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INPLASY PROTOCOL

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INTRODUCTION

Review question / Objective: The aim of this study is to analyze the association between Ground glass opacification (GGO), solid size (SS) and non-small cell lung cancer (NSCLC) prognosis.

Condition being studied: Non-small cell lung cancer patients with ground glass opacification and solid.

METHODS

Participant or population: Non-small cell lung cancer patients.

Review question / Objective: The aim of this study is to analyze the association between Ground glass opacification (GGO), solid size (SS) and non-small cell lung cancer (NSCLC) prognosis.

The prognostic value of the ground

lung cancer patients: a systematic

review and meta-analysis

Condition being studied: Non-small cell lung cancer patients with ground glass opacification and solid.

Information sources: We conducted literature search between January 2001 and September 2022 using PubMed, Web of Science, EmBase and CNKI (China National Knowledge Infrastructure) databases.

INPLASY registration number: This protocol was registered with the International Platform of Registered Systematic Review and Meta-Analysis Protocols (INPLASY) on 08 September 2022 and was last updated on 08 September 2022 (registration number INPLASY202290035).

Intervention: Ground glass opacification.

Comparator: Solid.

Study designs to be included: retrospective trials and cohort.

Eligibility criteria: 'Carcinoma, Non-Small-Cell Lung' or 'NSCLC' AND 'ground glass opacity' OR 'GGO' AND 'survival'.

Information sources: We conducted literature search between January 2001 and September 2022 using PubMed, Web of Science, EmBase and CNKI (China National Knowledge Infrastructure) databases.

Main outcome(s): Overall and recurrence free survival.

Quality assessment / Risk of bias analysis: To further analyze the publication bias and heterogeneity, funnel plots and metaregression were performed. To further assess the robustness of the final results, we conducted sensitivity analysis.

Strategy of data synthesis: Survival data reported as univariate and multivariate hazard ratio (HR) were extracted from the included studies. If HR value were not directly reported, survival data were extracted from Kaplane-Meyer curves. The generic inverse variance method was used to combine the time-to event outcomes.

Subgroup analysis: None.

Sensitivity analysis: Sensitivity analysis with omitting each article was conducted.

Country(ies) involved: China.

Keywords: ground glass opacification; nonsmall cell lung cancer; solid size; prognosis; meta-analysis.

Contributions of each author: Author 1 - Guosheng Wang.