INPLASY

INPLASY2024110030

doi: 10.37766/inplasy2024.11.0030

Received: 6 November 2024

Published: 7 November 2024

Impact of the ratio of visceral fat to subcutaneous fat area on the prognosis of patients with colorectal cancer

Hou, SF; Song, DD; Ma, N.

Corresponding author:
Shufu Hou

shufu_hou@163.com

Author Affiliation:
Central Hospital Affiliated to Shandong First Medical University.

ADMINISTRATIVE INFORMATION

Support - No financial support.

Review Stage at time of this submission - Completed but not published.

Conflicts of interest - None declared.

INPLASY registration number: INPLASY2024110030

Amendments - This protocol was registered with the International Platform of Registered Systematic Review and Meta-Analysis Protocols (INPLASY) on 7 November 2024 and was last updated on 7 November 2024.

INTRODUCTION

Review question / Objective The aim of this study was to investigate the prognostic value of the ratio of visceral fat area to subcutaneous fat area in colorectal cancer.

Condition being studied Body composition, including factors such as muscle mass and fat distribution, can serve as important predictors of prognosis in colorectal cancer patients.

METHODS

Participant or population (1) patients with colorectal cancer who met the pathologic criteria (2) VFA and SFA data were available.

Intervention Operative treatment.

Comparator The prognosis of patients was compared according to the level of VFA/SFA.

Study designs to be included Randomized controlled trials.

Eligibility criteria Inclusion criteria: (1) provided survival data in the distant future such as OS or DFS; (2) the literature published in English (3) Data such as HR and 95% CI can be obtained in the literature directly or indirectly. Exclusion criteria: (1) articles such as abstracts, conferences, case reports, reviews, etc. will be excluded (2) there is data reuse (3) the literature fails to provide complete raw data information.

Information sources Pubmed、Embase 、the cochrane library.

Main outcome(s) Overall survival (OS) and disease-free survival (DFS).

Quality assessment / Risk of bias analysis Newcastle-Ottawa Scale (NOS) for quality

assessment; Funnel plot, egger's test and begger's' test were used to assess the risk of bias.

Strategy of data synthesis We will search, with no time restrictions, the following databases for relevant English language literature: pubmed; Embase; cochrane library. The search string will be built as follows:(visceral subcutaneous Fat ratio) AND ((colorectal cancer) OR (rectal cancer) OR (colon cancer)).

Subgroup analysis We considered a subgroup analysis of patient age, region, and sample size of the article.

Sensitivity analysis The sensitivity was analyzed by excluding one article one by one.

Country(ies) involved China.

Keywords Visceral fat area;Subcutaneous fat area;Prognosis; Colorectal cancer;Meta-analysis.

Contributions of each author

Author 1 - Shufu Hou.
Email: shufu_hou@163.com
Author 2 - Dandan Song.
Author 3 - Ning Ma.