

INPLASY PROTOCOL

To cite: Yang. Prognostic Value
Of Sparc In Hepatocellular
Carcinoma. Inplasy protocol
202180115. doi:
10.37766/inplasy2021.8.0115

Prognostic Value Of Sparc In Hepatocellular Carcinoma

Yang, X¹.

Received: 30 August 2021

Published: 30 August 2021

Corresponding author:
Yunhong Xia

xy_yang211@126.com

Author Affiliation:
Department of Oncology, the
Fourth Affiliated Hospital,
Anhui Medical University.

Support: NNSF of China,
No.81472331.

**Review Stage at time of this
submission:** Piloting of the
study selection process.

Conflicts of interest:
None declared.

Review question / Objective: Population: patients with hepatocellular carcinoma. Intervention: qPCR, WB or IHC to test SPARC level. Control: peritumoral tissue and HCC with low SPARC level. Outcomes: OS. Study design: systematic review and meta-analysis.

Condition being studied: Focusing on the relatives between SPARC level in patients with hepatocellular carcinoma and their survival outcome, we compare them with data from peritumoral tissue and patients with low SPARC level.

Information sources: Databases: Embase, Pubmed, Web of Science, Wanfang, CBM, CNKI.

INPLASY registration number: This protocol was registered with the International Platform of Registered Systematic Review and Meta-Analysis Protocols (INPLASY) on 30 August 2021 and was last updated on 30 August 2021 (registration number INPLASY202180115).

INTRODUCTION

Review question / Objective: Population: patients with hepatocellular carcinoma. Intervention: qPCR, WB or IHC to test SPARC level. Control: peritumoral tissue and HCC with low SPARC level. Outcomes:

OS. Study design: systematic review and meta-analysis.

Condition being studied: Focusing on the relatives between SPARC level in patients with hepatocellular carcinoma and their survival outcome, we compare them with

data from peritumoral tissue and patients with low SPARC level.

METHODS

Search strategy: ('sparc' OR 'osteonectin' OR 'secreted protein acidic and cysteine rich') AND ('hcc' OR 'hepatic stellate cell' OR 'hepatoma' OR 'liver cancer') AND ('survival' OR 'prognosis' OR 'prognostic') databases: Embase, Pubmed, Web of Science, Wanfang, CBM, CNKI.

Participant or population: Patients with hepatocellular carcinoma.

Intervention: No.

Comparator: SPARC level, through PCR/Western Blotting/IHC.

Study designs to be included: Studies reported the association between SPARC expression and survival outcome.

Eligibility criteria: (a) clinical studies researched patients with hepatocellular carcinoma; (b) SPARC expression in hepatocellular carcinoma was measured with methods such as immunohistochemistry (IHC) or Quantitative real-time polymerase chain reaction (qRT-PCR) or Western Blotting(WB); (c) studies reported the association between SPARC expression and survival outcome; (d) studies contained HRs and 95% CI for OS according to SPARC status which either were reported or could be estimated from the relevant published data(e) only the most recent report or the most integrated report would be enrolled, if the study population was duplicated or overlapping.

Information sources: Databases: Embase, Pubmed, Web of Science, Wanfang, CBM, CNKI.

Main outcome(s): The association between SPARC expression and survival outcome.

Quality assessment / Risk of bias analysis: Not reported.

Strategy of data synthesis: Not reported.

Subgroup analysis: Not reported.

Sensitivity analysis: Not reported.

Language: English.

Country(ies) involved: China.

Keywords: HCC; SPARC; prognosis.

Contributions of each author:
Author 1 - Xiaoyu Yang.