

# INPLASY PROTOCOL

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**Conflicts of interest:**  
None declared.

## Wrist-ankle acupuncture as new therapy for reducing postoperative nausea and vomiting: A meta-analysis and trial sequential analysis

Ning, X<sup>1</sup>; Wei, R<sup>2</sup>.

**Review question / Objective:** The current meta-analysis and trial sequential analysis analyzed the efficacy of WAA as a new therapy for reducing PONV.

**Condition being studied:** Recently, wrist-ankle acupuncture (WAA) provides a new approach and shows advantages in mitigating the occurrence of postoperative nausea and vomiting (PONV).

**Eligibility criteria:** Different types of traditional Chinese treatment combined with WAA for PONV; duplicate literature or crossover of study participants; failure to provide original data; similar reports or incomplete information; literature type discrepancy and poor quality literature reports were the exclusion criteria for this study.

**INPLASY registration number:** This protocol was registered with the International Platform of Registered Systematic Review and Meta-Analysis Protocols (INPLASY) on 23 May 2022 and was last updated on 23 May 2022 (registration number INPLASY202250132).

### INTRODUCTION

**Review question / Objective:** The current meta-analysis and trial sequential analysis analyzed the efficacy of WAA as a new therapy for reducing PONV.

**Condition being studied:** Recently, wrist-ankle acupuncture (WAA) provides a new

approach and shows advantages in mitigating the occurrence of postoperative nausea and vomiting (PONV).

### METHODS

**Participant or population:** Orthopaedic surgical patients with no limitations of age, gender or surgical type.

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**Intervention:** Surgical patients who received WAA as a therapy for PONV (WAA group).

**Comparator:** Surgical patients who did not receive WAA for PONV (Control group).

**Study designs to be included:** Randomized controlled trials(RCTs) and Cohort study.

**Eligibility criteria:** Different types of traditional Chinese treatment combined with WAA for PONV; duplicate literature or crossover of study participants; failure to provide original data; similar reports or incomplete information; literature type discrepancy and poor quality literature reports were the exclusion criteria for this study.

**Information sources:** We searched the Cochrane Library, PubMed, EMBASE, Web of Science, SinoMed, CKNI, WanFang, and VIP databases, as well as dissertations and conference papers.

**Main outcome(s):** the occurrence of PONV.

**Quality assessment / Risk of bias analysis:** The quality of the included studies was evaluated by two authors using the Cochrane Risk of Bias Assessment Tool. We mainly focused on the following items: the method of generating randomized group sequences; allocation concealment; blinding of the participants; outcome assessment; incomplete data; and selective reporting and other bias.

**Strategy of data synthesis:** Review Manager 5.4 software was used to perform statistical analysis of the extracted data. For continuous variables, data were counted and the standard mean difference (SMD) was applied to the 95% confidence interval (CI). The risk ratio (RR) and 95% CI were calculated for dichotomous variables.

**Subgroup analysis:** Subgroup analysis was performed based on surgical type.

**Sensitivity analysis:** Sensitivity analysis was performed when obvious heterogeneity existed.

**Country(ies) involved:** China.

**Keywords:** wrist-ankle acupuncture, postoperative nausea and vomiting, meta-analysis, trial sequential analysis.wrist-ankle Acupuncture, postoperative multimodal analgesia, orthopaedic surgery, meta-analysis.

**Contributions of each author:**

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