INPLASY PROTOCOL

To cite: Wang et al. Effects of COVID-19 on hunman fertility: meta analysis and systematic review. Inplasy protocol 202210110. doi: 10.37766/inplasy2022.1.0110

Received: 21 January 2022

Published: 21 January 2022

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Support: National Natural Foundation.

Review Stage at time of this submission: Formal screening of search results against eligibility criteria.

Conflicts of interest:

None declared.

INTRODUCTION

Review question / Objective: Aim to verify the effects of COVID-19 on hunman fertility.

Condition being studied: XEffects of COVID-19 on hunman fertility. We have searched the relative Literatures, and established Inclusion and exclusion criteria.

Effects of COVID-19 on hunman fertility: meta analysis and systematic review

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Review question / Objective: Aim to verify the effects of COVID-19 on hunman fertility.

Eligibility criteria: (1) the research must contain the relationship between COVID-19 and sperm quality, sex hormones, sex function and/or pregnant out; (2) investigations should have abundant data to estimate relative risk (RR) and 95% confidence interval (95% CI); (3) Healthy control group should be contained; (4) include human subjects.

Condition being studied: Effects of COVID-19 on hunman fertility. We have searched the relative Literatures, and established Inclusion and exclusion criteria.

INPLASY registration number: This protocol was registered with the International Platform of Registered Systematic Review and Meta-Analysis Protocols (INPLASY) on 21 January 2022 and was last updated on 21 January 2022 (registration number INPLASY202210110).

METHODS

Participant or population: Healthy populations and COVID-19 patients.

Intervention: COVID-19 infection.

Comparator: Sperm quality, sex hormones, sex function, pregnant out.

Study designs to be included: Randomized controlled trial study, Case-control study, Cross-sectional study, Cohort study.

Eligibility criteria: (1) the research must contain the relationship between COVID-19 and sperm quality, sex hormones, sex function and/or pregnant out; (2) investigations should have abundant data to estimate relative risk (RR) and 95% confidence interval (95% CI); (3) Healthy control group should be contained; (4) include human subjects.

Information sources: PubMed, Embase, Medline, Web of Science and Cochrane Library, China National Knowledge Infrastructure, Wanfang Data.

Main outcome(s): Assess the sperm quality(semen parameters) before and after infection of COVID-19.

Additional outcome(s): Assess the sex hormones, sex function, pregnant out before and after infection of COVID-19.

Quality assessment / Risk of bias analysis:

We used The cochrane collaboration's tool for assessing risk of bias. Newcastle-Ottawa quality assessment scale (NOS) was used to evaluate case-control studies. Agency for Healthcare Research and Quality (AHRQ) statement was used to assess cross-sectional study. The funnel plot, Egger's and Begg's test were used to test publication bias.

Strategy of data synthesis: We used standard mean difference (SMD) and their corresponding 95% confidence interval (CI) to assess effect of COVID-19 on sperm quality, sex hormones, sex function and pregnant out. The P<0.05 was considered statistical significance.

Subgroup analysis: We performed subgroup analyses by different states of infection of COVID-19 on sperm quality, sex hormones, sex function and pregnant out.

Sensitivity analysis: Sensitivity analysis will be used to explore the robustness of the pooled effects of the included studies regarding the study quality and sample size.

Country(ies) involved: China.

Keywords: COVID-19, SARS-CoV-2, Severe acute respiratory syndrome-coronavirus 2, 2019-nCoV, Corona virus, Sperm, Semen, reproductive system, Erectile function, Fertility, Pregnant.

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