

INPLASY PROTOCOL

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Conflicts of interest:
None declared.

INTRODUCTION

Review question / Objective: To investigate the relative clinical efficacy and safety of trans-radial and trans-femoral approaches TRA and TFA for the cerebral angiography.

Condition being studied: Both trans-radial and trans-femoral approaches have been

Trans-radial versus trans-femoral approach for cerebral angiography: a meta-analysis of randomized controlled trials

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Review question / Objective: To investigate the relative clinical efficacy and safety of trans-radial and trans-femoral approaches TRA and TFA for the cerebral angiography.

Condition being studied: Both trans-radial and trans-femoral approaches have been used in the cerebral angiography procedure. However, the relative clinical effectiveness and safety of these 2 methods are not clear.

Eligibility criteria: Studies eligible for inclusion met the following criteria:(a) Types of studies: randomized controlled trials;(b) Patients: patients who required cerebral angiography;(c) Types of interventions: TRA versus TFA cerebral angiography;(d) Languages: not limited.

INPLASY registration number: This protocol was registered with the International Platform of Registered Systematic Review and Meta-Analysis Protocols (INPLASY) on 05 September 2022 and was last updated on 05 September 2022 (registration number INPLASY202290021).

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METHODS

Search strategy: (((transradial) AND (transfemoral)) AND (cerebral)) AND (angiography).

Participant or population: Patients who required cerebral angiography.

Intervention: Trans-radial cerebral angiography.

Comparator: Trans-femoral cerebral angiography.

Study designs to be included: Studies eligible for inclusion met the following criteria:(a) Types of studies: randomized controlled trials;(b) Patients: patients who required cerebral angiography;(c) Types of interventions: TRA versus TFA cerebral angiography;(d) Languages: not limited.

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Information sources: The Pubmed, Embase, and Wanfang databases were determined for eligible studies.

Main outcome(s): Successful cerebral angiography rate.

Quality assessment / Risk of bias analysis: We used the Cochrane Collaboration's tool to assess the risk of bias of included studies.

Strategy of data synthesis: All data were pooled using RevMan v5.3. For dichotomous data, pooled odds ratios (ORs) with 95% confidence intervals (CIs) were calculated, while continuous data were compared using mean differences (MD) values with 95% CIs.

Subgroup analysis: None.

Sensitivity analysis: Yes.

Country(ies) involved: China.

Keywords: trans-radial approach; trans-femoral approach; cerebral;angiography.

Contributions of each author:

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