

INPLASY

Use of acupuncture in sepsis with gastrointestinal dysfunction: a systematic review and meta-analysis

INPLASY202530123

doi: 10.37766/inplasy2025.3.0123

Received: 28 March 2025

Published: 28 March 2025

Shi, JH; Hu, YG; Zhu, YB; Huang, HB; Yu, DX.

Corresponding author:

Hui-Bin Huang

psyc6789@163.com

Author Affiliation:

Guang'anmen Hospital, China
Academy of Chinese Medical
Sciences.

ADMINISTRATIVE INFORMATION

Support - The current study was supported by High Level Chinese Medical Hospital Promotion Project (HLCMHPP2023090).

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

Conflicts of interest - None declared.

INPLASY registration number: INPLASY202530123

Amendments - This protocol was registered with the International Platform of Registered Systematic Review and Meta-Analysis Protocols (INPLASY) on 28 March 2025 and was last updated on 28 March 2025.

INTRODUCTION

Review question / Objective We aimed to perform a systematic review and meta-analysis to evaluate the effects of AP in this patient population.

Condition being studied Condition being studied: The research team comes from the Department of Critical Care Medicine of a tertiary hospital in China, and all the team members have perfect clinical experience in critical care and resuscitation. Moreover, our team members have published more than 30 meta-analyses, which can guarantee the successful completion of the current research.

METHODS

Participant or population Septic adults (aged ≥ 18 years) with GID.

Intervention Acupuncture technique.

Comparator Usual care without acupuncture technique.

Study designs to be included RCT.

Eligibility criteria Studies were eligible for inclusion if they were randomized controlled trials (RCTs) focusing on the effect and safety of acupuncture technique in septic adults (aged ≥ 18 years) with GID.

Information sources PubMed, Embase, Wanfang Data Knowledge Service Platform, China National Knowledge Infrastructure, and the Cochrane Library.

Main outcome(s) GID indicators.

Quality assessment / Risk of bias analysis Cochrane Risk of Bias tool for RCTs.

Strategy of data synthesis Meta-analysis.

Subgroup analysis (1) types of acupuncture techniques: MA or EA; (2) sample size: ≥ 100 or < 100 ; and (3) combined therapy: with AP with or without other therapies.

Sensitivity analysis None.

Country(ies) involved China.

Keywords Acupuncture; septic shock; gastrointestinal dysfunction; randomized controlled trials; meta-analysis.

Contributions of each author

Author 1 - Jia-Heng Shi.

Author 2 - Yan-Ge Hu.

Author 3 - Yi-Bing Zhu.

Author 4 - Hui-Bin Huang.

Author 5 - Da-Xing Yu.