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Prognostic role of fibrinogen-to-albumin ratio (FAR) in patients with gynecological cancers: a meta-analysis

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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 14 May 2025 and was last updated on 14 May 2025.

INTRODUCTION

Review question / Objective Fibrinogen-toalbumin ratio (FAR) is widely analyzed for the impact on forecasting gynecological cancers (GCs) prognosis, whereas the results are conflicting. Consequently, this work identified FAR's exact significance for forecasting GCs prognosis.

Condition being studied We retrieved PubMed, Web of Science, Embase, Cochrane Library, and CNKI until February 05, 2025. FAR's significance for forecasting GCs overall survival (OS) and progression-free survival (PFS) was examined through determining HRs together with 95%CIs.

METHODS

Participant or population Patients with GCs.

Intervention Studies investigated associations between FAR and survival outcomes of GCs.

Comparator Patients with normal FAR levels.

Study designs to be included Cohort studies.

Eligibility criteria Studies below were enrolled: (1) pathological diagnosis of GCs was made, including CC, EC, OC, vulvar cancer (VC), and vaginal cancer; (2) those investigated associations between FAR and survival outcomes of GCs; (3) the hazard ratios (HRs) and 95% confidence intervals (CIs) were reported; (4) the threshold FAR was identified.

Information sources We retrieved PubMed, Web of Science, Embase, Cochrane Library, and CNKI till February 05, 2025.

Main outcome(s) OS, PFS.

Quality assessment / Risk of bias analysis We evaluated enrolled article quality using Newcastle– Ottawa scale. **Strategy of data synthesis** We estimated FAR for its effect on forecasting OS and PFS in GCs through computing combined HRs and 95%CIs.

Subgroup analysis Subgroup analysis was carried out.

Sensitivity analysis Sensitivity analysis was performed.

Country(ies) involved China.

Keywords fibrinogen-to-albumin ratio; metaanalysis; gynecological cancers; prognosis; evidence-based medicine.

Contributions of each author

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