

عنوان مقاله:

Effect of Fenofibrate on Neonatal Hyperbilirubinemia: A Systematic Review and Meta-analysis

محل انتشار:

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خلاصه مقاله:

Jaundice is one of the most common neonatal complications. Therefore, promptly diagnosing and treating it is vital. This study aimed to determine the effect of Fenofibrate and phototherapy compared to the phototherapy alone on total serum bilirubin (TSB) at ۲۴ and ۴۸ h (primary outcome) and side effects (secondary outcome). Methods: English (Cochrane Library, Web of Science, Medline, CINAHL, PsycINFO, PubMed, and Google Scholar) and Persian (SID and Magiran) databases were searched using verified keywords (MeSH library) without time constraint. The risk of bias was assessed using the Cochrane Handbook. RevMan software (version ۵.۳) was used for meta-analysis and the mean difference was calculated as effect size. In heterogeneous cases, the random effect was reported instead of the fixed one. Results: The total number of studies found in all databases was ۵۴۸۲. Six articles were included in the present study. The results of the meta-analysis showed no statistically significant difference in TSB levels within ۲۴ (Mean difference: -۵.۵۶; ۹۵% Confidence Interval (۹۵% CI): ۴.۵۳ to -۱۶.۰۵; $P = ۰.۲۷$) and ۴۸ h (-۴.۷۷; ۲.۵۷ to -۱۲.۱۰; $P = ۰.۲۰$) between Fenofibrate with phototherapy group and the phototherapy alone group. No side effects have been reported in included studies. Conclusion: Although the results of the five studies showed the significant effect of Fenofibrate as adjuvant therapy on reducing TSB level, the meta-analysis failed to show the same result in the study groups. It is recommended to perform more trials following all principles of randomized controlled trials to find an effective treatment for hyperbilirubinemia.

کلمات کلیدی:

Fenofibrate, Jaundice, Neonatal hyperbilirubinemia

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