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Citation

Daianny Arrais de Oliveira da Cunha, Alex Sandro de Azeredo Siqueira, Patrícia dos Santos Claro Fuly, Renata Penha Faria, Fernanda Barcellos Santiago, Helen Balthazar de Lima, Endi Evelin Ferraz Kirby, Raquel de Souza Soares, Rayanne Bandeira Carneiro, Camila Belo Tavares Ferreira. Effectiveness of topical morphine in reducing pain in patients with painful wounds: a systematic review.. PROSPERO 2022 CRD42022346850 Available from:

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Review question

Is topical morphine effective in reducing pain in patients with painful wounds?

Searches

Helpeb by a librarian, we developed a search strategy to retrieve relevant studies from electronic databases, including MEDLINE (OVID), EMBASE, CINAHL and Cochrane Central Register of Controlled Trials. Controlled vocabulary terms, text words and medical subject headers (MeSH) were searched. Recovery time was from the beginning of the databases up tp May 24, 2022. Search strategy peer review was performed through PRESS Checklist. We took into account alternative spellings for keywords. We surveyed the gray literature of other Internet resources and retrieved any relevant references that may have been lost during the literature search in databases.

There were no restrictions regarding language and year of publication.

We will check the reference lists of all primary studies to assess additional references. If there are errors or corrections of studies included with a complete text, we will inform the date on which they occurred.

Types of study to be included Randomized clinical trials

Condition or domain being studied Use of topical morphine for wound pain reduction.

Participants/population

Inclusion criteria

Adult patients (over 18) with painful wounds of any type;

Those who were received topical morphine at any concentration;

No comparator limit;

Those cases that include pain outcomes.

If only part of the data is eligible for review, the authors will be contacted to clarify if further analysis of the data is possible so that the study can be included.

Exclusion criteria

Ongoing studies;



Animal studies.

Intervention(s), exposure(s)

Topical morphine at any concentration.

Comparator(s)/control

No comparator limit.

Context

Injuries and skin lesions can generate less or greater pain as well as other unpleasant outcomes, such as changing levels of comfort and reduced standards of functionality or disability. In this context, the use of topical medications may offer a reduction in pain intensity, in the consumption of analgesic drugs through the systemic route and in their adverse events.

Main outcome(s)

We determined the intensity of local pain as the primary outcome and measure of effect through scales (EVA or NRS).

Additional outcome(s)

Functional capacity;

Comfort;

Quality of life;

Time of pain (in days);

Adverse events.

Anxiety;

Depression;

Adhering to the intervention.

Data extraction (selection and coding)

A data collection form will be used to extract the study characteristics and result data. The form will be tested with data from one study so that the review authors can assess it and approve it. One of the reviewers will extract the characteristics of the studies included in the review. The second review author will verify the characteristics of the study for accuracy in relation to the trial report.

The following characteristics of each study will be extracted:

- Bibliometric data: authors, year of publication, language;
- Methods: design, duration of the study, withdrawals and date of start and end of the study;
- Participants: number (N), average age, age group, gender, socioeconomic status, type of wound and severity, inclusion and exclusion criteria;
- Interventions: intervention (including dosage, preparation medium, time of use, adverse reactions), comparison, concomitant medications. We will collect the intervention reports according to the Template for Intervention Description and Replication (TIDieR) checklist (Hoffmann 2014; Yamato 2016) (include appendix);
- Results: main and secondary results specified and collected (describe NRS);
- Characteristics of the design of the test as described in the section "Bias risk assessment"



- Notes: If there was funding for the trial and statements worthy of interest to the authors;
- Whether the trial was prospectively registered or not.

Data extraction will be performed by two reviewers independently. Disagreements will be resolved after discussion or assessment by a third reviewer.

Risk of bias (quality) assessment

The methodological quality of the studies included in the review will be independently evaluated by two reviewers according to the guidelines of the Cochrane Handbook for Systematic Reviews of Interventions. The studies will be assessed on the following areas:

- Random sequence generation (selection bias)
- Allocation concealment (selection bias)
- Blinding of participants and staff (performance bias)
- Blinding of the assessment of results (detection bias)
- Incomplete result data (friction trend)
- Selective result reports (reporting bias)
- Another bias: we will assess other possible bias risks such as: early interruption, differences between groups at baseline or at the end of follow-up.

The results of each trial will be obtained by consensus between the two reviewers. Possible inconsistencies will be addressed through discussion or the evaluation of the third reviewer.

Strategy for data synthesis

One reviewer will enter the data and another will carry out the verification. The meta-analysis will be implemented using Review Manager (RevMan for Windows, version 5.3, Cochrane Collaboration, Oxford, UK) to pool the data where possible.

Analysis of subgroups or subsets

Subgroup analysis will be performed according to the type of topical morphine used.

Contact details for further information

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Type and method of review Intervention, Meta-analysis, Systematic review

Anticipated or actual start date 24 May 2022

Anticipated completion date 31 January 2023

Funding sources/sponsors No funding

Conflicts of interest

Language English

Country Brazil

Stage of review Review Ongoing

Subject index terms status Subject indexing assigned by CRD

Subject index terms Analgesics, Opioid; Humans; Morphine; Pain

Date of registration in PROSPERO 28 July 2022

Date of first submission 18 July 2022

Stage of review at time of this submission





Stage	Started	Completed
Preliminary searches	No	No
Piloting of the study selection process	Yes	No
Formal screening of search results against eligibility criteria	No	No
Data extraction	No	No
Risk of bias (quality) assessment	No	No
Data analysis	No	No

The record owner confirms that the information they have supplied for this submission is accurate and complete and they understand that deliberate provision of inaccurate information or omission of data may be construed as scientific misconduct.

The record owner confirms that they will update the status of the review when it is completed and will add publication details in due course.

Versions 28 July 2022 28 July 2022