INPLASY PROTOCOL

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None declared.

Exploring the curative effect of thermal moxibustion technique on patients with frozen shoulder

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Review question / Objective: **To evaluate the clinical efficacy of heat-sensitive moxibustion in the treatment of frozen shoulder.**
Condition being studied: **The results of this study will systematically evaluate the effectiveness and safety of heat-sensitive moxibustion intervention on frozenshoulder.**
Information sources: **The following databases will be searched to determine eligible studies: (PubMed, Embase, Web of Science, Nature, Science on line, the Cochrane Library) and Chinese databases (CNKI, Wanfang, Weipu, China Biomedical DatabaseIn order to get more complete evidence, we will also retrieve other related documents by manually, such as medical textbooks, clinical laboratory manuals and so on. If it is necessary to contact with trail author to obtain the latest clinical data, we will do it. Moreover, studies associated with the review will be identifified via evaluating related conference proceedings.**

INPLASY registration number: This protocol was registered with the International Platform of Registered Systematic Review and Meta-Analysis Protocols (INPLASY) on 07 December 2021 and was last updated on 07 December 2021 (registration number INPLASY2021120036).

INTRODUCTION

Review question / Objective: **To evaluate the clinical efficacy of heat-sensitive moxibustion in the treatment of frozen shoulder.**

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effectiveness and safety of heat-sensitive moxibustion intervention on frozenshoulder.

METHODS

Participant or population: Participants participate voluntarily, and there are no restrictions on gender, race or educational background.

Intervention: Heat-sensitive moxibustion is the main treatment.

Comparator: Pain degree, shoulder joint function, joint range of motion.

Study designs to be included: ①Randomized controlled trial; ②The patient was diagnosed with frozen shoulder, accompanied by shoulder pain and limited shoulder joint movement; ③The experimental group was treated with thermal moxibustion (with or without basic frozen shoulder therapy)), the control group was given placebo heat-sensitive moxibustion or other treatment methods (with or without heat-sensitive moxibustion treatment). Among them, the basic treatment of frozen shoulder included in the two groups should be the sam.

Eligibility criteria: No treatment, placebo, non-pharmacological interventions (such as diet, exercise, etc.), traditional drugs (such as painkillers, anti-inflammatory drugs, glucocorticoids, etc.). Allow joint interventions.

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Main outcome(s): The results of the study will be analyzed by RevMan 5.0 software provided by Cochrane collaborate on network. The binary data will be expressed by the odds ratio, while the continuous data will use the mean difference (MD).

Quality assessment / Risk of bias analysis: The risk of bias will be assessed by 2 independent authors, together with completing the STRICTA checklist.The Cochrane System Evaluator's Manual give the evaluation criteria for authors to evaluated the RCTs quality. Assessing the risk of bias.

Strategy of data synthesis: The results of the study will be analyzed by RevMan 5.0 software provided by Cochrane collaborate on network. The binary data will be expressed by the odds ratio, while the continuous data will use the mean difference (MD).

Subgroup analysis: When the heterogeneity test results are heterogeneous, we need to clarify the source of the heterogeneity by subgroup analysis. The effects of different types of therapy including design scheme, severity of illness, age, sex, and mild or severe T2DM were analyzed. We will also delete low-quality and/or medium-quality studies to check the robustness of the results. 4.10. Sensitivity analysis.

Sensitivity analysis: Sensitivity analysis can not only assess the stability and reliability of the conclusions of the meta-analysis, but also assess whether the changes in the results are related to the impact of a single study. If the stability of the conclusion is poor, we can achieve the purpose of increasing stability by changing the analysis model, inclusion criteria and exclusion criteria, or excluding a certain type of literature.

Country(ies) involved: China.

Keywords: heat-sensitive moxibustion frozen shoulder.

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