INPLASY PROTOCOL

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Conflicts of interest:
None declared.

What is the optimum time for initiation of early rehabilitative exercise on postoperative functional recovery of peri-ankle fractures? A network meta-analysis

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Review question / Objective: For functional recovery after surgery for fractures around the ankle, to explore when the optimal time to start early rehabilitation exercise is.
Condition being studied: The optimum time for initiation of early rehabilitative exercise on postoperative functional recovery of peri-ankle fractures. We have experienced instructor of Meta analysis, who has completed the retrieval of related literatures, data extraction and data analysis, which proves that this Meta analysis is feasible.
Information sources: We searched CNKI, Wanfang, VIP, Chinese biomedical literature, PubMed, Embase, and the Cochrane Library.

INPLASY registration number: This protocol was registered with the International Platform of Registered Systematic Review and Meta-Analysis Protocols (INPLASY) on 05 December 2021 and was last updated on 05 December 2021 (registration number INPLASY2021120030).

INTRODUCTION

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METHODS

Participant or population: Patients after surgery for fractures around the ankle.

Intervention: Postoperative rehabilitation time of peri-ankle fracture.

Comparator: Rehabilitation time after peri-ankle fracture surgery different from observation group.

Study designs to be included: Randomized controlled trial or cohort study.

Eligibility criteria: (1) The study type is randomized controlled trial or cohort study; (2) Patients after ankle fracture surgery; (3) Comparison of functional recovery of patients under different rehabilitation time; (4) Outcome measures include pain score, gait, balance ability, etc.; (5) Excluding case reports, conferences, meta-analysis, review, etc.

Information sources: We searched CNKI, Wanfang, VIP, Chinese biomedical literature, PubMed, Embase, and the Cochrane Library.

Main outcome(s): Outcome measures include pain score, gait, balance ability, etc.

Quality assessment / Risk of bias analysis: The Jadad scale was used to assess the literature quality of randomized controlled trials, and the NOS scale was used to assess the literature quality of cohort studies.

Strategy of data synthesis: Searches were performed in each data using "ankle, fracture, rehabilitation, etc." as subject terms, combined with subsubject terms.

Subgroup analysis: We are performing network meta, so there is no need to perform analysis.

Sensitivity analysis: We performed a network meta-analysis and did not require a sensitivity analysis.

Country(ies) involved: China.

Keywords: Ankle, Fracture, Rehabilitation.

Contributions of each author:
Author 1 - Ke Zhao.
Author 2 - Wei Wang.
Author 3 - Cheng-jian He.