

INPLASY PROTOCOL

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None declared.

Bronchial asthma and risk of cardiovascular disease and cardiovascular mortality: a systematic review and meta-analysis

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Review question / Objective: The aim of this paper is to systematically classify and summarize the epidemiological evidence on asthma and the risk of cardiovascular diseases (CVD), while it remains unclear whether asthma increases the risk of cardiovascular mortality (CVM).

Eligibility criteria: 1). The study population was asthmatic patients, aged >18 years. 2). The control or reference group of the study was non-asthmatic patients. 3). The endpoint of the study was the occurrence of cardiovascular disease. 4). The study type is limited to cohort or case-control studies. 5). Studies provided maximum covariate-adjusted risk ratios (RRs), odds ratios (ORs), hazard ratios (HRs), and corresponding 95% confidence intervals (CIs).

INPLASY registration number: This protocol was registered with the International Platform of Registered Systematic Review and Meta-Analysis Protocols (INPLASY) on 20 February 2022 and was last updated on 20 February 2022 (registration number INPLASY202220083).

Condition being studied: Relevant studies have been searched from PubMed and Embase databases from the inception to December 1st, 2021.

METHODS

Search strategy: PubMed 1. Search: (("Asthma"[Mesh])) OR (((Asthmas) OR

INTRODUCTION

Review question / Objective: The aim of this paper is to systematically classify and summarize the epidemiological evidence on asthma and the risk of cardiovascular diseases (CVD), while it remains unclear whether asthma increases the risk of cardiovascular mortality (CVM).

Subgroup analysis: Subgroup analysis could not be conducted due to limited number of included studies.

Sensitivity analysis: Sensitivity analyses were performed by eliminating one study at a time to examine its impact on the combined results.

Language: None restriction.

Country(ies) involved: China.

Keywords: asthma; cardiovascular disease; cardiovascular mortality.

Contributions of each author:

Author 1 - Minglei Hua.

Author 2 - Ling Li.

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