

INPLASY

Conventional and drug-eluting beads transarterial chemoembolization for patients with inoperable intrahepatic cholangiocarcinoma: a 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: INPLASY202460085

Amendments - This protocol was registered with the International Platform of Registered Systematic Review and Meta-Analysis Protocols (INPLASY) on 23 June 2024 and was last updated on 23 June 2024.

INTRODUCTION

Review question / Objective To compare the relative outcomes between conventional and drug-eluting beads transarterial chemoembolization for patients with inoperable intrahepatic cholangiocarcinoma.

Condition being studied Both conventional and drug-eluting beads transarterial chemoembolization have been used for patients with inoperable intrahepatic cholangiocarcinoma. However, the comparison between these 2 methods is unclear.

METHODS

Search strategy (((Drug-eluting beads) OR (DEB)) AND (conventional)) AND ((transarterial chemoembolization) OR (TACE)) AND ((intrahepatic cholangiocarcinoma) OR (ICC)).

Participant or population Patients with inoperable intrahepatic cholangiocarcinoma.

Intervention Drug-eluting beads transarterial chemoembolization.

Comparator Conventional transarterial chemoembolization.

Study designs to be included Comparative studies.

Eligibility criteria (a) Types of studies: comparative studies; (b) Diseases: patients with inoperable ICC; (c) Types of interventions: cTACE and DEB-TACE; (d) Languages: no limitation.

Information sources PubMed, Cochrane Library, and Wanfang databases.

Main outcome(s) Overall survival.

Quality assessment / Risk of bias analysis The Cochrane risk-of-bias tool and Newcastle-Ottawa scale.

Strategy of data synthesis This meta-analysis and associated analyses were conducted using RevMan v5.3 and Stata v12.0.

Subgroup analysis None.

Sensitivity analysis Yes.

Language restriction No.

Country(ies) involved China.

Keywords TACE, DEB, ICC, Meta-analysis.

Contributions of each author

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