INPLASY PROTOCOL

To cite: Chen et al. Oral Intake and Gastrointestinal Function After 2 hours of Cesarean Delivery A Systematic Review and Meta-analysis. Inplasy protocol 202320055. doi: 10.37766/inplasy2023.2.0055

Received: 13 February 2023

Published: 13 February 2023

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Support: None.

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

Conflicts of interest:

None declared.

Oral Intake and Gastrointestinal Function After 2 hours of Cesarean Delivery A Systematic Review and Meta-analysis

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Review question / Objective: P (cesarean delivery, cesarean section, abdominal delivery); I (early oral feeding, early feeding, postoperative early feeding, early postoperative feeding, early drinking, early intake water, solid, fluid); O (gastrointestinal function, gastrointestinal complication, bowel function, bowel activity, bowel mobility, ileus, postoperative complications, nausea, vomiting, hospital stay, discharge, milk secretion, lactation).

Condition being studied: Cesarean delivery is an abdominal surgery, and postoperative care in hydration and nutrition is a main concern for women with abdominal surgery. There is controversy about the time of eating after cesarean section.

INPLASY registration number: This protocol was registered with the International Platform of Registered Systematic Review and Meta-Analysis Protocols (INPLASY) on 13 February 2023 and was last updated on 13 February 2023 (registration number INPLASY202320055).

INTRODUCTION

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complication, bowel function, bowel activity, bowel mobility, ileus, postoperative complications, nausea, vomiting, hospital stay, discharge, milk secretion, lactation).

Condition being studied: Cesarean delivery is an abdominal surgery, and postoperative care in hydration and nutrition is a main concern for women with abdominal

surgery. There is controversy about the time of eating after cesarean section.

METHODS

Participant or population: Women who underwent cesarean delivery.

Intervention: Oral intake after 2 hours of cesarean delivery.

Comparator: Oral intake later than 2 hours of cesarean delivery.

Study designs to be included: RCT or Non RCT.

Eligibility criteria: 1) women recovering from cesarean delivery; 2) early oral intake within 2 hours after cesarean delivery; 3) published in English or Chinese; and 4) study design included randomized controlled trials or nonrandomized trials.

Information sources: PubMed, Embase, Google schooral, cochran, wanfang yixue.

Main outcome(s): Outcomes of gastrointestinal function were categorized as: time to return of bowel function (ie, bowel sounds, passing flatus, time to bowel evacuation) and gastrointestinal complications (ie, ileus symptoms, vomiting, nausea, abdominal distention, anddiarrhea).

Additional outcome(s): Hospital stay, milk secretion.

Quality assessment / Risk of bias analysis: Refer to the requirements of Cochran.

Strategy of data synthesis: Two investigators abstracted all the articles using a standardized form, including study title, location of study, study design, sample size, participant characteristics, type of anesthesia, initial time to early oral intake.

Subgroup analysis: Type of anesthesia.

Sensitivity analysis: Refer to the requirements of Cochran.

Country(ies) involved: China.

Keywords: cesarean section, early oral intake, gastrointestinal function, Meta.

Contributions of each author:

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