INPLASY PROTOCOL

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Conflicts of interest: None declared.

Systematic review and meta-analysis of Xuefu Zhuyu decoction combined with statins in the treatment of hyperlipidemia

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Review question / Objective: P:Patients who are clinically diagnosed as hyperlipidemia meet the diagnostic criteria of the Chinese Guidelines for the Prevention and Treatment of Dyslipidemia in Adults. I and C:The control group was given conventional statin lipid-lowering drugs, such as atorvastatin calcium, simvastatin, etc. The treatment group was given Xuefu Zhuyu Decoction combined with statins, the treatment course was more than 4 weeks, and the dose could be increased or decreased according to the symptoms. O: Outcome indicators were the blood lipid levels of total cholesterol (TC), triacylglycerol (TG), low-density lipoprotein cholesterol (LDL-C) and high-density lipoprotein cholesterol (HDL-C).

Condition being studied: Computer and manual retrieval, including CNKI, Wanfang, VIP, CBM, Web of Science, PubMed, Cochrane Library. The retrieval content was randomized controlled trials (RCTs) of Xuefu Zhuyu decoction combined with statins in the treatment of hyperlipidemia, use EndNote to screen the literature of randomized controlled trials (RCT) of Xuefu Zhuyu Decoction combined with statins in the treatment of hyperlipidemia. According to the inclusion criteria, select eligible studies and extract data, use RevMan5.3 software for Meta analysis and heterogeneity test, and use stata16.0 for sensitivity analysis.

INPLASY registration number: This protocol was registered with the International Platform of Registered Systematic Review and Meta-Analysis Protocols (INPLASY) on 18 August 2021 and was last updated on 18 August 2021 (registration number INPLASY202180070).

INTRODUCTION

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METHODS

Participant or population: Patients who are clinically diagnosed as hyperlipidemia meet the diagnostic criteria of the "Chinese Guidelines for the Prevention and Treatment of Dyslipidemia in Adults"

Intervention: The treatment group was given Xuefu Zhuyu Decoction combined with statins, the treatment course was more than 4 weeks, and the dose could be increased or decreased according to the symptoms.

Comparator: The control group was given conventional statin lipid-lowering drugs, such as atorvastatin calcium, simvastatin, etc.

Study designs to be included: Clinical randomized controlled trials (RCTs) of Xuefu Zhuyu decoction combined with statins in the treatment of hyperlipidemia.

Eligibility criteria: Clinical randomized controlled trials (RCTs) of Xuefu Zhuyu decoction combined with statins in the treatment of hyperlipidemia.

Information sources: Computer and manual retrieval, including CNKI, Wanfang, VIP, CBM, Web of Science, PubMed, Cochrane Library.Computer and manual search of 7 Chinese and English databases, the search scopes are: CNKI, Wanfang, VIP, CBM, Web of Science, PubMed.

Main outcome(s): Outcome indicators were the blood lipid levels of total cholesterol (TC), triacylglycerol (TG), low-density lipoprotein cholesterol (LDL-C) and highdensity lipoprotein cholesterol (HDL-C).

Quality assessment / Risk of bias analysis: The quality of the included literature and the risk bias will assessed by Cochrane tool.

Strategy of data synthesis: RevMan5.3 statistical software was used for data analysis, and P0.1, I²<50%, using fixed effects model for Meta analysis; P≤0.1, I²≥50%, using random effects model for Meta analysis. The main source of heterogeneity was observed by sensitivity analysis. Binary variables use relative risk (RR) to represent effect analysis statistics; continuous variables use weighted mean difference (WMD) to represent effect analysis statistics, and 95% confidence intervals are used as effect indicators for both types of variables.

Subgroup analysis: Use revman5.3 for subgroup analysis.

Sensitivity analysis: Use stata16.0 for sensitivity analysis.

Country(ies) involved: China.

Keywords: Xuefu Zhuyu Decoction; statins; hyperlipidemia; systematic review; meta-analysis.

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