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The Effectiveness and Safety of Home Enteral Nutrition with Stroke Patients: A Systematic Review and Meta-Analysis

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ADMINISTRATIVE INFORMATION

Support - China Three Gorges University.

Review Stage at time of this submission - Preliminary searches.

Conflicts of interest - None declared.

INPLASY registration number: INPLASY2023110018

Amendments - This protocol was registered with the International Platform of Registered Systematic Review and Meta-Analysis Protocols (INPLASY) on 04 November 2023 and was last updated on 04 November 2023.

INTRODUCTION

Review question / Objective The aim of this study was to evaluate the efficacy and safety of home enteral nutritional supplement combined with oral supplement in Stroke patients and simple oral supplement. Stroke patients often have dysphagia, eating disorders that lead to malnutrition. Long-term bed rest leads to a decrease in gastrointestinal function, further exacerbating the risk of malnutrition.

Condition being studied Also known as cerebrovascular accident, is a local cerebral dysfunction caused by acute cerebrovascular disease, which has the characteristics of high incidence, high mortality, high disability rate and high recurrence rate. The prognosis of stroke is poor, often have dysphagia, eating disorders that lead to malnutrition. Long-term bed rest leads to a decrease in gastrointestinal function, further exacerbating the risk of malnutrition.

METHODS

Participant or population Subjects were aged ≥ 18 years and were discharged with a definite diagnosis of stroke.

Intervention Home enteral nutrition support, enteral feeding or oral supplementation.

Comparator Oral supplement only.

Study designs to be included RCT.

Eligibility criteria A Guide to home enteral nutrition.

Information sources Optimal searches should be performed by using Embase, MEDLINE, Web of Science, and Google Scholar at a minimum to ensure adequate, efficient coverage.

Main outcome(s) To evaluate the nutritional status of patients; serum indexes; BMI change; quality of life; complications and so on.

Quality assessment / Risk of bias analysis To evaluate the nutritional status of patients; serum indexes; BMI change; quality of life; complications and so on.

Strategy of data synthesis Stata software was selected for data analysis. $I > 50\%$ and $p < 0.1$, heterogeneity was considered. There was heterogeneity in selection of random effect combined effect size, and there was no heterogeneity in selection of fixed effect combined effect size.

Subgroup analysis The duration of intervention was 3-6 months.

Sensitivity analysis Stata software carried out sensitivity analysis by deleting one of the articles after the effect size changes to reflect the article's sensitivity.

Country(ies) involved China.

Keywords Home enteral nutrition; stroke; effectiveness; safety.

Contributions of each author

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