

Feb 18, 2019 Version 2

Antidepressant for Symptoms Remission of Gastroesophageal Reflux Disease: A Network Meta-Analysis (protocol) V.2

DOI

dx.doi.org/10.17504/protocols.io.x9kfr4w

Xiaobei Si¹, Linyu Huo², Shuai Wang¹, Yu Lan¹, Shuo Zhang³, Xumin Zhang¹

¹Beijing Jishuitan Hospital; ²Beijing Haidian Hospital;

³Fu Wai Hospital, National Center for Cardiovascular Diseases, Chinese Academy of Medical Sciences



Xiaobei Si

Beijing Jishuitan Hospital, Capital Medical University

OPEN  ACCESS



DOI: dx.doi.org/10.17504/protocols.io.x9kfr4w

Protocol Citation: Xiaobei Si, Linyu Huo, Shuai Wang, Yu Lan, Shuo Zhang, Xumin Zhang 2019. Antidepressant for Symptoms Remission of Gastroesophageal Reflux Disease: A Network Meta-Analysis (protocol). **protocols.io**

<https://dx.doi.org/10.17504/protocols.io.x9kfr4w>

Manuscript citation:

License: This is an open access protocol distributed under the terms of the [Creative Commons Attribution License](#), which permits unrestricted use, distribution, and reproduction in any medium, provided the original author and source are credited

Protocol status: Working

We use this protocol and it's working

Created: February 18, 2019

Last Modified: February 18, 2019

Protocol Integer ID: 20492

Keywords: antidepressants; gastroesophageal reflux disease; network meta-analysis

Abstract

Objective To evaluate and compare symptoms remission of antidepressants for gastroesophageal reflux disease (GERD). **Methods** We plan to include randomized controlled trials (RCTs) that evaluated efficacy of antidepressants for GERD by searching the MEDLINE, EMBASE, Web of Science, China National Knowledge Infrastructure Database (CNKI), Chinese VIP Information (VIP), Chinese Medical Databases (CMB) and Wan-Fang databases from the starting date of database establishment till January 1st, 2019. Database will be searched with the search terms of "gastroesophageal reflux disease", "antidepressant", etc. ADDIS 1.16.8 will be adopted for network meta-analysis. We will complement node split analysis to test inconsistency. Rank probability will also be complemented for comparison among antidepressants. **Conclusion** Our network analysis may further evaluate and .compare symptoms remission of antidepressants for gastroesophageal reflux disease (GERD), which is considered to be more conducive to clinical treatment of GERD.

Attachments



[protocol.pdf](#)

340KB

