INPLASY PROTOCOL

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Review Stage at time of this submission: Preliminary searches.

Conflicts of interest: None declared.

Efficacy and safety of comprehensive treatments for patients with locally advanced head and neck squamous cell carcinoma: a systematic review and network meta-analysis

Jiang, X[1].

Review question / Objective: Which of the many treatment options is more effective and safe for locally advanced head and neck squamous cell carcinoma?
Condition being studied: Locally advanced head and neck squamous cell carcinomas have no surgical options.
Information sources: We searched PuMed, Embase, Cochrane Library, and Web of Science databases. There are no language restrictions. We will search on more time before the final analysis. The unpublished studies will not be sought.

INTRODUCTION

Review question / Objective: Which of the many treatment options is more effective and safe for locally advanced head and neck squamous cell carcinoma?

Condition being studied: Locally advanced head and neck squamous cell carcinomas have no surgical options.

METHODS

Participant or population: locally advanced head and neck squamous cell carcinomas have no surgical options.

Intervention: All NCCN guidelines recommend treatments for patients with locally advanced head and neck squamous cell carcinoma.

Comparator: In network meta-analysis, various treatment measures interacted as control group and experimental group.

Study designs to be included: We will include randomised trials to assess the beneficial effects of the treatments.

Eligibility criteria: Inclusion: locally advanced head and neck squamous cell carcinomas have no surgical options.

Information sources: We searched PuMed, Embase, Cochrane Library, and Web of Science databases. There are no language restrictions. We will search on more time before the final analysis. The unpublished studies will not be sought.

Main outcome(s): Objective response rate (ORR), Adverse events.

Quality assessment / Risk of bias analysis: We will assesse risk of bias of individual studies using the Cochrane Risk of Bias Tool, which is based on the following domains: random sequence generation, allocation concealment, blinding of participants and personnel, blinding of outcome assessment, incomplete outcome data, selective outcome reporting, and other sources of bias. Items were scored as low, high, or unclear risk of bias. We will be evaluated independently by two researchers, and any differences will be arbitrated by a third party.

Strategy of data synthesis: We will use the Bayesian network meta-analysis model for data analysis, and apply OR to ORR and >3AEs will be evaluated, and HR will be applied to evaluate OS, PFS, DFS, DSS, LRC. We will use R and STATA for data analysis.

Subgroup analysis: None.

Sensitivity analysis: None.

Country(ies) involved: China.

Keywords: locally advanced head and neck squamous cell carcinoma.

Contributions of each author:
Author 1 - Xin Jiang.