INPLASY

Risk Factors for Postoperative Cough After Lung Resection: A Systematic Review and Meta-Analysis

INPLASY2024100081

doi: 10.37766/inplasy2024.10.0081

Received: 18 October 2024

Published: 18 October 2024

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ADMINISTRATIVE INFORMATION

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Support - No.

Review Stage at time of this submission - Preliminary searches.

Conflicts of interest - None declared.

INPLASY registration number: INPLASY2024100081

Amendments - This protocol was registered with the International Platform of Registered Systematic Review and Meta-Analysis Protocols (INPLASY) on 18 October 2024 and was last updated on 18 October 2024.

INTRODUCTION



eview question / Objective Analysis of risk factors for cough after pulmonary resection.

Condition being studied Post-pneumonectomy cough is a common complication after thoracic surgery, and no meta-analysis has been performed to summarize post-pneumonectomy risk factors.

METHODS

Participant or population Research worker.

Intervention Pulmonary resection.

Comparator Pulmonary resection.

Study designs to be included RCT.

Eligibility criteria Presence of post-pneumonectomy cough.

Information sources Pubmed; Embase; Cochran.

Main outcome(s) Surgical factors; non-surgical factors.

Quality assessment / Risk of bias analysis Cochran Tools.

Strategy of data synthesis Revman was used for data analysis. Heterogeneity was considered to exist when I square > 50% and P < 0.05.

Subgroup analysis None.

Sensitivity analysis Sensitivity analyses were performed using stata software to reflect the sensitivity of the article by the change in effect size after removing one of the studies.

Country(ies) involved China.

Keywords cough; pneumonectomy; lung cancer.

Contributions of each author

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