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Study protocol: can viral load predict a symptomatic congenital CMV infection? A systematic review and meta-analysis

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We use this protocol and it's working

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Abstract

CMV is the most common cause of congenital infection.
Although only approximately 10% of infected newborns are symptomatic at birth, a clinical disease may develop later in infancy. An early diagnosis of symptomatic cCMV is important for successful treatment.
Our objective was to evaluate if a higher viral load in different biological fluids correlates with symptomatic disease. We will perform a systematic searches of Medline, Embase, and SCOPUS from 1976 to December 2023. Methods will follow the Preferred Reporting Items for Systematic Review and Meta-Analysis Protocols (PRISMA-P) guidelines and it has been registered with the International Prospective Register of Systematic Reviews (PROSPERO) on 03/05/24 (Registration number CRD42024537242). Our primary outcome will be to evaluate if great CMV load in blood and urine may predict newborns at risk of symptoms. As secondary outcome, we will search if higher CMV may influence long term prognosis and if there is a specific threshold

Attachments

DOCX

STUDY PROTOCOL CMV V...

142KB

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