## Additional file 4: Risk of bias in the included randomized study, with each potential source of bias judged as high, low, or unclear risk.

Study	Random sequence	Allocation	Blinding	Completeness of	Intention to treat	Selective
	generation	concealment		data	analysis	outcome
						reporting
Van der Molen 2011 [20]	- Low risk  "The stratified allocation was performed using a random, computerized allocation procedure."	-Low risk  "The primary researcher (HM) blindly randomized the groups for the hospital wards and workshop teachers as well as the needle supplier and the needle-use trainers"	-High risk  "The intervention and implementation strategy made blind group assignment impossible for the participating wards, the workers and the trainers"	-High risk  "The largest limitation of this study was the high proportion of workers lost to follow-up. At the cluster level, all wards remained in the study, but at the individual level 49% were lost at 12 months follow-up for the main outcome measure of self-reported NSIs compared to baseline"	-Low risk  "The analysis were performed on an intention-to- treat basis"	-Low risk  Outcomes listed in trial registry (NTR1207) and in the methods section are reported in the results section