INPLASY PROTOCOL

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None declared.

Effectiveness of four rehabilitation exercises on lymphedema of the affected limbs after breast cancer surgery: a Bayesian-based reticulated Meta-analysis

Huang, G[1]; Zhou, B[2].

Review question / Objective: **The purpose of this study was to examine the difference in the rehabilitation effect of four rehabilitation exercises on postoperative lymphedema of the affected limbs after breast cancer, and the study method chosen was the RCT experiment.**
Information sources: **CNKI, WANGFANG, Vip, Web of Science, PubMed, Cochran library, Medline, Embase.**

INPLASY registration number: This protocol was registered with the International Platform of Registered Systematic Review and Meta-Analysis Protocols (INPLASY) on 13 March 2022 and was last updated on 13 March 2022 (registration number INPLASY202230060).

INTRODUCTION

Review question / Objective: **The purpose of this study was to examine the difference in the rehabilitation effect of four rehabilitation exercises on postoperative lymphedema of the affected limbs after breast cancer, and the study method chosen was the RCT experiment.**

Condition being studied: **Experimental equipment, personnel, etc.**

METHODS

Participant or population: Patients with lymphedema of the affected limbs after breast cancer surgery.

Intervention: Four types of rehabilitation exercises.

Comparator: Routine Rehabilitation.

Study designs to be included: RCT.

Eligibility criteria: Criteria for diagnosing lymphedema of the affected limb after breast cancer surgery.

Information sources: CNKI, WANGFANG, Vip, Web of Science, PubMed, Cochran library, Medline, Embase.

Main outcome(s): Differential arm circumference, affected limb forward flexion, affected limb back extension, DASH.

Quality assessment / Risk of bias analysis: Cochrane Tools.

Strategy of data synthesis: Addis with R-Studio 4.1 software was selected for data analysis, and P < 0.05 was considered heterogeneous, and there was heterogeneity in the selection of random effects combined with effect sizes, and there was no heterogeneity in the selection of fixed effects combined with effect sizes.

Subgroup analysis: Subgroups were studied according to disease duration <12 weeks and >=12weeks.

Sensitivity analysis: Addis software performed a sensitivity analysis to reflect the sensitivity of the article by the change in effect size after the removal of one of the articles.

Country(ies) involved: China.

Keywords: Rehabilitation exercises, lymphedema of the affected limbs after breast cancer surgery.

Contributions of each author:
Author 1 - Huang Gang.
Author 2 - Zhou Bojun.