INPLASY

Meta-analysis of Gegen Decoction and its related prescriptions in treating cervical vertigo

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ADMINISTRATIVE INFORMATION

Support - No.

Review Stage at time of this submission - Preliminary searches.

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 03 February 2024 and was last updated on 03 February 2024.

INTRODUCTION

*R*eview question / Objective To evaluate the clinical effect of Gegen decoction and its related prescriptions on cervical vertigo.

Condition being studied Shanxi Academy of Traditional Chinese Medicine has an independent laboratory, a comprehensive literature database, and participating researchers are familiar with research methods and have strong scientific research literac.

METHODS

Participant or population Patients with cervical vertigo.

Intervention Pueraria decoction and its related prescription treatment.

Comparator Simple western medicine treatment.

Study designs to be included RCT.

Eligibility criteria Subjects met the recognized and authoritative diagnostic criteria for cervical vertigo and were comparable at baseline.

Information sources Chinese databases include CNKI, VIP, Wanfang Date, China Biomedical Literature Database (CBM), and English databases include PubMed, Embase and Cochrane Library.

Main outcome(s) Total effective rate; TCM symptom accumulation table; ESCV scale; Hemorheology index; CGRP and other factors.

Quality assessment / Risk of bias analysis The Cochrane assessment tool was used.

Strategy of data synthesis Meta-analysis was performed using RevMan 5.4.1 software, in which odds ratio (OR) was used for bicategorical variables and mean difference (MD) was used for continuous variables. 95% confidence interval (CI) was used for both. The Chi-square test was used to test heterogeneity. If I2≤50%, the fixed effects model was used for meta-analysis; otherwise, the heterogeneity was indicated and the random effects model was used for analysis.

Subgroup analysis None.

Sensitivity analysis One article was excluded in turn, and the remaining literatures were combined for meta-analysis, and the changes of the results in Hebei province were observed to evaluate the sensitivity.

Country(ies) involved China.

Keywords Gegen decoction; Cassia twig and kudzu soup; Pueraria decoction formula; Meta-analysis; Cervical vertigo.

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