INPLASY PROTOCOL

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None declared.

Synthesis evidence relevant to Traditional Chinese Medicine for the treatment of osteoporosis: a protocol for scoping review with evidence mapping

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Review question / Objective: This scoping review will answer the question: "what are the characteristics of TCM for OP treatment as described in the literature?" and "which TCM is best?"

Background: Osteoporosis (OP) is a well-defined and growing public health problem. In addition to conventional drug therapy, Traditional Chinese Medicine (TCM) plays an important role in maintaining people's vision health. There has been a higher rate of evidence production, such as scoping review, network meta-analysis, meta-analysis, rapid review, systematic review, overviews, and umbrella review, which cause the challenge of identifying and using information to guide clinical treatment activities. The objective of this study is to systematically assess and map the evidence the treatment of OP with TCM as well as present the gap of the existing evidence and future research.

INTRODUCTION

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Rationale: Evidence synthesis refers to the process of gathering information from a range of sources and disciplines to inform debates and decisions on specific issues. Evidence synthesis generally include a methodical and comprehensive literature synthesis focused on a key problem, which is used to identify and synthesize all the scholarly research on a particular topic, including both published and unpublished research. In this study, the evidence relevant to TCM for the treatment of OP will be synthesized as a scoping review about TCM for treating OP using evidence mapping.

METHODS

Strategy of data synthesis: PubMed, EMBASE.com, Epistemonikos database, Web of Science, the Cochrane Library, Chinese biomedical literature database (CBM), Chinese National Knowledge Infrastructure (CNKI), Wan fang Database, Chongqing VIP (CQVIP) will be searched without language or publication status restriction. The systematic review registry platform, PROSPERO and INPLASY, will be searched for evidence of ongoing progress will also searched. Reference lists of articles, grey literature, and conference proceedings will also be searched. The search terms were "osteoporosis", "Xianling Gubao capsule", "Qianggu capsule", "Jintiange capsule", "Liuwei-Dihuang Wan", "Gukang capsule", "Migu capsule", "Gusongbao capsule", "Gusongbao granules", "Zuogui Wan", "Gukangchongji", "Gushukang granules", "Gusongjiangu Wan" and "Kanggushu capsule", "traditional Chinese medicine". Depending on the database, combinations of free vocabulary words and/or controlled terms were used.

Eligibility criteria: The Eligibility criteria of this scoping review is as follows: (1) Participants: patient with OP will be included. For patients with OP combined with other diseases, we will also include them
(2) Intervention: any kind of TCM.
(3) Comparison: any kind of TCM, or treatmen as usual, waitlist group
(4) Outcome: no restriction
(5) Study design: scoping review, network meta-analysis, meta-analysis, rapid review, systematic review, overviews, umbrella review and their protocol well be included.

Source of evidence screening and selection: The two researchers will screen the literature according to the title and abstract independently. If it is not possible to judge whether a study is included from the abstract, the full text will be required. In case of any disagreement over the result of selection, the dispute shall be settled by arbitration of the third researcher.

Data management: All records will be imported into the reference management software EndNote (version X10, Thomson Reuters Corporation).

Language restriction: There is no language restriction.

Country(ies) involved: China.

Keywords: Osteoporosis, Traditional Chinese Medicine, Synthesis evidence, Treatment, Scoping review.

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