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# Allicin as a Complementary Medicine of Triple/Quadruple Therapy for *Helicobacter pylori*: A Systemic review and Meta-analysis of Randomized Controlled Trials (protocol)

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Xiaobei Si<sup>1</sup>

<sup>1</sup>Beijing Jishuitan Hospital



Xiaobei Si

Beijing Jishuitan Hospital, Capital Medical University

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## Abstract

**Backgrounds:** Allicin (allyl 2-propene-1-thiosulfinate or diallyl thiosulfinate), a garlic compound, had been proved to be one of the active ingredients of anti-Hp effects. In recent years, a series of clinical trials further explored the anti-Hp effect of allicin as a complementary therapy were published with variable results. **Aim:** This study aims to systemic review the allicin as a Complementary medicine of Triple/Quadruple Therapy for Hp infection and further assess such efficacy based on previous randomized controlled trials. We also aim to assess the quality of current evidences of allicin as complementary therapy of Hp infection. **Methods:** Electronic databases, including Medline, Embase, Web of Science, Cochrane Central Register of Controlled Trial, Wanfang Database, and VIP Database, will be searched using the keywords of "allicin", "Helicobacter pylori", "randomized clinical trials" and their synonyms. A funnel plot may be adopted to evaluate the publication bias. The meta-analysis may be performed using fixed effect model for low heterogeneity and randomized effect model for high heterogeneity. Publication bias will be evaluated by Egger's test, and funnel plot as well if enough ( $n > 10$ ) studies are included. What's more, Trial Sequential Analysis (TSA) will be performed to evaluate whether the required information size has been met in order to make a determination of treatment benefit, harm or futility. The results of the meta-analysis will also be evaluated using the GRADE method and whether degradation is considered in terms of risk of bias, inconsistency, indirectness, accuracy, and publication bias, divided into "high quality", "moderate quality", "low quality", and "very low quality". **Conclusions:** Our review will provide an evidence of moderate quality that allicin as a complementary medicine for Helicobacter pylori.



## Attachments



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259KB

