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INPLASY

Effect of massage on neuropathic pain CCI rat model

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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 3 February 2025 and was last updated on 3 February 2025.

INTRODUCTION

R eview question / Objective How is the effect of massage compared with model or control to a neuropathic pain rat model which established by CCI method?

Condition being studied In past decades, neuropathic pain which commonly elicited by diabetic neuropathy, chemotherapy, or myelopathy, had resulted in severe economic burden and poor quality of life. Massage is a non-pharmacology intervention which commonly recognized can ameliorate pain in many condition. Currently, many pre-clinical studies focus on the effect of massage to neuropathic pain. Th most applied model is chronic constriction injury (CCI) rat model. We want to explore the effect of massage against neuropathic pain in pre-clinical studies via CCI rat model.

METHODS

Participant or population CCI rat model.

Intervention Massage with its variants, tuina in china, Swedish massage, turkey massage and so on.

Comparator Model group without massage intervention.

Study designs to be included Pre-clinical studies.

Eligibility criteria Inclusion criteria: neuropathic pain model rat established by CCI approach. Exclusion criteria: (1) Comparison of 2 different approaches massage. (2) Sufficient data cannot be obtained.

Information sources EMBASE, Web of Science, PubMed, Cochrane Library and Prospero.

Main outcome(s) Mechanical withdrawal threshold and thermal withdrawal latency which maybe in different names.

Quality assessment / Risk of bias analysis Two review authors independently assessed the quality based on Cochrane handbook.

Strategy of data synthesis Standardized mean difference (SMD) and 95% CI was used to calculate the effect.

Subgroup analysis Planed when I2>50 by dividing into different massage groups.

Sensitivity analysis Planed when I2>50 by dividing into different massage groups.

Country(ies) involved China.

Keywords Massage; rat; model; neuropathic pain.

Contributions of each author

Author 1 - Liwei Yu. Author 2 - Junfeng Pan. Author 3 - Xingang Lu. Author 4 - Baoling Lian.