Hand-foot skin reaction is a beneficial indicator of sorafenib therapy for patients with hepatocellular carcinoma: a systemic review and meta-analysis

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We use meta-analysis to prove HFSR is a beneficial indicator in terms of overall survival and time to progression for HCC patients receiving sorafenib therapy

Databases including PubMed, EMBASE, Web of Science and Cochrane Central Register of Controlled Trials were searched up to May 7th, 2017. Review Manager 5.3 software was adopted for performing meta-analyses, Newcastle-Ottawa Scale for assessing the bias of cohort studies, and GRADEprofiler software for further assessing outcomes obtained from meta-analyses.

In the coming years, the molecular mechanisms accounting for HFSR induced by sorafenib are expected to be revealed. Understanding the key molecules and signaling pathways participating in the development of HFSR may lead to effective treatments from which HCC patients receiving sorafenib would benefit.