International Platform of Registered Systematic Review and Meta-analysis Protocols The Efficiency of Serum Biomarkers in Predicting the Clinical Outcome of Patients with Mesenteric Ischemia During Follow-Up: A Systematic Review

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ADMINISTRATIVE INFORMATION

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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 20 February 2024 and was last updated on 20 February 2024.

INTRODUCTION

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eview question / Objective This systematic review comprehensively explores the role of blood biomarkers in predicting clinical outcomes during follow-up for patients with mesenteric ischemia.

Condition being studied The initial clinical manifestation of acute mesenteric ischemia poses a diagnostic challenge, often leading to delays in identification and subsequent surgical intervention, contributing to adverse outcomes. Serum biomarkers, offering insights into the underlying pathophysiology, hold promise as prognostic indicators for acute mesenteric ischemia.

METHODS

Search strategy The electronic databases PubMed, EMBASE, and Cochrane Library were searched without any restrictions from their inception until December 4th, 2023, to identify potential observational studies. The following search string was entered for PubMed ((" Mesenteric Ischemia" [Mesh]) OR ("Mesenteric Infarction"[All Fields]) AND (("Biomarkers"[Mesh]) OR ("D-dimer" [All Fields]) OR ("Endothelin-1" [All Fields]) OR ("I-FABP"[All Fields]) OR ("alpha-GST" [Mesh]) OR ("IL-6"[All Fields]) OR ("L-Lactate"[All Fields]) OR ("D-Lactate" [All Fields]) OR ("Procalcitonin" [All Fields]) OR ("Citrulline" [All Fields]) OR ("Ischemia Modified Albumin" [All Fields]) OR ("Omentin" [All Fields]) OR ("Prognosis" [All Fields]) OR ("Follow-Up"[All Fields]) OR ("Prediction" [All Fields]) OR ("Biomarkers" [All Fields]) OR ("Outcome" [All Fields])), and similar search terms were used for EMBASE and Cochrane Library.

Participant or population Patients with mesenteric ischemia.

Intervention Not applicable.

Comparator Not applicable.

Study designs to be included Observational and interventional studies.

Eligibility criteria Observational as well as interventional studies analyzing the impact of serum biomarkers in predicting the outcome of patients with mesenteric ischemia were in-cluded in the study. Studies were included if (1) a potentially relevant biomarker was measured and assessed in patients with suspicion of mesenteric ischemia, (2) the di-agnosis of mesenteric ischemia was confirmed in patients included in the studies, and if (3) the study had proper statistical methods of assessing the dynamic of the investi-gated biomarkers. .Studies published in other languages than English, case reports, letters to the ed-itor, reviews, practice guidelines, conference abstracts/ papers, abstracts published without full-text or unavailable paper, and studies on pediatric populations were ex-cluded from the study.

Information sources PubMed, EMBASE, and Cochrane Library.

Main outcome(s) The outcomes were represented by the accuracy, sensitivity, and specificity of the investigated biomarkers.

Quality assessment / Risk of bias analysis The Newcastle-Ottawa Scale (NOS) was employed to assess the risk of bias for observational studies. The quality assessment was independently conducted by two reviewers, and any discrepancies were resolved through consensus.

Strategy of data synthesis Due to the anticipated heterogeneity among the included studies, a metaanalysis was not deemed appropriate. Therefore, a narrative synthesis approach was used to summarize the findings, and relevant data were presented in tabular format.

We conducted a qualitative synthesis of all included studies.

Subgroup analysis Subgroup analysis was conducted in accordance with the available data from the extracted data from the included studies, such as type of gastritis, additional diagnoses, symptomatology, and sex.

Sensitivity analysis No sensitivity analysis was conducted.

Language restriction Only studies published in English have been included in our systematic review.

Country(ies) involved Romania, Italy.

Keywords mesenteric ischemia; biomarkers; clinical outcomes, follow-up.

Contributions of each author

Author 1 - Florin Vasile Mihaileanu -Conceptualization, supervision. Author 2 - Stefan Lucian Popa - Conceptualization. Author 3 - Simona Grad - Methodology. Author 4 - Dinu Iuliu Dumitrascu. Author 5 - Abdulrahman Ismaiel - Validation. Author 6 - Eliza Rus - Validation. Author 7 - Vlad Dumitru Brata - Writing- original draft preparation. Author 8 - Alexandru Marius Padureanu - Writingoriginal draft preparation. Author 9 - Miruna Oana Dita - Writing- original draft preparation. Author 10 - Daria-Claudia Turtoi - Writing- original draft preparation. Author 11 - Traian Adrian Duse - Writing- original draft preparation. Author 12 - Andrei-Vlad Badulescu - Writingreview and editing. Author 13 - Paolo Bottalico - Writing- review and editing. Author 14 - Giuseppe Chiarioni - Writing- review and editing. Author 15 - Cristina Pop - Writing- review and editina. Author 16 - Cristina Mogosan - Writing- review and editina. Author 17 - Maria Barsan - Writing- original draft preparation. Author 18 - Claudia Diana Gherman - Writingoriginal draft preparation. Author 19 - Bogdan Stancu - Writing- original draft preparation. Author 20 - Liliana David - Supervision.