INPLASY PROTOCOL

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Review Stage at time of this submission: The review has not yet started.

Conflicts of interest: None declared. Effect of TCM for non-motor symptoms in patients with Parkinson's disease: A systematic review and meta-analysis

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Review question / Objective: The aim of systematic review is to identify the effect and safety of traditional Chinese medicine for non-motor symptoms in patients with Parkinson's disease.

Condition being studied: Parkinson's disease (PD) is the second most common progressive neurodegenerative disorder worldwide; it is caused by progressive loss of dopaminergic neurons in the substantia nigra and features physical signs including distal resting tremor, bradykinesia, rigidity, asymmetric onset and non-motor symptoms.

Information sources: MEDLINE, EMBASE, PubMed, Cochrane Controlled Trials Register, China National Knowledge Infrastructure (CNKI), Chinese Scientific Journals Database and Wanfang database, VIP Information Database, Chinese Electronic Periodical Services Database of Taiwan, Japan Science and Technology Information Aggregator (J-STAGE), National Bioscience Database Center of Japan, National Assembly Library of Korea, KoreaMed, Korean Traditional Knowledge Portal (KTKP).

INPLASY registration number: This protocol was registered with the International Platform of Registered Systematic Review and Meta-Analysis Protocols (INPLASY) on 25 November 2022 and was last updated on 25 November 2022 (registration number INPLASY2022110133).

INTRODUCTION

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asymmetric onset and non-motor symptoms.

METHODS

Participant or population: Participants of any age and sex with PD who have any type of non-motor symptoms.

Intervention: TCM is a holistic system of medicine including herbal medicine, acupuncture, moxibustion, Tai Chi, tuina, dietary therapy and qigong. TCM in this review consists of herbal formulations, decoction or herbal capsule.

Comparator: Conventional Medication.

Study designs to be included: Randomised control trial.

Eligibility criteria: Inclusion criteria: nonmotor symptoms of outcome measures. Exclusion criteria: an inappropriate diagnosis standard for PD; case series or case report, non-english publication.

Information sources: MEDLINE, EMBASE, PubMed, Cochrane Controlled Trials Register, China National Knowledge Infrastructure (CNKI), Chinese Scientific Journals Database and Wanfang database, VIP Information Database, Chinese Electronic Periodical Services Database of Taiwan, Japan Science and Technology Information Aggregator (J-STAGE), National Bioscience Database Center of Japan, National Assembly Library of Korea, KoreaMed, Korean Traditional Knowledge Portal (KTKP).

Main outcome(s): non-motor symptoms are pain, fatigue, sleep disorders, depression, anxiety and dental health etc.

Quality assessment / Risk of bias analysis: Two independent authors assessed the risk of bias according to the criteria of Cochrane collaboration.

Strategy of data synthesis: Dichotomous data were presented as relative risk and continuous outcomes as mean difference

(MD) with 95% CI. Analysis was conducted with Review manager 5.1.

Subgroup analysis: Subgroup analysis based on the different symptoms or the severity of PD.

Sensitivity analysis: Sensitivity analyses were also performed, excluding studies with high risk of bias and excluding a study that showed methodological problems during its implementation.

Country(ies) involved: China.

Keywords: Parkinson disease, traditional Chinese medicine.

Contributions of each author:

Author 1 - Liqing Huang. Author 2 - Junru Hong. Author 3 - Yang Wang.