# **INPLASY**

# Infant Cry Classification and Needs Identification: A Systematic Review and Meta-Analysis

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# **Corresponding author:**

liao lihui

123437707@qq.com

#### **Author Affiliation:**

West China Second University Hospital, Sichuan University.

Liao, LH.

## **ADMINISTRATIVE INFORMATION**

Support - None.

Review Stage at time of this submission - Preliminary searches.

Conflicts of interest - None declared.

INPLASY registration number: INPLASY2025110041

**Amendments -** This protocol was registered with the International Platform of Registered Systematic Review and Meta-Analysis Protocols (INPLASY) on 15 November 2025 and was last updated on 15 November 2025.

### INTRODUCTION

Review question / Objective Crying in infants is very common. This article aims to clarify the classification of infant crying and the identification of their needs, so as to better promote the healthy growth of infants.Infant Cry Classification and Needs Identification.

Condition being studied Crying in infants is very common. This article aims to clarify the classification of infant crying and the identification of their needs, so as to better promote the healthy growth of infants.Infant Cry Classification and Needs Identification.

#### **METHODS**

Participant or population Crying infant.

**Intervention** Crying infant.

**Comparator** Provide some form of experimental intervention control, for example:—Babies who do not cry;.

Study designs to be included Not reported.

Eligibility criteria Not reported.

Information sources Electronic databases.

**Main outcome(s)** Babies' crying has different types, and each type has its own characteristics and expresses different needs.

Quality assessment / Risk of bias analysis The methodological quality of the research will be evaluated using the CONSORT checklist. In order to measure compliance, a two-point scoring system will be developed for each CONSORTstandard. If the item does not exist at all, the reviewer (LLH) will score it as "0". If the characteristic part exists (i.e. some aspects of the CONSORT item are missing or unclear), it will score as "1". If the consort item exists and is clear,

it will score as "2". Produce a summary of the overall quality of the study as a randomized clinical trial. This evaluation method will undergo validity and consistency checks by three co authors (LLH, LN, and LS). Each study will also use the Cochrane Risk of Bias Tool 2.0 (Rob 2: Sterne et al 2019) for bias risk assessment by three authors (LLH, LN, and LS), and address any inconsis tencies through discussion.

Strategy of data synthesis We will use RevMan 5.4.1 software or suitable alternative software (such as Comprehensive Meta analysis) for all calculations. Due to the expected clinical heterogeneity in most cases, we will use a random effects model for meta-analysis to determine the effect size. We will comprehensively describe all the results included in the study in the form of text and tables. We will provide a study description that includes the study population, task and measurement/material characteristics, study design, and study results. We will also provide information on the quality of the research and point out limitations.

Subgroup analysis Not reported.

Sensitivity analysis Not reported.

Country(ies) involved China.

**Keywords** Infant Cry; Classification; Needs Identification.

**Contributions of each author** 

Author 1 - liao lihui.

Email: 123437707@qq.com