

High-flow oxygen nasal cannula for treating acute bronchiolitis in infants: A systematic review and meta-analysis

doi: 10.5867/medwave.2021.04.8190

Annex N° 1. Search strategies

1. PubMed/Medline

Last 20 years. Last search date July 1, 2020.

#1 MeSH descriptor Oxygen Inhalation Therapy explode all trees #2 intubation rates*

#3 (#1 AND #2)

#4 ((high flow (nasal or prong or cannula)) or (nasal near oxygen)):ti,ab #5 (#3 OR #4)

Estrategia de Embase

1 exp Bronchiolitis/ #2 bronchiolit*.tw.

#3 bronchopneumon*.tw.

#4 Respiratory Syncytial Virus Infections/

#5 respiratory syncytial viruses/ or respiratory syncytial virus, human/ #6 (respiratory syncytial virus* or rsv).tw.

#7 ((viral or virus*) adj5 wheez*).tw.

#8 or/1-7

#9 positive-pressure respiration/ or continuous positive airway pressure/ #10 (continuous positive airway pressure* or cpap or ncpap).tw.

#11 ((non-invasive or non invasive or noninvasive) adj5 (respirat* or ventilat*)).tw.

#12 (nppv or nippv).tw.

#13 Oxygen Inhalation Therapy/

#14 (oxygen adj1 (inhal* or therap* or deliver* or supplement*)).tw. #15 (nasal adj1 (prong* or cannul*)).tw.

#16 ((high frequency or high flow) adj5 nasal).tw. #17 (hfnc or hfnp or hhfnox).tw.

#18 or/9-1

#19 8 and 18

2. Electronic searches

Medline (PubMed), EMBASE, BVs-Bireme, Lilacs, Cochrane Library, Epistemonikos.

3. Search in other sources

Abstracts of congresses of the specialty. Research Gate. Contact with authors of research studies.