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Department of Cardiology, Beijing Tsinghua Changgung Hospital, School of Clinical Medicine, Tsinghua University, Beijing, China. The efficacy and safety of optimal medical therapy with or without revascularization in patients with stable coronary artery disease: a systematic review and meta-analysis

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ADMINISTRATIVE INFORMATION

Support - None.

Review Stage at time of this submission - Preliminary searches.

Conflicts of interest - None declared.

INPLASY registration number: INPLASY202410067

Amendments - This protocol was registered with the International Platform of Registered Systematic Review and Meta-Analysis Protocols (INPLASY) on 16 January 2024 and was last updated on 16 January 2024.

*Bi Lei, Yu Geng and Ou Zhang have contributed equally to this work.

INTRODUCTION

Review question / Objective We sought to conduct a systematic review and meta-analysis to evaluate the efficacy and safety of optimal medical therapy with or without revascularization in patients with stable coronary artery disease.

Condition being studied All cause death, CV death, myocadiac infarction, revascularization.

METHODS

Participant or population Patients with stable coronary artery disease.

Intervention Revascularization, including PCI/CABG.

Comparator Optimal medical therapy.

Study designs to be included The search strategy was RCTs.

Eligibility criteria (1) Patients with stable coronary artery disease. (2) The revascularization therapy, including PCI/CABG.(3) outcomes Indicators: All cause death, CV death, myocadiac infarction, revascularization, including one.

Information sources We will search the references in the included trials and personal files. We will request advice from experts in the field. In addition, we will search associated articles from meetings, and contacted the authors of included trials, if need.

Main outcome(s) A compound endpoints of safe outcomes.

Quality assessment / Risk of bias analysis We evaluated the methodological quality of the individual studies using the Cochrane risk of bias tool for RCTs.

Strategy of data synthesis We will consider using the number of participants and deaths between different groups for analysis. Mortality may also be reported.

Subgroup analysis The revascularization therapy with PCI or CABG.

Sensitivity analysis We conducted sensitivity analyses to investigate the influence of a single study on the overall pooled estimate of each predefined outcome.

Country(ies) involved China.

Keywords Optimal medical therapy, PCI, CABG, stable coronary artery disease.

Contributions of each author

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Author 2 - Yu Geng.

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Author 4 - Tong Gao.

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