial treatment between December 31, 2013 and December 31,**

2019. Simultaneously, meta analysis that was performed on the SCI paper published during 2006 to 2020 to compare the effect of gender on mortality in ANCA-associated vasculitis patients.

METHODS

Participant or population: Adult patients with ANCA (1807).

Intervention: Male.

Comparator: Female.

Study designs to be included: Randomized controlled studies, case-control studies, cohort studies, cross sectional studies.

Eligibility criteria: 1) The follow-up time is on-year; 2) Clinical article of ANCA-related vascular inflammation(including randomized controlled studies, case-control studies, cohort studies, cross-sectional studies, excluding case reports, case series reviews, meta-analysis guidelines, meeting abstracts, expert opinions, etc.); 3) Complete data are available to track the outcome of ANCA associated vasculitis (including death, renal failure, respiratory failure, fatigue, etc.); 4) The study reported the basic characteristics of the participants, such as population, country, region, ethnicity, gender, etc.

Information sources: CNKI, Wanfang, WiP, China Biomedical Library, Pubmed, Web of Sci, Cochrane, Embase.

Main outcome(s): the prognosis of patients with ANCA-associated vasculitis.

Quality assessment / Risk of bias analysis: NewCastle-Ottawa Scale.

Strategy of data synthesis: Review Manager (version 5.3) software was used for synthesis and analysis of the extracted data, and Stata 14 software was used for sensitivity analysis and Egger test to evaluate the robustness of the results and possible publication bias. If I2>50%, there is heterogeneity, and there is heterogeneous selection of random effects combined effect size, and there is no heterogeneous selection of fixed effects combined effect size.

Subgroup analysis: None.

Sensitivity analysis: STATA software performs sensitivity analysis, and the sensitivity of the article by deleting changes in the amount of effect after one of them.

Country(ies) involved: China.

Keywords: sex, 1-year mortality, ANCA - associated vasculitis, prognosis.

Contributions of each author:
Author 1 - Qing Zhu.
Author 2 - Bilin Chen.
Author 3 - Xi Xie.
Author 4 - Jinwei Chen.
Author 5 - Fen Li.

Support: This study was supported by the National Natural Science Foundation of China (No81571599, No81873882); National foundation of Hunan province (No:2018JJ2588, No2021JJ30934); Project of Changsha Science and Technology Bureau (kq1901119); Hunan Provincial Health Committee 225 Talent Project (2019-196); Educational Fund of Hunan Provincial Finance Department (2021-22-2050205).