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Audiovestibular Dysfunction related to anti-phospholipid syndrome: A Systematic Review

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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 19 June 2024 and was last updated on 19 June 2024.

INTRODUCTION

Review question / Objective Will there be any audiovestibular dysfunction associated with anti-phospholipid syndrome ?

Rationale Anti-phospholipid syndrome had become one of the most hot issue in autoimmune diseases in the past decades. The main feature of the anti-phospholipid syndrome was the thromboembolic events. Therefore, anywhere with blood supply, such as the micro-circulation in inner ear system, should be theoretically affected. Since first described in 1993, there had been more and more reports addressing the association between audiovestibular dysfunction and anti-phospholipid syndrome-related antibodies. Through these reports, a higher prevalence of increased anti-phospholipid syndrome related antibodies could be found in patients with sensorineural hearing loss than in healthy controls. Distinct from other idiopathic hearing loss diseases, the audiovestibular dysfunction related to anti-phospholipid syndrome may be stabilized by appropriate treatments. Therefore, to accurately recognize this problem could allow clinicians to timely detect audiovestibular dysfunction related to anti-phospholipid syndrome so that it might help to increase the probability of achievement to good outcome.

Condition being studied In this systematic review, we have summarized the currently available evidence on the characteristics, pathophysiology, examination, and treatment of audiovestibular dysfunction related to anti-phospholipid syndrome.

METHODS

Search strategy This systematic review was conducted by electronically searching the PubMed and other platforms.

Participant or population Patients with anti-phospholipid syndrome.

Intervention Not specific.

Comparator Healthy controls.

Study designs to be included Case reports/series, observational trial, case-control trial, or randomized controlled trials.

Eligibility criteria (a) articles that examined the aforementioned audiovestibular issues related to anti-phospholipid syndrome; (b) articles could be case reports/series, observational trial, case-control trial, or randomized controlled trials; and (c) articles recruiting patients with anti-phospholipid syndrome.

Information sources The eligible information could be derived from electronic databases, or contact with authors.

Main outcome(s) Data about the characteristics, pathophysiology, examination, and treatment, in patients with anti-phospholipid syndrome.

Additional outcome(s) Prognosis.

Data management We manage data via direct input into the manuscript discussion.

Quality assessment / Risk of bias analysis All the clinical studies were graded via the Newcastle-Ottawa Scale.

Strategy of data synthesis Not done.

Subgroup analysis Not done.

Sensitivity analysis Not done.

Country(ies) involved Taiwan.

Other relevant information None.

Keywords anti-phospholipid syndrome; cochleopathy; vestibular; sensorineural hearing loss; treatment.

Contributions of each author

Author 1 - Ping-Tao Tseng - This author contributed significantly in study design, concept formation, and manuscript review and revision.
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