INPLASY

Correlation meta-analysis between subjective dysphagia questionnaire and videofluoroscopy

Corresponding author:
Chih-Jun Lai

littlecherrytw@gmail.com

Author Affiliation:
National Taiwan University Hospital.

Lai, CJ[1]; Jhuang, JR[2]; Tu, YK[3]; Chien, KL[4].

INTRODUCTION

Review question / Objective it is crucial to identify dysphagia at an early stage to prevent aspiration pneumonia. Videofluoroscopy is an objective diagnostic method, but its usage may be restricted due to concerns about radiation exposure and its higher cost compared to subjective questionnaires. Therefore, our goal was to assess the correlation between the results obtained from subjective questionnaires and videofluoroscopy through a meta-analysis.

Condition being studied Patients with dysphagia detected by subjective dysphagia questionnaire and also examined by objective videofluoroscopy.

METHODS

Search strategy The PubMed and Embase databases were searched for original papers up to December 2022.

Participant or population Patients with dysphagia.

Intervention patients receiving subjective dysphagia questionnaire and objective videofluorscopy.

Comparator This study did not have comparator group.

Study designs to be included Cross sectional studies.

Eligibility criteria The inclusion criteria: (a) study investigates a correlation between a subjective questionnaire, such as EAT-10 and SSQ, and objective examination (videofluoroscopy); (b) study provides Pearson or Spearman correlation coefficients; and (c) study was written in English.

Information sources PubMed and embase.

Main outcome(s) Correlation between subjective dysphagia questionnaires and videofluoroscopy.

Quality assessment / Risk of bias analysis
Quality In Prognosis Studies (QUIPS) tool.

Strategy of data synthesis Equation 1: Fisher's z scale value= $0.5 \times \ln[(1+r)/(1-r)]$, where r is the reported correlation coefficients from the studies. Equation 2: $\rho = (e^{2z}-1)/(e^{2z}+1)$, where z is the Fisher's z scale value.

Subgroup analysis Different subjective questionnaires.

Sensitivity analysis Using multi-level model.

Language restriction English.

Country(ies) involved Taiwan.

Keywords dysphagia, questionnaire, videofluoroscopy.

Contributions of each author
Author 1 - Chih-Jun Lai.
Email: littlecherrytw@gmail.com
Author 2 - Jing-Rong Jhuang.
Email: yoyo830303@gmail.com
Author 3 - Tu, Yu-Kang.
Author 4 - Kuo-liong.