

# INPLASY

## Prognostic and clinicopathological value of fibrinogen-to-albumin ratio in patients with esophageal cancer: A meta-analysis

INPLASY202560005

doi: 10.37766/inplasy2025.6.0005

Received: 1 June 2025

Published: 1 June 2025

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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:** INPLASY202560005**Amendments** - This protocol was registered with the International Platform of Registered Systematic Review and Meta-Analysis Protocols (INPLASY) on 1 June 2025 and was last updated on 1 June 2025.

### INTRODUCTION

**Review question / Objective** Many studies have explored the prognostic value of fibrinogen-to-albumin ratio (FAR) in patients with esophageal cancer (EC), whereas the results were inconsistent. We therefore conducted this meta-analysis to investigate the precise prognostic role of FAR in EC.

**Condition being studied** The electronic databases of PubMed, Web of Science, Embase, and Cochrane Library were thoroughly searched.

### METHODS

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

**Intervention** The combined hazard ratios (HRs) and 95% confidence intervals (CIs) were calculated to estimate the prognostic efficiency of FAR in EC.

**Comparator** EC patients with normal level of FAR.

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

**Eligibility criteria** The inclusion criteria were: (1) patients were pathologically diagnosed with EC; (2) studies investigated the association between FAR and survival outcomes of EC; (3) hazard ratios (HRs) and 95% confidence intervals (CIs) were reported; (4) a cut-off value of FAR was identified.

**Information sources** PubMed, Web of Science, Embase, and Cochrane Library.

**Main outcome(s)** OS.

**Quality assessment / Risk of bias analysis** The quality of the study was evaluated using the Newcastle-Ottawa Scale.

**Strategy of data synthesis** The combined HRs and 95%CIs were calculated to estimate the prognostic efficiency of FAR in EC.

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**Subgroup analysis** Subgroup analysis was conducted.

**Sensitivity analysis** The stability of the findings was assessed through a sensitivity analysis.

**Language restriction** English.

**Country(ies) involved** China.

**Keywords** fibrinogen-to-albumin ratio; esophageal cancer; evidence-based medicine; meta-analysis; biomarker.

**Contributions of each author**

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