INPLASY PROTOCOL

To cite: Zhang et al. The efficacy and safety of ultrasound-guided lauromacrogol sclerotherapy for simple renal cysts: a meat analysis. Inplasy protocol 2022110045. doi: 10.37766/inplasy2022.11.0045

Received: 09 November 2022

Published: 10 November 2022

Corresponding author:
Zhang Ke

zhangke_18@126.com

Author Affiliation:
3201 hospital

Support: **None.**

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

Conflicts of interest:
None declared.

The efficacy and safety of ultrasound-guided lauromacrogol sclerotherapy for simple renal cysts: a meat analysis

Zhang, K[1];Tang, ZC[2]; Yi, ZX[3]; Chen, Y[4]; Liu, ZM[5]; Bai, YH[6].

Review question / Objective: **The objective of this study was to evaluate the efficacy and safety of ultrasound-guided percutaneous lauromacrogol sclerotherapy for simple renal cysts. The analysis items included cyst volume reduction rate and complication rate.**
Condition being studied: **Several strategies are available for the treatment of symptomatic simple renal cysts, however, there is no the most recommended treatment strategies. One of these strategies, ultrasound-guided percutaneous lauromacrogol sclerotherapy, is expected to become the most recommended treatment strategy.**

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 20 November 2022 (registration number INPLASY2022110045).

INTRODUCTION

Review question / Objective: **The objective of this study was to evaluate the efficacy and safety of ultrasound-guided percutaneous lauromacrogol sclerotherapy for simple renal cysts. The analysis items included cyst volume reduction rate and complication rate.**

Condition being studied: **Several strategies are available for the treatment of symptomatic simple renal cysts, however, there is no the most recommended treatment strategies. One of these strategies, ultrasound-guided percutaneous lauromacrogol sclerotherapy, is expected to become the most recommended treatment strategy.**

METHODS

Participant or population: The included population includes patients diagnosed with simple renal cysts based on international or national standards, regardless of race, age,gender, time of onset, and source of cases.

Intervention: The intervention was ultrasound-guided percutaneous lauromacrogol sclerotherapy.

Comparator: The control group included laparoscopic deroofng, ultrasound-guided percutaneous anhydrous ethanol sclerotherapy.

Study designs to be included: Retrospective studies or randomized controlled trials (RCT) of ultrasound-guided percutaneous lauromacrogol sclerotherapy, ultrasound-guided percutaneous anhydrous ethanol sclerotherapy and laparoscopic deroofng for the treatment of simple renal cyst. The language of any study is limited to English and Chinese.

Eligibility criteria: Repeated publications, other overviews, Mesh meta-analysis, narrative reviews, and conference abstracts were excluded.

Information sources: Pubmed, Cochrane Library, Embase, Wanfang Database, VIP, China National Knowledge Infrastructure (CNKI), and Chinese Biological Medicine(CBM).

Main outcome(s): Cyst volume reduction rate, Complication rate.

Quality assessment / Risk of bias analysis: The extent of publication bias was explored by funnel plots and tested using Egger's test. Moreover, two of the authors used the ROBINS-I tool for assessing the risk of bias in non-randomized studies. Specifcally, the tool allowed to assess the following domains of bias: bias due to confounding; bias in selection of participants into the study; bias in classifcation of interventions; bias due to deviations from intended interventions; bias due to missing data; bias in measurement of outcomes; bias in selection of the reported result. Finally, the level of evidence was assessed according to criteria from the Oxford Centre for Evidence-Based Medicine (OCEBM) .

Strategy of data synthesis: The extracted data information includes: the general information of the study, Including the authors, Year of publication, Country, Study type, Follow-up time, The mean age of the patients, Ablation method, Cyst volume reduction rate, Initial nodule volume ,Complications of include both major and minor complications, etc.

Subgroup analysis: No.

Sensitivity analysis: No.

Country(ies) involved: China.

Keywords: Renal cysts; Percutaneous aspiration; Sclerotherapy; Ultrasonic guidance; Lauromacrogol.

Contributions of each author:
Author 1 - Zhang Ke.
Email: zhangke_18@126.com
Author 2 - Tang ZhongCai.
Author 3 - Yi ZhaoXiong.
Author 4 - Chen Yin.
Author 5 - Liu ZhengMin.
Author 6 - Bai YanHong.