INPLASY PROTOCOL

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Support: **None.**

Review Stage at time of this submission: **Data analysis.**

Conflicts of interest:
None declared.

Whether the consistency of tumor thrombus has prognostic significance in patients with renal cell carcinoma—a meta-analysis

Zhou, X[1]; Luo, GC[2].

Review question / Objective: **The aim of this meta-analysis is to evaluate the affect of consistency of tumor thrombus in patients with renal cell carcinoma.**
Condition being studied: **At present, there are many studies on the prognosis of cancer thrombus, but there are few studies on the consistency of cancer thrombus, and their results are full of contradictions. A meta-analysis in 2018 mentioned the consistency of cancer thrombus, but it only involved two studies and has no reliability. In order to solve this problem, we conducted this meta-analysis.**
Information sources: **We will search, with no time restrictions, the following databases for relevant English language literature: PubMed, the Cochrane Library and Embase.**

INPLASY registration number: This protocol was registered with the International Platform of Registered Systematic Review and Meta-Analysis Protocols (INPLASY) on 07 February 2022 and was last updated on 07 February 2022 (registration number INPLASY202220015).

INTRODUCTION

Review question / Objective: **The aim of this meta-analysis is to evaluate the affect of consistency of tumor thrombus in patients with renal cell carcinoma.**

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METHODS

Participant or population: Patients with renal cell carcinoma with tumor thrombus (diagnosed by clinicians or using any recognized diagnostic criteria) will be included.

Intervention: Fragile tumor thrombus.

Comparator: Solid tumor thrombus.

Study designs to be included: Retrospective study.

Eligibility criteria: None.

Information sources: We will search, with no time restrictions, the following databases for relevant English language literature: PubMed, the Cochrane Library and Embase.

Main outcome(s): Overall survival (OS) and cancer special survival (CSS).

Quality assessment / Risk of bias analysis: Two reviewers will independently assesses the quality of the selected studies according to the Newcastle-Ottawa Scale(NOS). Items will be evaluate in three categories: selection, comparability and exposure.

Strategy of data synthesis: Hazard risk (HR) for both fixed and random effects models (weighting by inverse of variance) will be used. According to the Cochrane handbook, the I^2 will be considered non-important (60%). Results will be assessed using forest plots and presented as HRs for the main outcome and secondary outcomes. An influence analysis will be performed to ascertain the results of the meta-analysis by excluding each of the individual studies. Publication bias will be assessed by a funnel plot for meta-analysis. Statistical analysis will be conducted using Review Manager 5.3.

Subgroup analysis: We will consider subgroups such as statistical method, tumor stage, tumor thrombus level.

Sensitivity analysis: Import the data into Stata software for sensitivity analysis.

Language: English.

Country(ies) involved: China.

Keywords: Renal cell carcinoma; Tumor thrombus; Consistency of tumor thrombus; Fragile tumor thrombus; Prognosis.

Contributions of each author:
Author 1 - Xiao Zhou.
Author 2 - Guangcheng Luo.