



Information about Poster Presenter

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Introduction

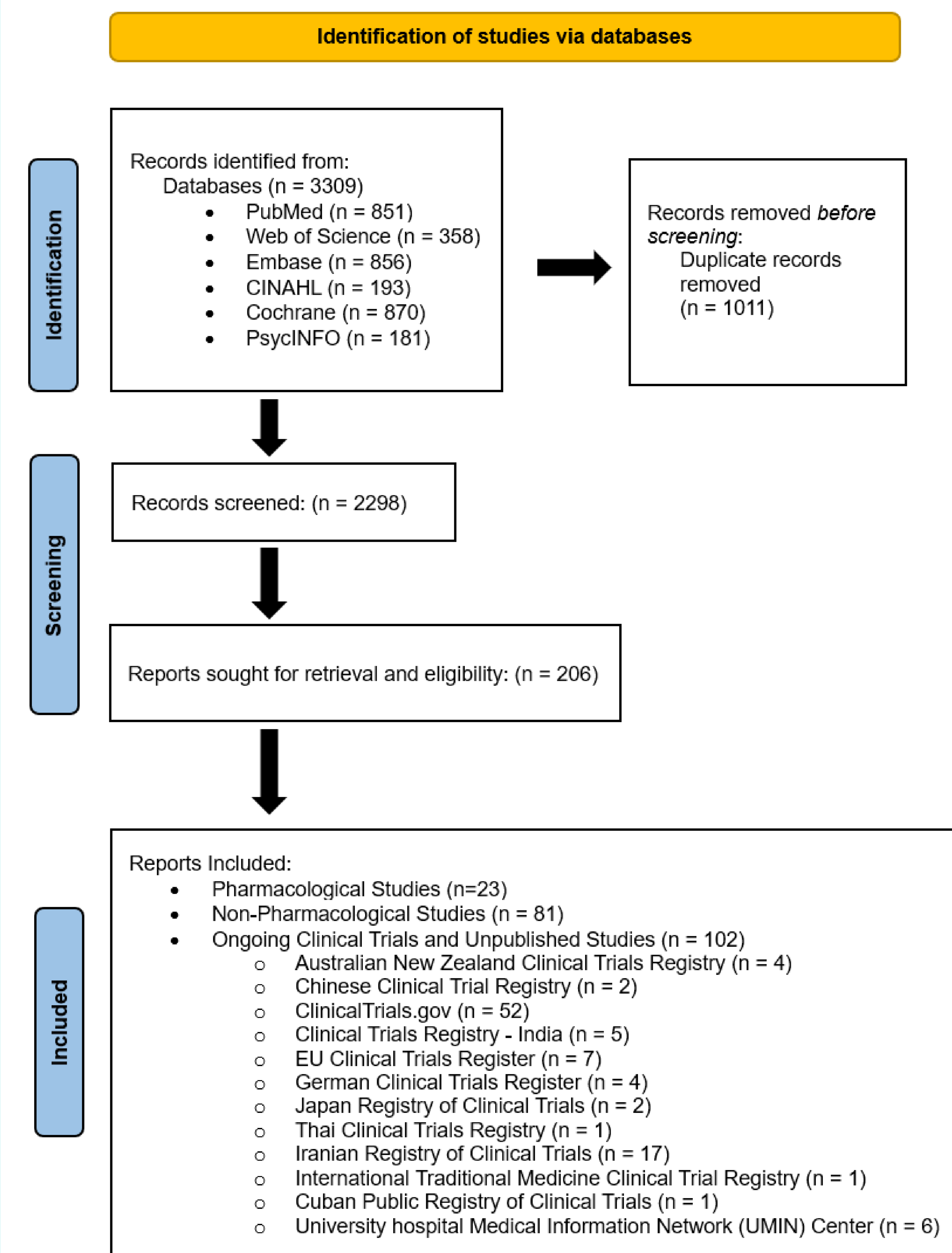
- Chemotherapy induced peripheral neuropathy (CIPN) is a prevalent (30%-68%) and serious side effect of neurotoxic chemotherapy (1,2)
- **No therapeutic options available to prevent CIPN (3)**
- Ongoing clinical trials and unpublished studies are rarely included in Systematic Reviews (SR) (4-6)
- **40-50% studies are unpublished.** Publication bias impacting reliability and validity of SR (4-6)
- Essential to review data from clinical trial registries:
 - Assist in decision making about whether additional studies are needed in a particular area (4-6)
 - Synthesize the evidence to avoid publication bias and duplication of the same studies (4-6)
- As part of a SR to identify preventive measures for CIPN in adults undergoing chemotherapy, **the aim of this study was to appraise the evidence from clinical trials and unpublished studies in clinical trial registries**

Methods

- QR code to PROSPERO registration details
- BT, AC and MG screened the titles and abstracts on Covidence, and any conflicts were resolved by LC
- Risk of bias assessment
 - NIH quality assessment item tool
 - 2 independent reviewers (BT/ AC)
- Studies that were registered and had completed recruitment but did not publish results via preprints or in journals were included in unpublished studies.



Results



- Status of studies on clinical trial registries:
 - Recruiting (n = 26)
 - Not recruiting (n = 13)
 - Completed Recruitment (n = 46)
 - Terminated/Suspended (n = 11)
 - Unknown status (n = 6)
- **Lack of funding, low recruitment and adverse drug related events were causes for studies being terminated early**
- Pharmacological therapies to prevent CIPN (Duloxetine, metformin, melatonin, acetyl-L-carnitine, Amitriptyline, glutamine and other agents)
- Non-pharmacological approaches include (Compression, cryotherapy, frozen gloves, exercise, vitamins B6/B12, and acupuncture)
- 93% agreement between the two assessors with majority of the studies being of either 'good' or 'fair' quality.

Conclusions

- In 2020, ASCO guidelines (3) discouraged use of acetyl-L-carnitine and **NO RECOMMENDATIONS** were made for all the agents currently being studied.
- Typically, only clinical trials with positive results, or large effect sizes get published and data from unpublished studies is omitted from SRs which contributes to research bias.
- Hunter et al. recently published guidelines on searching for registered studies and including them in SRs (5)

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Conflict of Interest Statement

All authors report no conflict of interest

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