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Prognostic value of Haemoglobin–Albumin–Lymphocyte–Platelet (HALP) Score in patients with Bladder Cancer: A systematic review and 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 12 September 2026 and was last updated on 12 September 2026.

INTRODUCTION

Review question / Objective This systematic review and meta-analysis explored the prognostic value of pre-treatment HALP score in bladder cancer patients.

Condition being studied Bladder cancer (BC) is one of the most commonly diagnosed malignancies globally and represents the predominant neoplasm of urinary system. The Haemoglobin-Albumin-Lymphocyte-Platelet (HALP) score has been proven to have prognostic value for various solid tumors. The prognostic value of the pre-treatment HALP in patients of BC remains uncertain.

METHODS

Participant or population Patients with BC.

Intervention Not applicable.

Comparator Not applicable.

Study designs to be included Not limited.

Eligibility criteria The including criteria were as follows: (1) studies involving patients with BC; (2) original articles reporting on the association between the HALP score and survival outcomes in BC patients; (3) studies in which the pre-treatment HALP score was measured as a categorical variable and compared between high- and low-score groups; (4) studies reporting at least one survival outcome; (5) studies from which hazard ratios (HRs) with 95% confidence intervals (CIs) could be extracted or calculated from the presented data. The exclusion criteria were as follows: (1) animal studies, case reports, editorials, letters, or reviews; (2) duplicate studies or those examining the identical sample; (3) studies lacking sufficient details or extractable data on the HALP score and primary survival outcomes.

Information sources PubMed, Web of Science, the Cochrane Library, Embase, China National Knowledge Infrastructure (CNKI), Wanfang databases, and VIP Chinese Science and Technology Periodicals Database.

Main outcome(s) Survival outcomes.

Quality assessment / Risk of bias analysis To evaluate the quality of the studies, we utilized the Newcastle-Ottawa Scale (NOS).

Strategy of data synthesis The overall effect size was measured the pooled HR with 95% CI.

Subgroup analysis When there was high heterogeneity, subgroup analysis can be performed to identify the potential source.

Sensitivity analysis A sensitivity analysis was performed to assess the reliability and stability of meta-analysis results and exclude the influence of data from individual studies on survival outcomes.

Language restriction None.

Country(ies) involved China, Turkey and US.

Keywords Bladder cancer; Prognosis; HALP Score; Systematic review; Meta-analysis.

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