

## INPLASY

## Prognostic and clinicopathological role of pretreatment fibrinogen-to-albumin ratio (FAR) in patients with gastric cancer: 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.**INPLASY registration number:** INPLASY202550037**Amendments** - This protocol was registered with the International Platform of Registered Systematic Review and Meta-Analysis Protocols (INPLASY) on 15 May 2025 and was last updated on 15 May 2025.**INTRODUCTION**

**Review question / Objective** Previous studies have explored the prognostic significance of fibrinogen-to-albumin ratio (FAR) in gastric cancer (GC), however, the results remained conflicting. This study aimed to clarify the accurate prognostic role of FAR in GC through meta-analysis.

**Condition being studied** The electronic databases of PubMed, Web of Science, Embase, Cochrane Library, and CNKI were thoroughly searched from inception to January 4, 2025. Combined hazard ratios (HRs) and 95% confidence intervals (CIs) were calculated to estimate the prognostic value of FAR for overall survival (OS) and disease-free survival (DFS) in GC.

**METHODS**

**Participant or population** Patients with gastric cancer.

**Intervention** Studies reported the association between FAR and survival outcomes of GC.

**Comparator** Patients with gastric cancer with low FAR.

**Study designs to be included** Cohort studies, including prospective and retrospective cohorts.

**Eligibility criteria** The inclusion criteria were as follows: (1) the diagnosis of GC was pathologically confirmed; (2) studies reported the association between FAR and survival outcomes of GC; (3) hazard ratios (HRs) and 95% confidence intervals (CIs) were reported; (4) a cut-off value of FAR was identified; and (5) studies published in any language.

**Information sources** The electronic databases of PubMed, Web of Science, Embase, Cochrane Library, and CNKI were thoroughly searched.

**Main outcome(s)** OS and DFS.

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**Quality assessment / Risk of bias analysis** The range of NOS scores is from 0 to 9, and studies with scores of 6 or above are considered high-quality.

**Strategy of data synthesis** Combined HRs and 95% CIs were calculated to estimate the prognostic value of FAR for OS and DFS in GC.

**Subgroup analysis** Subgroup analysis was conducted to further investigate the prognostic role of FAR in diverse patients' populations.

**Sensitivity analysis** Sensitivity analysis was conducted.

**Country(ies) involved** China.

**Keywords** fibrinogen-to-albumin ratio; meta-analysis; gastric cancer; survival; evidence-based medicine.

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