

INPLASY PROTOCOL

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**Review Stage at time of this
submission:** Data analysis.

Conflicts of interest:
None declared.

Meta-analysis of the therapeutic effect of traditional Chinese medicine on cancer cachexia in recent 10 years

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Review question / Objective: The incidence of cancer increases year by year, and cancer cachexia occurs with the progression of cancer disease and the effects of side effects of chemotherapy drugs. Therefore, the treatment of cancer cachexia by traditional Chinese medicine has attracted more and more attention, and the purpose of this systematic review is to accurately evaluate the efficacy of traditional Chinese medicine in the treatment of cancer cachexia in the past ten years. P: Cancer cachexia patients; I: Chinese medicine or Chinese medicine combined with western medicine or Chinese medicine combined with nutritional support and conventional treatment; C: Western medicine or western medicine combined with nutritional support and conventional treatment or nutritional support and conventional treatment; O: Efficient; S: RCT.

INPLASY registration number: This protocol was registered with the International Platform of Registered Systematic Review and Meta-Analysis Protocols (INPLASY) on 01 March 2023 and was last updated on 01 March 2023 (registration number INPLASY202330002).

INTRODUCTION

Review question / Objective: The incidence of cancer increases year by year, and cancer cachexia occurs with the progression of cancer disease and the effects of side effects of chemotherapy drugs. Therefore, the treatment of cancer cachexia by traditional Chinese medicine has attracted more and more attention, and

the purpose of this systematic review is to accurately evaluate the efficacy of traditional Chinese medicine in the treatment of cancer cachexia in the past ten years. P: Cancer cachexia patients; I: Chinese medicine or Chinese medicine combined with western medicine or Chinese medicine combined with nutritional support and conventional treatment; C: Western medicine or western

medicine combined with nutritional support and conventional treatment or nutritional support and conventional treatment; O: Efficient; S: RCT.

Condition being studied: As the incidence of cancer increases year by year, the occurrence of cancer cachexia is also increasing. Cancer cachexia seriously affects the quality of life of patients, and combination therapy with traditional Chinese medicine can help alleviate the clinical symptoms of cancer cachexia. The objective was to accurately evaluate the efficacy of traditional Chinese medicine in the treatment of cachexia in cancer.

METHODS

Search strategy: Subject words + free words. 1、disease name; 2、intervention; 3、Research methods; 4、Literature time limit.

Participant or population: Cancer cachexia.

Intervention: Chinese medicine or Chinese medicine combined with western medicine or Chinese medicine combined with nutritional support and conventional treatment.

Comparator: Western medicine or western medicine combined with nutritional support and conventional treatment or nutritional support and conventional treatment.

Study designs to be included: RCT.

Eligibility criteria: Inclusion Criteria: 1. The type of study must be a randomized controlled trial 2. Participating patients must be cancer cachexia patients 3. The treatment group must be traditional Chinese medicine or traditional Chinese medicine combined with western medicine, conventional treatment, nutritional support, and the control group and the intervention group must be consistent with the intervention group except traditional Chinese medicine Exclusion Criteria: 1. Non-randomized controlled trial of study type 2.

Animal experiments 3. The grouping is greater than 2 groups.

Information sources: Pubmed、cnki、vip、cbm、cochrane、wanfang、duxiu.

Main outcome(s): Efficient.

Data management: Endnote.

Quality assessment / Risk of bias analysis: Cochrane TOOL.

Strategy of data synthesis: There was heterogeneity and random-effects pooled data were selected; There was no heterogeneity and fixed-effect pooled data were selected.

Subgroup analysis: According to the medication of the control group.

Sensitivity analysis: After deleting any of them, the combined results of the remaining documents are not much different from those without deletion, which means that the sensitivity analysis has passed.

Language restriction: Chinese.

Country(ies) involved: China.

Keywords: Traditional Chinese Medicine, Cancer Cachexia.

Contributions of each author:

Author 1 - You FengMing.

Author 2 - Chen si.

Author 3 - Liu jiao.