

INPLASY

A visual analysis of patient-reported outcomes in lung cancer from 2012 to 2022

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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 15 April 2024 and was last updated on 15 April 2024.

INTRODUCTION

Review question / Objective This study determined the application of visual patient report outcomes in the field of lung cancer, in order to provide reference for specific clinical practice.

Condition being studied Lung cancer is the most common cancer in the world and has become one of the malignancies with the highest incidence and mortality, more than half of patients die within one year of being diagnosed with LC. In recent years, the concept of "patient-centered" service has gained popularity, and patients' subjective feelings have gradually been used in clinical decision-making.

METHODS

Search strategy In May 2023, relevant publications from the Web of Science core collection were downloaded. Citespace and VOSviewer were used to conduct this scientometric study.

Participant or population Lung cancer patients.

Intervention None.

Comparator None.

Study designs to be included Study and review.

Eligibility criteria We chose 2012-2022 as our search dates, at the same time, publication types

were limited to original articles and reviews, and only English literature was included.

Information sources We adopt Science citation index expanded Web of Science core collection WosCC as the data source.

Main outcome(s) According to WOSCC, many countries have been involved in this space over the past 10 years. Table 1 lists the top 10 countries with the highest productivity. The United States published the most papers (n=261), accounting for 59.72% of the total, and was also the most cited country (n= 9,355), followed by the United Kingdom (n=90).

Quality assessment / Risk of bias analysis Using citespacer and vosviewer as the quality assessment in our study.

Strategy of data synthesis Our search strategy is as follows: TS=("lung cancer" OR "carcinoma of lung" OR "pulmonary carcinoma" OR "lung neoplasms" OR "Adenocarcinoma of Lung" OR "Carcinoma, Non-Small-Cell Lung" OR "Small Cell Lung Carcinoma" OR "Squamous cell carcinoma of the lungs" OR "Adenocarcinoma of the lung" OR "large cell carcinoma of the lung" OR "Pulmonary Neoplasms" OR "Cancer of Lung") AND TS=("Patient-reported outcomes" OR "Patient-Reported Outcome Measurement Information System") We chose 2012-2022 as our search dates, at the same time, publication types were limited to original articles and reviews, and only English literature was included.

Subgroup analysis None.

Sensitivity analysis None.

Country(ies) involved China.

Keywords Patient-reported outcomes; Lung cancer; Bibliometrics visualization analysis, VOSviewer.

Contributions of each author

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