

INPLASY

Treatment of AIDS related rash with integrated traditional Chinese and western medicine

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ADMINISTRATIVE INFORMATION

Support - 2516.

Review Stage at time of this submission - Preliminary searches.

Conflicts of interest - None declared.

INPLASY registration number: INPLASY2023120014

Amendments - This protocol was registered with the International Platform of Registered Systematic Review and Meta-Analysis Protocols (INPLASY) on 03 December 2023 and was last updated on 03 December 2023.

INTRODUCTION

Review question / Objective The purpose of this study is to investigate the difference between the efficacy of integrated traditional Chinese and western medicine in the treatment of AIDS related rashes and that of western medicine alone. The selected research method is RCT test.

Condition being studied The randomized controlled trials using integrated traditional Chinese and western medicine to treat AIDS related rashes since the establishment of the database were searched by computer. The literature was read and screened separately by two researchers. The duplicate literature was deleted and the title and abstract of the obtained literature were read. After the literature that was obviously inconsistent with the inclusion criteria was removed, the literature that might meet the inclusion criteria was evaluated in full text and included in the literature that met the criteria. When there is a disagreement on whether to include the

literature, it is decided to include it through discussion or consultation with the third researcher.

METHODS

Participant or population Patients diagnosed with AIDS and with AIDS related rash.

Intervention combined treatment of traditional chinese medicine and western medicine.

Comparator Simple Western Medicine Treatment.

Study designs to be included RCT.

Eligibility criteria Patients diagnosed with AIDS and with AIDS related rash.

Information sources CNKI, WanFang, CBM, Pubmed, Cochrance Library, EMbase.

Main outcome(s) Efficacy, clinical symptoms.

Quality assessment / Risk of bias analysis

Cochrane tool.

Strategy of data synthesis Selecting Review Manager 5.4 for data analysis, there is no heterogeneity in the selection of fixed effects and combined effect sizes..

Subgroup analysis Conduct subgroup studies based on disease duration of <6 months or ≥ 6 months.

Sensitivity analysis Sensitivity analysis is conducted in Review Manager 5.4 to reflect the sensitivity of a particular article by examining the changes in response quantity after deleting it.

Country(ies) involved China.

Keywords Integrated Traditional Chinese and Western Medicine; AIDS; Skin rash; curative effect.

Contributions of each author

Author 1 - Ma Qinge.

Author 2 - Zhou Changjing.

Author 3 - Yu Xiaoshu.

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