# INPLASY PROTOCOL

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#### Support: NA.

**Review Stage at time of this submission: Preliminary searches.** 

Conflicts of interest: None declared.

### INTRODUCTION

**Review question / Objective:** To comprehensively summarize the relevant clinical studies, and assess the efficacy and safety of PDT in the treatment of NMIBC.

## Efficacy and Safety of Photodynamic Therapy for Non–muscle-invasive Bladder Cancer: A Systematic Review and Meta-analysis

Li, HT<sup>1</sup>; Long, GW<sup>2</sup>; Tian, J<sup>3</sup>.

**Review question / Objective:** To comprehensively summarize the relevant clinical studies, and assess the efficacy and safety of PDT in the treatment of NMIBC.

**Eligibility criteria:** (1) pathologically confirmed NMIBC; (2) included > 5 patients who received PDT; (3) clinical studies including randomized-controlled trials, case-control studies, and single-arm reports; (4) included efficacy and/or safety results; (5) follow-up duration > 6 months; (6) report was written in English or has a English abstract.

**INPLASY registration number:** This protocol was registered with the International Platform of Registered Systematic Review and Meta-Analysis Protocols (INPLASY) on 10 November 2022 and was last updated on 10 November 2022 (registration number INPLASY2022110043).

Condition being studied: Bladder cancer.

#### **METHODS**

**Participant or population:** Non-muscle-invasive bladder cancer (NMIBC).

Intervention: Photodynamic therapy (PDT).

**Comparator: Standard care, if Comparator exists.** 

Study designs to be included: clinical studies including randomized-controlled trials, case-control studies, and single-arm reports.

Eligibility criteria: (1) pathologically confirmed NMIBC; (2) included > 5 patients who received PDT; (3) clinical studies including randomized-controlled trials, case-control studies, and single-arm reports; (4) included efficacy and/or safety results; (5) follow-up duration > 6 months; (6) report was written in English or has a English abstract.

**Information sources:** PubMed, Web of Science, and Scopus.

Main outcome(s): Safety and efficacy.

Quality assessment / Risk of bias analysis: Using Cochrane risk of bias (RoB 2) tool and the ROBINS- I tool

Strategy of data synthesis: A fixed-effects model was used to calculate the pooled estimates if no significant heterogeneity was identified (I2<50%). Otherwise, a random-effects model was used.

Subgroup analysis: According to T stage, grade, risk, photosensizer.

Sensitivity analysis: A sensitivity analysis was also performed by changing the effect model.

Language restriction: Report was written in English or has a English abstract.

Country(ies) involved: China.

Keywords: photodynamic therapy; bladder cancer.

Contributions of each author: Author 1 - Haitao Li.

Author 2 - Gongwei Long. Author 3 - Jun Tian.