INPLASY PROTOCOL

To cite: Zhu et al. Influencing Factors on Drinking Smong International Students: A Systematic Review —Focus on the Period Before and After the COVID-19 Pandemic. Inplasy protocol 2022120076. doi: 10.37766/inplasy2022.12.0076

Received: 19 December 2022

Published: 19 December 2022

Corresponding author:

Zhu Chunmu

chunmuzhu@outlook.com

Author Affiliation:

University of Tsukuba

Support: None.

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

Conflicts of interest:

None declared.

INTRODUCTION

Review question / Objective: A compilation and review about international students' drinking behavior during the COVID-19 epidemic period. There is no restriction on age, sex, race or region of the enrolled participants.

Influencing Factors on Drinking Smong International Students: A Systematic Review —Focus on the Period Before and After the COVID-19 Pandemic

Zhu, CM¹; Tsujimura, H²; Zhou, RY³; Ogawa, M⁴; Wang, MX⁵; Yan, QJ⁶.

Review question / Objective: A compilation and review about international students' drinking behavior during the COVID-19 epidemic period. There is no restriction on age, sex, race or region of the enrolled participants.

Condition being studied: Drinking, alcohol use, international students, public mental health.

Patient, Participant, or population: Subjects who were international students and been reported having drinking behavior or those who were diagnosed with alcohol using problem by scales developed using DSM-5 or ICD-11 during the COVID-19 epidemic period will be included in this study. There is no restriction on age ,sex,race or region of the enrolled participants.

INPLASY registration number: This protocol was registered with the International Platform of Registered Systematic Review and Meta-Analysis Protocols (INPLASY) on 19 December 2022 and was last updated on 19 December 2022 (registration number INPLASY2022120076).

Condition being studied: Drinking, alcohol use, international students, public mental health.

METHODS

Search strategy: We choose the following databases:PubMed, Web of Science, Google Scholar, J-stage, Cinii, CNKI, Wanfang.And use the following keywords:international student (study

abroad OR international college student OR exchange student OR foreign student OR global student OR study in foreign country OR sojourner), AND drinking (heavy drinking OR alcoholic OR alcohol use OR alcohol misuse OR alcohol use disorder OR alcohol abuse OR drinking problem OR drunk OR alcohol-related disorder OR alcohol-related consequences OR binge drinking), AND influence factor (prevalence OR survey OR factor OR effect factor OR situation OR epidemic OR epidemiological OR occurrence).

Participant or population: Subjects who were international students and been reported having drinking behavior or those who were diagnosed with alcohol using problem by scales developed using DSM-5 or ICD-11 during the COVID-19 epidemic period will be included in this study. There is no restriction on age, sex, race or region of the enrolled participants.

Intervention: None.

Comparator: Not applicable.

Study designs to be included: The selection criteria for the literature were as follows: (1) Cross-sectional survey studies published in peer reviewed journals, (2) surveys of the general students or international students, (3) studies with clearly reported baseline data orlongitudinal studies, (4) studies using reliable measures, (5) articles providing prevalence data, (6) Studies conducted in 2000 or later, (7) Studies in English, Chinese, or Japanese.

Eligibility criteria: We excluded studies with specific samples, reviews, conference abstracts, and articles published before2000 and lacking data, and selected studies with large sample sizes and large subject groups whenever possible. We contacted the authors and requested missing or additional data. Three researchers (Zhou,Zhu and Wang) independently reviewed each included in this study.

Information sources: PubMed, Web of Science, Google Scholar, J-stage, Cinii, CNKI, Wanfang.

Main outcome(s): International students' alcohol use situation during the covid-19 epidemic.

Quality assessment / Risk of bias analysis:

The quality of each study was assessed by a modified version in five aspects:sample representativeness,sample size,response rate,identification of drinking dependence and descriptive data reporting,and studies with high quality risk were excluded.

Strategy of data synthesis: This review didnot involve statistically significant data analysis. If necessary, I will perform sensitivity analysis using standards.

Subgroup analysis: We will conduct subgroup analysis of the presence rates calculated by DSM-5 and ICD-11, different countries and regions, sapmle size, and preand post-COVID-19 pandemic.

Sensitivity analysis: If necessary, I will perform sensitivity analysis using standards.

Country(ies) involved: Japan.

Keywords: International student; Alcohol use; Mental health; Alcohol use disorder; COVID-19.

Contributions of each author:

Author 1 - Zhu Chunmu.

Author 2 - Tsujimura Hiromi.

Author 3 - Zhou Ruoyu.

Author 4 - Ogawa Mitsue.

Author 5 - Wang Mengxuan.

Author 6 - Yan Qijun.