

## Supplementary Material

# Comparative effectiveness and safety of Chinese medicine belly button application for childhood diarrhea: A bayesian network meta-analysis of randomized controlled trials

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## 1 Supplementary file 1

Table file 1, PRISMA checklist for comparative effectiveness and safety of Chinese medicine belly button application for childhood diarrhea.

Section/Topic	Item #	Checklist Item	Reported on Page #
TITLE Title	1	Identify the report as a systematic review incorporating a network meta-analysis (or related form of meta-analysis).	Page 1.
ABSTRACT Structured summary	2	Provide a structured summary including, as applicable:  Background: main objectives  Methods: data sources; study eligibility criteria, participants, and interventions; study appraisal; and synthesis methods, such as network meta-analysis.  Results: number of studies and participants identified; summary estimates with	Page 1.
		corresponding confidence/credible intervals; treatment rankings may also be discussed. Authors may choose to	

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		summarize pairwise comparisons against a chosen treatment included in their analyses for brevity.  Discussion/Conclusions: limitations; conclusions and implications of findings.  Other: primary source of funding; systematic review registration number with registry name.	
INTRODUCTION  Rationale	3	Describe the rationale for the review in the context of what is already known, including mention of why a network meta- analysis has been conducted.	Page 2. In the 1. Introduction section
Objectives	4	Provide an explicit statement of questions being addressed, with reference to participants, interventions, comparisons, outcomes, and study design (PICOS).	Page 3. In the 1. Introduction section
METHODS  Protocol and registration	5	Indicate whether a review protocol exists and if and where it can be accessed (e.g., Web address); and, if available, provide registration information, including registration number.	Page 3. In the 2.  Materials and methods section
Information sources	6	Describe all information sources (e.g., databases with dates of coverage, contact with study authors to identify additional studies) in the search and date last searched.	Page 4. In the 2.2. Search strategy of the 2. Materials and methods section

Search	7	Present full electronic search strategy for at least one database, including any limits used, such that it could be repeated.	Page 4. In the 2.2. Search strategy of the 2. Materials and methods section
Eligibility criteria	8	Specify study characteristics (e.g., PICOS, length of follow-up) and report characteristics (e.g., years considered, language, publication status) used as criteria for eligibility, giving rationale. Clearly describe eligible treatments included in the treatment network, and note whether any have been clustered or merged into the same node (with justification).	Page 3. In the 2.1. Eligibility criteria of the 2. Materials and methods section
Study selection	9	State the process for selecting studies (i.e., screening, eligibility, included in systematic review, and, if applicable,included in the meta-analysis).	Page 4. In the 2.3. Study selection of the 2.Materials and methods section
Data collection process	10	Describe method of data extraction from reports (e.g., piloted forms, independently, in duplicate) and any processes for obtaining and confirming data from investigators.	Page 4. In the 2.3. Study selection of the 2.Materials and methods section
Data items	11	List and define all variables for which data were sought (e.g.,PICOS, funding sources) and any assumptions and simplifications made.	Page 4. In the 2.3. Study selection of the 2.Materials and methods section
Geometry of the network	S1	Describe methods used to explore the geometry of the treatment network under study and potential biases related to it. This should include how the evidence base has been graphically summarized for presentation, and what characteristics were compiled and used to describe the evidence base to readers.	Page 4. In the 2.5. Data analysis of the 2. Materials and methods section

Risk of bias within individual studies	12	Describe methods used for assessing risk of bias of individual studies (including specification of whether this was done at the study or outcome level), and how this information is to be used in any data synthesis.	Page 4. In the 2.4. Risk of bias assessment of the 2. Materials and methods section
Summary measures	13	State the principal summary measures (e.g., risk ratio, difference in means). Also describe the use of additional summary measures assessed, such as treatment rankings and surface under the cumulative ranking curve (SUCRA) values, as well as modified approaches used to present summary findings from meta-analyses.	Page 4. In the 2.5. Data analysis of the 2.Materials and methods section
Planned methods of analysis	14	Describe the methods of handling data and combining results of studies for each network meta-analysis. This should include, but not be limited to:  Handling of multi-arm trials;  Selection of variance structure;  Selection of prior distributions in Bayesian analyses;  And Assessment of model fit.	Page 4. In the 2.5. Data analysis of the 2.Materials and methods section
Assessment of Inconsistency	S2	Describe the statistical methods used to evaluate the agreement of direct and indirect evidence in the treatment network(s) studied. Describe efforts taken to address its presence when found.	Page 4. In the 2.5. Data analysis of the 2.Materials and methods section
Risk of bias across studies	15	Specify any assessment of risk of bias that may affect the cumulative evidence (e.g., publication bias, selective reporting within studies).	Page 8. In the 3.6. Analysis of publication bias of the 3. Results section

Additional analyses	16	Describe methods of additional analyses if done, indicating which were pre-specified. This may include, but not be limited to, the following: Sensitivity or subgroup analyses; Meta-regression analyses; Alternative formulations of the treatment network; and Use of alternative prior distributions for Bayesian analyses (if applicable).	Page 4. In the 2.5. Data analysis of the 2.Materials and methods section
RESULTS† Study selection	17	Give numbers of studies screened, assessed for eligibility, and included in the review, with reasons for exclusions at each stage, ideally with a flow diagram.	Page 5. In the 3.1. Study selection of the 3.Results section
Presentation of network structure	S3	Provide a network graph of the included studies to enable visualization of the geometry of the treatment network.	Page 6. In the 3.4.2 Network meta-analysis of the 3.Results section
Summary of network geometry	S4	Provide a brief overview of characteristics of the treatment network. This may include commentary on the abundance of trials and randomized patients for the different interventions and pairwise comparisons in the network, gaps of evidence in the treatment network, and potential biases reflected by the network structure.	Page 6. In the 3.4.2 Network meta-analysis of the 3.Results section
Study characteristics	18	For each study, present characteristics for which data were extracted (e.g., study size, PICOS, follow-up period) and provide the citations.	Page 5. In the 3.2. Study characteristics of the 3.Results section
Risk of bias within studies	19	Present data on risk of bias of each study and, if available, any outcome level assessment.	Page 5. In the 3.3. Risk of bias of included studies of the 3.Results section

Results of individual studies	20	For all outcomes considered (benefits or harms), present, for each study: 1) simple summary data for each intervention group, and 2) effect estimates and confidence intervals. Modified approaches may be needed to deal with information from larger networks.	Page 5. In the 3.Results section
Synthesis of results	21	Present results of each meta-analysis done, including confidence/credible intervals. In larger networks, authors may focus on comparisons versus a particular comparator (e.g. placebo or standard care), with full findings presented in an appendix. League tables and forest plots may be considered to summarize pairwise comparisons. If additional summary measures were explored (such as treatment rankings), these should also be presented.	Page 5. In the 3.4. Clinical effectiveness and 3.5 Secondary outcomes of the 3.Results section
Exploration for inconsistency	S5	Describe results from investigations of inconsistency. This may include such information as measures of model fit to compare consistency and inconsistency models, P values from statistical tests, or summary of inconsistency estimates from different parts of the treatment network.	Page 6. In the 3.4.1 Pairwise meta-analysis of the 3.Results section
Risk of bias across studies	22	Present results of any assessment of risk of bias across studies for the evidence base being studied.	Page 5. In the 3.3. Risk of bias of included studies of the 3.Results section
Results of additional analyses	23	Give results of additional analyses, if done (e.g., sensitivity or subgroup analyses, meta-regression analyses, alternative network geometries studied, alternative choice of prior distributions for Bayesian analyses, and so forth).	Page 5. In the 3.4. Pairwise meta-analysis of the 3.Results section

DISCUSSION Summary of evidence	24	Summarize the main findings, including the strength of evidence for each main outcome; consider their relevance to key groups (e.g., healthcare providers, users, and policy-makers).	Page 8. In the 4.Discussion section
Strengths and limitation	25	Discuss limitations at study and outcome level (e.g., risk of bias), and at review level (e.g., incomplete retrieval of identified research, reporting bias). Comment on the validity of the assumptions, such as transitivity and consistency. Comment on any concerns regarding network geometry (e.g., avoidance of certain comparisons).	Page 10. In the 4.Discussion section
Conclusions	26	Provide a general interpretation of the results in the context of other evidence, and implications for future research.	Page 10. In the 5.Conclusions section
<b>FUNDING</b> Funding	27	Describe sources of funding for the systematic review and other support (e.g., supply of data); role of funders for the systematic review. This should also include information regarding whether funding has been received from manufacturers of treatments in the network and/or whether some of the authors are content experts with professional conflicts of interest that could affect use of treatments in the network.	Page 11. In the <b>Funding</b> section

Table file 2, The search strategy for the respective database.

Database name	Search strategies
	SU=('小儿腹泻'+'儿童腹泻'+'小儿泄泻'+'儿童泄泻'+'婴儿腹泻'+'婴
CNKI	儿泄泻'+'婴幼儿腹泻'+'婴幼儿泄泻') AND SU=('脐疗'+'中药敷贴'+'
	脐针'+'神阙敷贴'+'脐贴') AND FT='随机'
	主题:("小儿腹泻" or "儿童腹泻" or "小儿泄泻" or "儿童泄泻" or "婴
Wanfang	儿腹泻"or "婴儿泄泻") and 主题:("脐疗" or "中药敷贴"or "脐针" or "
	神阙敷贴" or "脐贴") and 全部:(随机)

VIP	(M=(小儿腹泻 or 儿童腹泻 or 小儿泄泻 or 儿童泄泻 or 婴儿腹泻 or 婴儿泄泻) or K=(小儿腹泻 or 小儿腹泻 or 小儿泄泻 or 儿童泄泻 or 婴儿腹泻 or 婴儿腹泻 or 婴儿泄泻)) and (M=(脐疗 or 中药敷贴 or 脐针 or 神阙敷贴 or 脐贴) or K=(脐疗 or 中药敷贴 or 脐针 or 神阙敷贴 or 脐贴)) and U=随机
	#1 "腹泻 婴儿"[不加权:扩展]
	#2 "儿童"[不加权: 扩展]
	#3 ("腹泻"[不加权:扩展])("泄泻"[不加权:扩展])
	#4 (#3) AND (#2)
	#5 (#4) OR (#1)
SinoMed	#6 "小儿腹泻"[常用字段:智能] OR "小儿泄泻"[常用字段:智能]
Silioivicu	OR"儿童腹泻"[常用字段:智能] OR"儿童泄泻"[常用字段:智能]
	OR"婴儿腹泻"[常用字段:智能] OR"婴儿泄泻"[常用字段:智能]
	#7 (#6) OR (#5)
	#8 "脐疗"[常用字段:智能] OR "中药敷贴"[常用字段:智能]OR
	"脐针"[常用字段:智能] OR "神阙敷贴"[常用字段:智能] OR "脐
	贴"[常用字段:智能]
	#9 "随机"[全部字段:智能]
	#10 (#9) AND (#8) AND (#7)
Pubmed	Search:((("Diarrhea, Infantile"[Mesh]) OR ((childhood diarrhea) OR (infantile diarrhea))) AND (random*)) AND (("Umbilicus"[Mesh]) OR ((((((((Shen que) OR (navel) OR (umbilicus) OR (acupoint application)) OR (cupoint point application) OR (Chinese medicine external application)) OR (umbilical compress therapy)))
	#1 Search: Mesh descriptor: [Diarrhea, Infantile] explode all trees
	#2 Search: infantile diarrhea
	#3 Search: childhood diarrhea
	#4 Search: #1 OR #2 OR #3
Cochrane Library	#5 Search:Mesh descriptor: [Umbilicus] explode all tress
J	#6 Search:acupoint application
	#7 Search:acupoint point application
	#8 Search: Chinese medicine application
	#9 Search:external application of chinese medicine
	#10 Search:umbilical compress therapy
	#11 Search:shenque
	#12 Search:navel
	#13 Search:umbilicus
	#14 Search:#5 OR #6 OR #7 OR #8 OR #9 OR #10 OR #11 OR #12
	OR #13
	#15 Search:random
	#16 Search:#4 AND #14 AND #15

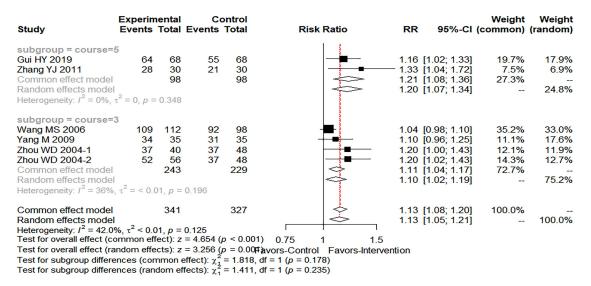
Abbreviations in Table file 2, CNKI, China National Knowledge Infrast ructure; SinoMed, the Chinese Biomedical Literature Database; WanFang, the WanFang Database; VIP, the Chinese Scientific Journals Full-Text Database.

The forest plot Pairwise Meta-Analysis of clincial effectiveness.

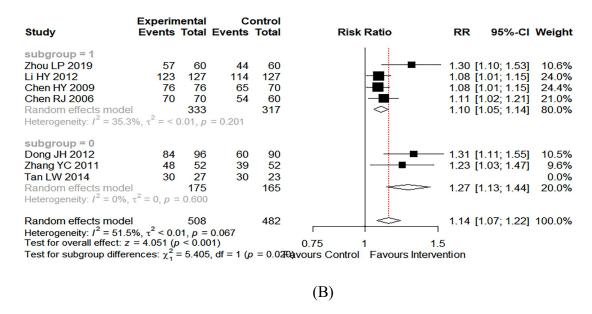
Study	Experimental Events Total			Risk Ratio	RR	95%-CI	Weight
subgroup = B vs.E Chen WX 2020 Qian H 2020 Huang HH 2018 Huang JM 2015 Xin Y 2014 Zhu XH 2009 Li X 2006 Zhao LJ 2005 Tan LF 1999 Random effects mode Heterogeneity: /² = 34.6	52 55 29 30 45 48 36 41 65 80 46 48 62 64 62 64 149 153 1 583 %, τ² = < 0.01, ρ		55 30 48 41 80 40 52 52 127 525		1.21 [ 1.18 [ 	0.98; 1.26] 1.00; 1.46] 1.01; 1.39] 1.20; 2.22] 1.14; 1.75] 0.98; 1.30] 1.04; 1.38] 1.04; 1.38] 1.02; 1.17] 1.11; 1.23]	3.1% 1.7% 2.2% 0.7% 1.4% 2.6% 2.7% 2.7% 6.2% 23.4%
subgroup = A vs.E Gui HY 2019 Zhang VJ 2011 Yang M 2009 Wang MS 2006 Zhou WD 2004-1 Zhou WD 2004-2 Random effects mode Heterogeneity: /² = 42%	64 68 28 30 34 35 109 112 37 40 52 56 1 341 5, $\tau^2 = < 0.01$ , $\rho =$	55 21 31 92 37 37	68 30 35 98 48 48 327		1.33 [ 1.10 [ 1.04 [ 1.20 [ 1.20 [	1.02; 1.33] 1.04; 1.72] 0.96; 1.25] 0.98; 1.10] 1.00; 1.43] 1.02; 1.43] 1.05; 1.21]	3.0% 1.0% 3.0% 6.8% 1.9% 2.0% 17.6%
subgroup = C vs.F Zhou LP 2019 Tan LW 2014 Dong JH 2012 Li HY 2012 Zhang YC 2011 Chen HY 2009 Chen RJ 2006 Random effects mode Heterogeneity: I <sup>2</sup> = 43%	57 60 27 30 84 96 123 127 48 52 76 76 70 70 70 $\int_{0}^{1} \int_{0}^{2} = \langle 0.01, p \rangle$		60 30 90 127 52 70 60 489		1.17 [ 1.31 [ 1.08 [ 1.23 [ 1.08 [ 1.11 [	1.10; 1.53] 0.93; 1.48] 1.11; 1.55] 1.01; 1.15] 1.03; 1.47] 1.01; 1.15] 1.02; 1.21] 1.08; 1.21]	2.1% 1.2% 2.1% 6.2% 1.9% 6.4% 5.1% 25.1%
subgroup = B vs.F Chen LY 2017	49 60	40	60	-	1.23 [	0.99; 1.52]	1.4%
subgroup = A vs.F Yue HY 2016 Luo J 2010 Fu W 2006 Random effects mode Heterogeneity: $I^2 = 0\%$ ,	130 140 59 64 71 74 1 278 $\tau^2 = 0, p = 0.877$	51 62	140 64 72 276		1.16 [ 1.11 [	1.05; 1.26] 1.00; 1.33] 1.00; 1.24] 1.07; 1.21]	4.6% 2.6% 4.0% 11.2%
subgroup = D vs.G Ren LH 2015 Wu GQ 2014 Wang YM 2013 Shi QH 2012 Random effects mode Heterogeneity: $I^2 = 0\%$ ,	$\begin{array}{ccc} 41 & 44 \\ 57 & 60 \\ 90 & 96 \\ 48 & 50 \end{array}$ $\begin{array}{c} 1 & 250 \\ \tau^2 = 0, p = 0.670 \end{array}$		44 60 96 50 250		1.33 [ 1.18 [ 1.14 [	1.03; 1.50] 1.12; 1.57] 1.06; 1.33] 1.00; 1.31] 1.12; 1.29]	1.7% 2.0% 3.6% 2.9% 10.2%
subgroup = A vs.H Zhou LG 2011 Zheng XL 2006 Zhou HC 2006 Random effects mode Heterogeneity: $I^2 = 0\%$ ,	34 36 93 100 93 100 $\tau^2 = 0,  \rho = 0.940$	74	32 100 100 232	<b>→</b>	1.26 [ 1.26 [	1.04; 1.66] 1.11; 1.43] 1.11; 1.43] 1.16; 1.38]	1.2% 3.1% 3.1% 7.4%
subgroup = A vs.G Li QY 2010	58 60	52	60	-	1.12 [	1.00; 1.24]	3.8%
Random effects mode Heterogeneity: $I^2 = 31.0$ Test for overall effect: z Test for subgroup difference	$\%, \tau^2 < 0.01, p = 10.657 (p < 0.00)$	0.046	0.5 0.431)	1 Favors Favors Control Interven	2	1.13; 1.19]	100.0%

Supplementary Figure file 3, The forest plot Pairwise Meta-Analysis of clinical effectiveness. Abbreviations in Figure file 3, A: Chinese medicine belly button application. B: Chinese medicine belly button application plus montmorillonite powder. C: Chinese medicine belly button application plus montmorillonite powder plus microecologics. D: Chinese medicine belly button application plus montmorillonite powder plus anti-infectives. E: montmorillonite powder. F: montmorillonite powder plus microecologics. G: montmorillonite powder plus anti-infectives. H: montmorillonite powder plus anti-infectives plus microecologics.

The subgroup analysis of clinical effectiveness.

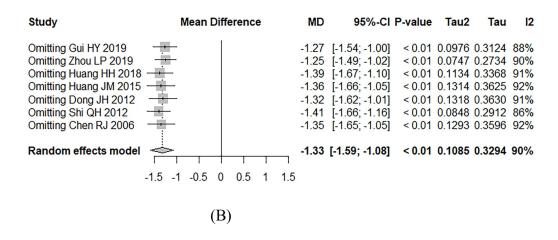


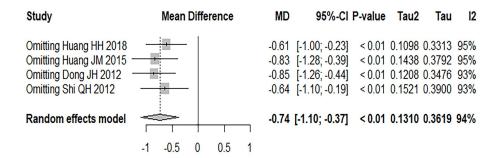
(A)

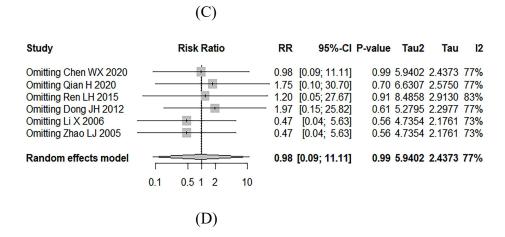


Supplementary Figure file 4, The subgroup analysis of clinical effectiveness. (A) Chinese medicine belly button application plus montmorillonite powder plus microecologics versus. montmorillonite powder plus microecologics versus. montmorillonite powder plus microecologics versus. montmorillonite powder plus microecologics.

The sensitivity analysis results of each outcome meausre.

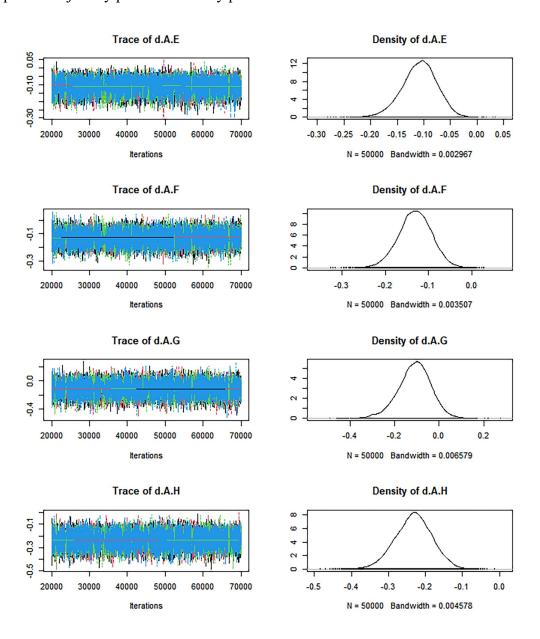


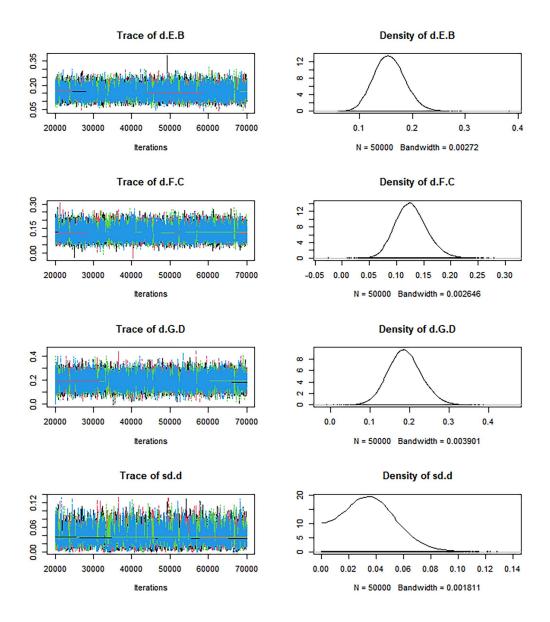




Supplementary Figure file 5, The sensitivity analysis results of each outcome meausre. (A) clinical effectiveness. (B) time to diarrheal disappearance. (C) recovery time of dehydration. (D) adverse events.

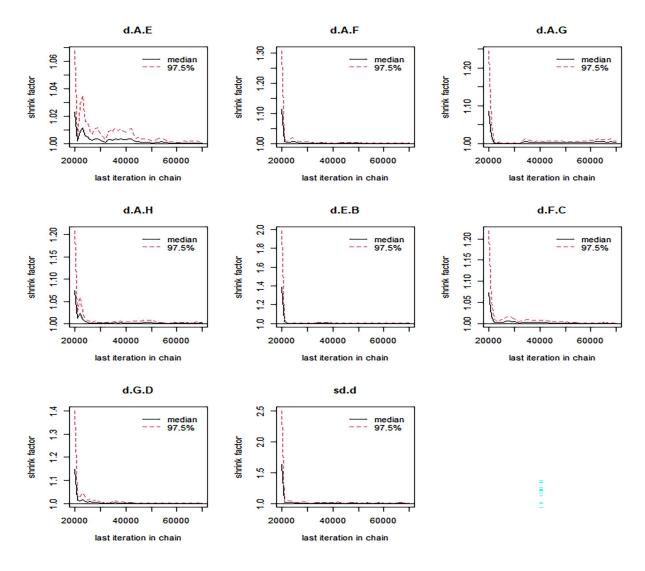
The specific trajectory plots and density plots.





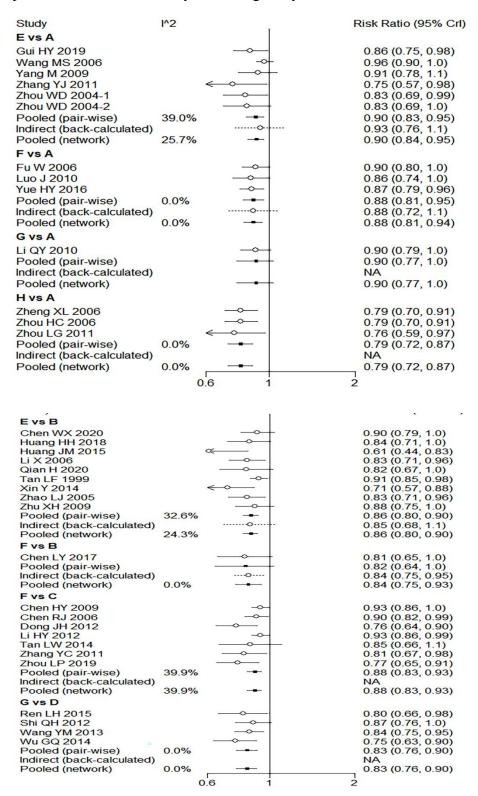
Supplementary Figure file 6, The specific trajectory maps and density plots of clincial effectiveness. Abbreviations in Figure file 6, A: Chinese medicine belly button application. B: Chinese medicine belly button application plus montmorillonite powder plus microecologics. D: Chinese medicine belly button application plus montmorillonite powder plus anti-infectives. E: montmorillonite powder. F: montmorillonite powder plus microecologics. G: montmorillonite powder plus anti-infectives. H: montmorillonite powder plus anti-infectives plus microecologics.

Brooks-Gelman-Rubin diagnostic plots



Supplementary Figure file 7, Brooks-Gelman-Rubin diagnostic plots of clincial effectiveness. Abbreviations in Figure file 7, A: Chinese medicine belly button application. B: Chinese medicine belly button application plus montmorillonite powder. C: Chinese medicine belly button application plus montmorillonite powder plus microecologics. D: Chinese medicine belly button application plus montmorillonite powder plus anti-infectives. E: montmorillonite powder. F: montmorillonite powder plus microecologics. G: montmorillonite powder plus anti-infectives. H: montmorillonite powder plus anti-infectives plus microecologics.

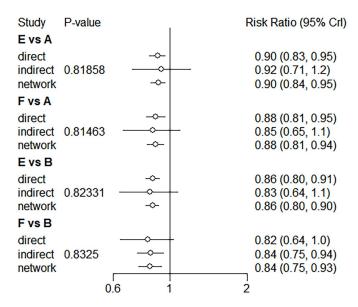
The forest plot for network meta-analysis heterogeneity test.



Supplementary Figure file 8, The forest plot for network meta-analysis heterogeneity test. Abbreviations in Figure file 8, A: Chinese medicine belly button application. B: Chinese medicine belly button application plus montmorillonite powder. C: Chinese medicine belly button application plus montmorillonite powder plus microecologics. D: Chinese medicine belly button application plus montmorillonite powder plus anti-infectives. E: montmorillonite powder. F: montmorillonite powder plus microecologics. G: montmorillonite powder plus anti-infectives. H: montmorillonite powder plus anti-infectives plus microecologics.

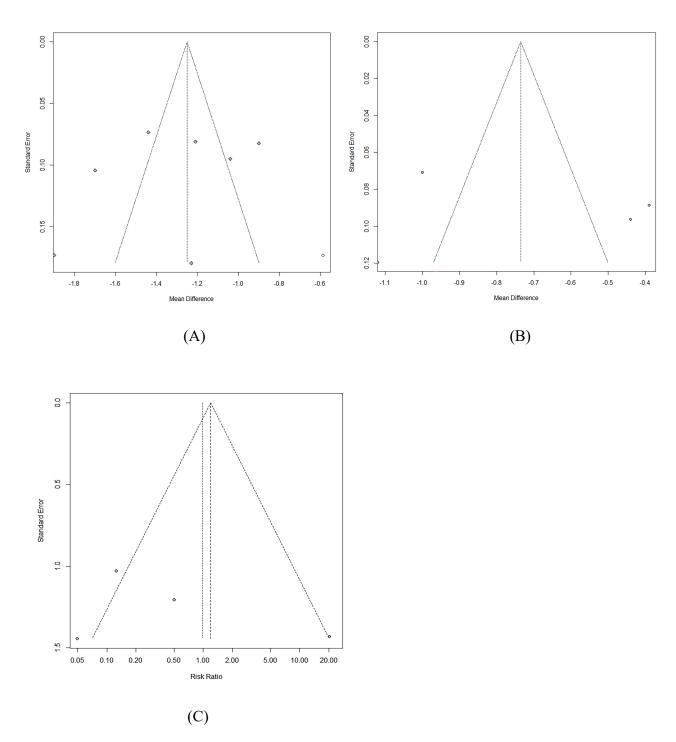
#### 9 Supplementary file 9

The node splitting analysis of clinical effectiveness.



Supplementary Figure file 9, The node splitting analysis of clinical effectiveness. Abbreviations in Figure file 9, A: Chinese medicine belly button application. B: Chinese medicine belly button application plus montmorillonite powder. E: montmorillonite powder. F: montmorillonite powder plus microecologics.

The publication bias chart for other outcome measures.



Supplementary Figure file 10, The publication bias chart for other outcome measures.(A) time to diarrheal disappearance. (B) recovery time of dehydration. (C) adverse events.

Contribution plot for the clinical effectiveness.

			Dir	ect con	pariso	ns in t	he netv	vork	
		AvsE	AvsF	AvsG	AvsH	BvsE	BvsF	CvsF	DvsG
	Mixed estimates	20/20/20							
	AvsE	77.5	00.5			7.5	7.5		
	AvsF AvsG	5.8	82.5	100.		5.8	5.8	115	80
	AvsH	0		100.	100.0			- 10	
	BvsE	53	53			84 0	5.3	146	
	BvsF	30.6	30.6		-	30.6	8.3		
un	CvsF							100.	10/2/2/02/02/
ate	DvsG								100.0
stim	Indirect estimates	40.0				10.0			
ě	AvsB AvsC	42.6 3.1	43.8		100	42.6	7.4 3.1	46.9	-
Network meta-analysis estimates	AvsD	3.1	45.0	50.0		-3.1	3.1	40.5	50.0
	BvsC	22.0	22.0	00.0	0.0	22.0	6.0	28.0	00.0
an	BvsD	213	3.7	250		213	3.7	Name of Street	25.0
ā	BvsG	28 4	4.9	33.3		28 4	4.9	27	1
E	BvsH CvsD	28.4 1.6	4.9 22 6	24.0	33.3	28.4 1.6	4.9 1.6	242	24.0
¥	CvsE	28.2	28 2	24.2	10	5/1	5#1	33.3	24.2
No.	CvsG	2.1	298	31.9		2:1	2:1	31 9	
Vet	CvsH	2-1	29.8		31.9	2:1	2.1	31.9	-
0.00	DvsE	28.7	28	31.5	-	2.8	2.8	Manager .	31 5
	DvsF	2.1	29.8	31 9	00.0	2:1	2.1	- 1	31 9
	DvsH EvsF	10.0	42.3	33.3	33.3	7.7	7.7	100	33.3
	EvsG	44 O	42.3	45.9		4.1	4.1	10	7
	EvsH	41.9	Auda	40.3	45.9	401	4111	9	
	FvsG	3.1	40 0	46.9	500000	3.1	3.1	7	ï
	FvsH	3.1	43.8			3.1	3.1		*
	GvsH	- 2		50.0	50.0	ti		28	30
Er	ntire network	16.8	18.1	18.5	1018	1019	3.5	1018	10.8
In	cluded studies	6	3	1	3	9	1	7	4

Supplementary Figure file 11, Contribution plot for the clinical effectiveness. The size of each square is proportional to the weight attached to each direct summary effect (horizontal axis) for the estimation of each network summary effects (vertical axis). The numbers re-express the weights as percentages. (A: Chinese medicine belly button application. B: Chinese medicine belly button application plus montmorillonite powder plus microecologics. D: Chinese medicine belly button application plus montmorillonite powder plus anti-infectives. E: montmorillonite powder. F: montmorillonite powder plus microecologics. G: montmorillonite powder plus anti-infectives. H: montmorillonite powder plus anti-infectives plus microecologics).

12 Supplementary file S12

The detailed information of 33 included studies in the network meta-analysis.

Number	Study Title	Author(s)	Year
1	Safety study of Chinese medicine preparation "Xiangren Navel Patch" in medical institutions	Chen WX	2020
2	Integrated Traditional Chinese and Western Medicine in Treating Infantile Diarrhea.	Qian H	2020
3	Clinical efficacy of Chinese herbal medicine self-formulated formula for umbilical cord application in the treatment of childhood diarrhea	Gui HY	2019
4	The efficacy of Chinese herbal compresses in synergy with Western medicine in the treatment of childhood autumn diarrhea.	Zhou LP, Yu CH, Xu XF, Xu GQ, Liu KW	2019
5	Clinical observation of 48 cases of childhood diarrhea treated with the aid of Chinese medicine applied to the umbilical cord.	Huang HH, Qin L, Dai YQ, Lin XX	2018
6	The efficacy of Wang's Bao Chi Pills applied to the umbilical cord in treating 60 cases of diarrhea in infants and children	Chen LY	2017
7	Effective observation on treating infantile diarrhea by umbilical compress based on TCM syndrome differentiation	Yue HY	2016
8	Clinical analysis of combined traditional Chinese and Western medicine in the treatment of childhood autumn diarrhea	Huang JM	2015
9	Efficacy of Chinese herbal medicine applied to the umbilical cord plus Simethicone enema in the treatment of childhood diarrhea.	Ren LH, Cui SZ	2015
10	Clinical efficacy of umbilical cord treatment for childhood diarrhea in 30 cases.	Tan LW	2014

11	Clinical effect analysis of topical umbilical paste in the treatment of pediatric diarrhea.	Wu GQ.	2014
12	Efficacy of umbilical cord therapy with Similac in the treatment of childhood prolonged diarrhea.	Xin Y, Suo YM	2014
13	Efficacy of Chinese herbal medicine applied to the umbilical cord as an aid in the treatment of childhood diarrhea.	Wang YM, He YX, Zhang YR, Liu JF	2013
14	Observation of 96 cases of autumn diarrhea in children treated with Chinese medicine and Western medicine.	Dong JH	2012
15	Umbilical Compress Therapy Combined	Li HY, Dong YN,	2012
	with Smecta for 127 Cases of Acute Diarrhea in Infants	Pan W.	
16	Experience of 100 cases of childhood diarrhea treated with a combination of Chinese medicine and Western medicine.	Shi QH	2012
17	Applying Granule of Chinese Medicine on Umbilicus to Treat Children Acute Diarrhea	Zhang YC	2011
18	Acupoint in treatment of acute diarrhea in children clinicalobservation of secondary lactose intolerance	Zhang YJ	2011
19	Study on the clinical efficacy of Chinese herbal medicine in the treatment of diarrheal diseases in infants and children.	Zhou LG	2011
20	60 cases of childhood autumn diarrhea treated with anti-diarrhea powder applied to the umbilical cord	Li QY	2010
21	Clinical and experimental study on the treatment of childhood diarrhea by applying childhood antidiarrheal powder to the umbilical cord.	Luo J, YU Y, Ran ZL	2010

22	Effectiveness of combined treatment of childhood diarrhea with Chinese herbal compresses on Shen Que point and foot San Li injection	Chen HY	2009
23	Treatment of 35 cases of childhood diarrhea with the combination of warming Chinese diarrhea relief powder and Yunnan Baiyao compresses.	Yan M	2009
24	48 cases of childhood diarrhea treated with childhood diarrhea with SiM.	Zhu XH	2009
25	Analysis of the efficacy of Chinese herbal medicine applied to the umbilical cord in the treatment of pediatric autumn diarrhea	Fu W, He ZB, Ke YB	2006
26	64 cases of diarrhea in infants and children treated with a combination of traditional Chinese and Western medicine	Li X, Wang GS, Zhang DQ.	2006
27	112 cases of childhood diarrhea treated with self-prepared anti-diarrheal spirit applied to the umbilical cord.	Wang MS	2006
28	The efficacy of Chinese herbal medicine applied to the umbilical cord in the treatment of pediatric diarrhea.	Zheng XL	2006
29	Clinical and experimental study on the treatment of childhooddiarrhea by applying anti-diarrheal compressing spirit to the umbilical cord	Zhou HC, Li HY, Chen HY, Zhao SZ	2006
30	Clinical efficacy of Chinese and western medicine applied to the umbilical cord for the treatment of autumn diarrhea in infants and young children.	Chen RJ, Yu Z, Wu WQ	2006
31	The efficacy of combined Chinese and Western medicine in treating 64 cases of diarrhea in infants and young children	Zhao LJ, Chen Y	2005

32	The efficacy of anti-diarrheal cream applied to the umbilical cord in treating 96 cases of autumn diarrhea in infants and children	Zhou WD	2004
33	153 cases of autumn diarrhea in infants treated with navel warming cream	Tan LF	1999