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Prognostic significance of systemic immune-inflammation index (SII) in patients with cervical 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.

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Amendments - This protocol was registered with the International Platform of Registered Systematic Review and Meta-Analysis Protocols (INPLASY) on 20 December 2025 and was last updated on 20 December 2025.

INTRODUCTION

Review question / Objective Previous studies have investigated the prognostic value of systemic immune-inflammation index (SII) in patients with cervical cancer (CC), however, the results remained inconsistent. We therefore performed this meta-analysis to clarify the precise role of SII in prognostication of CC cases.

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

METHODS

Participant or population Patients with CC.

Intervention The pooled HRs and 95% CIs were calculated to evaluate the prognostic efficiency of SII for CC.

Comparator CC patients with normal SII.

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

Eligibility criteria The inclusion criteria were: (1) the diagnosis of CC was pathologically confirmed; (2) studies investigated the association between pretreatment SII and survival outcomes of CC; (3) HRs and 95% CIs were reported directly or adequate data were provided to calculate them; (4) a cut-off value of SII was identified to stratify SII high/low groups; and (5) studies published in English.

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

Main outcome(s) OS, PFS.

Quality assessment / Risk of bias analysis The Newcastle-Ottawa Scale was employed to evaluate the quality of included studies.

Strategy of data synthesis The pooled HRs and 95% CIs were calculated.

Subgroup analysis Subgroup analysis was conducted.

Sensitivity analysis Sensitivity analysis was conducted.

Language restriction English.

Country(ies) involved China.

Keywords SII, prognosis, cervical cancer, meta-analysis.

Contributions of each author

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