

INPLASY PROTOCOL

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Review Stage at time of this submission: Preliminary searches.

Conflicts of interest:
None declared.

INTRODUCTION

Review question / Objective: Patients: patients with non-cardioembolic ischemic stroke or transient ischemic attack. Intervention and comparison: antiplatelet drugs such as aspirin, clopidogrel, cilostazol, dipyridamole, ticagrelor,

Comparative Efficacy and Safety of 7 Antiplatelet Drugs and different combinations for the Treatment of Adults With ischemic stroke or transient ischemic attack : A Bayesian Network Meta-Analysis

Li, WK¹; Wu, CY²; Wu, QY³; Zhang, LN⁴; Liu, Y⁵; Chen, SL⁶.

Review question / Objective: Patients: patients with non-cardioembolic ischemic stroke or transient ischemic attack. Intervention and comparison: antiplatelet drugs such as aspirin, clopidogrel, cilostazol, dipyridamole, ticagrelor, ticlopidine, and prasugrel. Outcomes: The primary outcomes were recurrent stroke or transient ischemic attack, the risk of bleeding, the risk of death, and the risk of myocardial infarction the end of follow-up. Study: randomized controlled trial.

Main outcome(s): The primary outcomes were recurrent stroke or transient ischemic attack, the risk of bleeding, the risk of death, and the risk of myocardial infarction at the end of follow-up.

INPLASY registration number: This protocol was registered with the International Platform of Registered Systematic Review and Meta-Analysis Protocols (INPLASY) on 12 April 2023 and was last updated on 12 April 2023 (registration number INPLASY202340039).

ticlopidine, and prasugrel. Outcomes: The primary outcomes were recurrent stroke or transient ischemic attack, the risk of bleeding, the risk of death, and the risk of myocardial infarction the end of follow-up. Study: randomized controlled trial.

Condition being studied: Non-cardioembolic ischemic stroke or transient ischemic attack.

METHODS

Participant or population: Patients with non-cardioembolic ischemic stroke or transient ischemic attack.

Intervention: Antiplatelet drugs such as aspirin, clopidogrel, cilostazol, dipyridamole, ticagrelor, ticlopidine, and prasugrel.

Comparator: Antiplatelet drugs such as aspirin, clopidogrel, cilostazol, dipyridamole, ticagrelor, ticlopidine, and prasugrel.

Study designs to be included: Randomized controlled trial.

Eligibility criteria: Adults with non-cardioembolic ischemic stroke or transient ischemic attack.

Information sources: EMBASE, PubMed, Web of Science, and the Cochrane Library.

Main outcome(s): The primary outcomes were recurrent stroke or transient ischemic attack, the risk of bleeding, the risk of death, and the risk of myocardial infarction at the end of follow-up.

Quality assessment / Risk of bias analysis: We evaluated the quality of the study using the Cochrane Risk of Bias Tool.

Strategy of data synthesis: ADDIS and R software.

Subgroup analysis: None.

Sensitivity analysis: R software.

Country(ies) involved: China (Department of Neurology, Chongqing University Three Gorges Hospital, Chongqing, China).

Keywords: Antiplatelet drugs; Ischemic stroke; Transient ischemic attack; Network Meta-Analysis.

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