INPLASY

Values of prognostic nutritional index for predicting Kawasaki disease: A systematic review and meta-analysis

INPLASY2023100003
doi: 10.37766/inplasy2023.10.0003
Received: 02 October 2023
Published: 02 October 2023

Zhong, XL[1].

Corresponding author:
Xiaoling Zhong

shirlie1995@163.com

Author Affiliation:
The Third People's Hospital of Chengdu/The Affiliated Hospital of Southwest Jiaotong University, Chengdu, PR China.

ADMINISTRATIVE INFORMATION

Support - None.

Review Stage at time of this submission - Data extraction.

Conflicts of interest - None declared.

INPLASY registration number: INPLASY2023100003

Amendments - This protocol was registered with the International Platform of Registered Systematic Review and Meta-Analysis Protocols (INPLASY) on 02 October 2023 and was last updated on 02 October 2023.

INTRODUCTION

Review question / Objective This systematic review and meta-analysis aimed to evaluate the relationship between prognostic nutritional index(PNI) and intravenous immunoglobulin(IVIG) resistance and coronary artery lesions(CAL) in Kawasaki disease(KD).

Condition being studied In recent years, some studies suggested that PNI could predict IVIG resistance and CAL in patients with KD(15-18). However, there are no consistent conclusions about the diagnostic accuracy of PNI in KD patients with IVIG resistance and CAL. In addition, there are no systematic reviews attempted to sum up the available evidence. Therefore, the main purpose of the current systematic review and meta-analysis is to summarize the values of PNI in predicting CAL and IVIG resistance in KD patients.

METHODS

Search strategy We performed online searches in the following databases: PubMed, EMbase, Cochrane Library, Web of Science, and Google Scholar.

Participant or population Kawasaki disease patients.

Intervention None.

Comparator KD-NCAL, IVIG-responsive KD, febrile illness.

Study designs to be included Diagnosis test study.

Eligibility criteria Enough data for meta-analysis.

Information sources Electronic databases.

Main outcome(s) Sensitivity, specificity, PLR, NLR, DOR and AUC.

Quality assessment / Risk of bias analysis The assessment of bias risk utilized the Quality Assessment of Diagnostic Accuracy Studies-2(QUADAS-2) tool, which was recommended by Cochrane Library Handbook for assessing diagnostic research.

Strategy of data synthesis Data analysis for this study was conducted using Stata 12.0, Revman 5.4, and Meta-disc 1.4 software. Cochran's Q test and I2 test assessed the heterogeneity were used to determine the effect model.

Subgroup analysis None.

Sensitivity analysis Studies exhibiting significant clinical heterogeneity are subjected to sensitivityanalysis.

Country(ies) involved China.

Keywords prognostic nutritional index, Kawasaki disease, coronary artery lesion, intravenous immunoglobulin resistance, meta-analysis.

Contributions of each author

Author 1 - xiaoling Zhong.
Email: shirlie1995@163.com