

INPLASY

Association between cardiovascular disease and hip fracture: a systematic review and meta-analysis

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ADMINISTRATIVE INFORMATION

Support - None.

Review Stage at time of this submission - Completed but not published.

Conflicts of interest - None declared.

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Amendments - This protocol was registered with the International Platform of Registered Systematic Review and Meta-Analysis Protocols (INPLASY) on 23 November 2023 and was last updated on 23 November 2023.

INTRODUCTION

Review question / Objective The aim of this study was to comprehensively analyze the bidirectional association between cardiovascular disease (CVD) and hip fracture (HF).

Condition being studied Association between cardiovascular disease and hip fracture.

METHODS

Participant or population Cardiovascular disease and hip fracture.

Intervention None.

Comparator Odds ratio.

Study designs to be included case control and cohort.

Eligibility criteria (1) study was original; (2) the study design was a case-control, cohort, or nested case-control study; (3) the study was on the association between CVD and HF; (4) the study individual was human; and (5) the results reported relative risk (RR), odds ratio (OR), or hazard ratio (HR), or provided raw data that could be used to calculate OR.

Information sources We searched PubMed, EMBASE, Web of Sciences, Cochrane Library, ScienceDirect and China National Knowledge Infrastructure for relevant studies.

Main outcome(s) Odds ratio.

Quality assessment / Risk of bias analysis The Newcastle-Ottawa scale was used to evaluate the risk of bias.

Strategy of data synthesis We conducted random effects model for meta-analysis and subgroup analysis of different ethnic groups.

Subgroup analysis Subgroup analysis of different ethnic groups was conducted.

Sensitivity analysis Sensitivity analysis with leave one out was carried out.

Country(ies) involved China (Fudan university school of public health).

Keywords CVD, hip fracture, meta-analysis, systematic review, risk.

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