# INPLASY PROTOCOL

To cite: Luo et al. Efficacy of Osteoking in the treatment of Lumbar Disc Herniation: A Meta-analysis. Inplasy protocol 2022100024. doi: 10.37766/inplasy2022.10.0024

Received: 05 October 2022

Published: 05 October 2022

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Support: YNWR-MY-2020-033.

Review Stage at time of this submission: Data analysis.

Conflicts of interest: None declared.

# INTRODUCTION

**Review question / Objective: Efficacy of** Osteoking in the treatment of Lumbar Disc Herniation.

Condition being studied: Lumbar disc herniation.

### **METHODS**

INPLASY

Participant or population: Patient with lumbar disc herniation.

# Efficacy of Osteoking in the treatment of Lumbar Disc Herniation: A Meta-analysis

Luo, XL1; Fang, CR2; Bai, T3; Zhao, H4; Bai, N5; Na, Q6.

Review question / Objective: Efficacy of Osteoking in the treatment of Lumbar Disc Herniation. Condition being studied: Lumbar disc herniation. Information sources: Embase, PubMed, Cochrane Library, Wanfang Data, CNKI, VIP.

**INPLASY registration number:** This protocol was registered with the International Platform of Registered Systematic Review and Meta-Analysis Protocols (INPLASY) on 05 October 2022 and was last updated on 05 October 2022 (registration number INPLASY2022100024).

Intervention: Osteoking.

**Comparator:** No permanent Osteoking was used.

Study designs to be included: Randomized controlled trial.

Eligibility criteria: Lumbar disc herniation.

Information sources: Embase, PubMed, Cochrane Library, Wanfang Data, CNKI, VIP.

Main outcome(s): the total effective rate VAS score 、 ODI score 、 JOA score 、 TNFa 、 IL-1 $\beta$ .

Quality assessment / Risk of bias analysis: Cochrane 5.1.0 bias risk assessment criteria.

Strategy of data synthesis: RevMan 5.4 software was used to analyze the data. If  $P \ge 0.1$  and  $l^2 \le 50\%$ , the fixed effects model was used. Otherwise, random effect model was used for analysisRevMan 5.4 software was used to analyze the data. If  $P \ge 0.1$  and  $l^2 \le 50\%$ , the fixed effects model was used. Otherwise, random effect model was used for analysis.

Subgroup analysis: No.

Sensitivity analysis: Yes.

Country(ies) involved: China.

Keywords: Osteoking; lumbar disc herniation; Meta-analysis.

### Contributions of each author:

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