Supplementary file 2: Appraisal Score

Author/year	Country	Methodology				Subscore	Reporting Participants Characteristics					Subscore	Reporting TCAM use			Subscore	Total Score
		National representative sampling strategy	Sample size >500	Response rate >75%	Low recall bias data collection on TCAM use within the past 12months		Age	Gender	SES	Ethnicity /tribe	Location(Urban or rural)		Definition of TCAM	Assessed use of TCAM	Name type TCAM		
		A	B	C	D		E	F	G	H	I		J	K	L		
Abbo, C 2009	Kenya	x	n n=400	√	x not defined	1	√	√	√	x	x	3	x	√	x	1	5
Abodunrin et al 2011	Nigeria	X region	X n= 500	√ 92.8%.	x not defined	1	√	√	√	x	x	3	√	√	x	2	6
Achigbu &Achigbu 2014	Nigeria	X single site	X n= 202	√ 100%	X not mentioned	1	√	√	√	x	x	3	x	√	√	2	6
Addo, 2007	Ghana	X single site	√ n=611	√ 100%	X Herbal Medicine Ever-Use	2	x	√	√	x	x	2	x	√	x	1	5
Aderibigbe et et al 2013	Nigeria	X regional	X n=400	√ 100%	√	2	√	√	√	√	x	4	x	√	√	2	8
Adeosun et al 2013	Nigeria	X Sub-national	X N=138	√ 100%	X not defined	1	√	√	√	x	x	3	√	√	√	3	7
Adeyeye et al 2011	Nigeria	X single site	X n=190	√ 100%	X no mentioned	1	√	√	√	x	x	3	√	√	√	3	7

Adibe, MO 2009	Nigeria	X single site	X n= 278	√ 100%	X not mentioned	1	√	√	√	x	x	3	x	√	x	1	5
Adinma et al 2015	Nigeria	X single site	X n= 128	√ 100%	X not mentioned	1	x	√	√	x	x	2	x	√	x	1	4
Adomi PO 2014	Nigeria	X single university	X n=193	X 66.3%	X not mentioned	0	√	√	x	x	x	2	x	√	x	1	3
Aghukwa ,2012	Nigeria	x hospital	X n=219	√ 100%	√	2	√	√	√	√	√	4	√	√	√	3	9
Ahwinahwi et al 2016	Nigeria	X single university	X n=450	√ 100%	√	2	√	√	√	x	x	3	x	√	√	2	7
Ajite &Fadamiro 2013	Nigeria	X single site	√ n= 1420	√ 100%	√	3	√	√	√	x	x	3	x	√	√	2	8
Akinpelu et al 2011	Nigeria	X region	X n= 159	√ 100%	√	2	√	√	x	x	x	2	x	√	√	2	6
Alade et al (2016)	Nigeria	Two high schools	X n=228	X n= 72%	x not mentioned	0	√	√	√	√	x	4	x	√	√	2	6
Allabi et al 2011	Benin	X region	√ n=1000	√ 76.8%	√	2	√	√	√	x	x	3	x	√	√	2	7
Ameade et al 2016	Ghana	X university	X n=284	X 71.5%	X Ever personally used CAM	0	√	√	√	x	√	4	√	√	√	3	7
Amira et al 2007	Nigeria	X single site	X n= 225	√ 100%	X not mentioned	1	√	√	x	x	x	2	√	√	√	3	6
Aryeetey et al 2015	Ghana	X Sub-national	X n=300	√ 100%	X not mentioned	1	√	√	√	x	x	3	x	√	x	1	5

Asfaw& Mekuria 2016	Ethiopia	X single site	X n= 423	√ 97.39% .	X CAM use since diagnosis	1	√	√	√	x	x	3	√	√	√	3	7
Asuzu,et al (2015)	Nigeria	X single site	x n=409	√ 97.8%	x ever patronizing traditional healer	1	√	√	√	√	x	4	√	√	x	2	7
Audet et al (2014)	Mozambique	X single site	√ n=530	√ 97.5%	√	3	√	√	√	√	√	5	x	√	x	1	9
Auerbach et al 2012	Uganda	X single site	√ n=1000	√	√ current herb use	3	√	√	x	x	x	2	x	√	√	2	7
Awad &Eltayeb, 2006	Sudan	X	√ n=1200	√ 83.3%	√ use 2months prior to interview	3	√	√	√	x	x	3	x	√	√	2	8
Awodele et al (2012)	Nigeria	X region	√ n= 520	X 57.7%	x ever used herbal medicine	1	√	√	√	x	x	3	x	√	x	1	5
Awodele et al (2012)	Nigeria	X single site	X n= 354	√ 100%	√	2	√	√	√	x	x	3	x	√	√	2	7
Babb et al 2007	South Africa	X single site	X n=71	X 62%	X ever using TM	0	√	√	X	X	√	3	X	√	√	2	5
Bakshi et al 2013	Sierra Leone	X four districts	√ n n = 5951)	√ 99.1%	x not defined	2	√	√	√	√	x	4	x	√	x	1	6

Baldé et al 2006	Guinea	x hospital	x n=397	√100%	√	2	x	x	√	x	x	1	x	√	√	2	5
Bamidele et al 2009	Nigeria	X state	√ n= 812	√ 100%	√	3	√	√	√	x	x	3	x	√	√	2	8
Banda et al 2007	Zambia	X two health clinic	√ n=1524	X 74%	√	2	√	√	√	x	x	3	x	√	x	1	6
Banwat et al 2015	Nigeria	X region	X n=390	√ 100%	X ever-used	1	√	√	√	x	x	3	x	√	x	1	5
Bayisa et al 2014	Ethiopia	X Single site	X n= 250	√ 100%	√ use during current pregnancy	2	√	√	√	√	x	4	x	√	√	2	8
Bepe et al 2011	Zimbabwe	X hospital	X N=151	√100%	√	2	√	√	√	X	X	3	X	√	X	1	6
Bisika et al 2009	Malawi	X two districts of Malawi	√ N=800	√100%	X not defined	2	√	√	√	x	x	3	X	√	X	1	6
Burns et al 2011	South Africa	X hospital	Xn=54	√ 88%	X not defined	1	√	√	x	√	x	3	x	√	x	1	5
Birhan et al 2011	Ethiopia	X THP facility	X n= 306	√ 100%	X not mentioned	1	√	√	√	x	x	3	x	√	√	2	6
Chingwaru& Vidmar 2016	Zimbabwe	X sub national	X n=245	X 63.3%	X not mentioned	0	√	√	√	x	x	3	x	√	x	1	4
Chintamunnee & Mahomoodally 2012	Mauritius	√ national representative	X n= 334	√ 100%	X not defined	2	√	√	√	x	√	4	x	√	√	2	8
De Jager et al 2010	South Africa	X region	X n=113	√ 100%	√ visited a	2	√	√	√	√	x	4	x	√	x	1	7

					traditional healer in the preceding year												
Diallo et al 2006	Mali	x two districts	√ n= 952	√100%	√	3	x	x	√	x	x	1	x	√	√	2	6
Diaz et al 2013	Sierra Leone	X four districts	√ n= 6429	√ 92.8	√	3	√	√	√	√	√	5	√	√	x	2	10
Dienye et al (2012)	Nigeria	X single site	X n= 420	√ 100%	x not mentioned	1	√	√	√	x	x	3	√	√	√	3	7
Duru et al 2016	Nigeria	X region	X n=422	√ 100%	X Not defined	1	√	√	√	x	x	3	x	√	x	1	5
Duru et al 2016	Nigeria	X Single site	√N=500	√ 100%	√	3	√	√	√	√	x	4	x	√	√	2	9
Ebuehi et al 2012	Nigeria	X four sites	X n=260	√ 96.2%	√ current use of TBA	2	√	√	√	√	X	4	X	√	√	2	8
Ekwunife et al 2012	Nigeria	x two hospitals	x n=212	√100%	√	1	√	√	√	x	√	4	x	√	x	2	7
Enwere O, 2009	Nigeria	X single university	X =125	√ 91.2%	√	2	√	√	x	x	x	2	x	√	√	2	6
Erku 2016	Ethiopia	X health facility	x n=231	√ 84.4%	√	2	√	√	√	x	x	3	√	√	√	3	8
Ezaldeen et al 2013	Sudan	X single university	X n=311	√100%	X not mentioned	1	√	√	√	x	x	3	x	√	√	2	6
Eze et al 2009	Nigeria	X single site	√ n= 2,542	√ 100%	√.	3	√	√	x	x	x	2	x	√	√	2	8

Ezeome et al 2007	Nigeria	X single site	X n= 199	√ 80.4%)	X not mentio ned	1	√	√	√	x	x	3	√	√	√	3	7
Fakeye et al 2010	Nigeria	X Healthca re facility	X n=197	√ 94.3%	√.	2	√	√	√	x	x	3	√	√	x	2	7
Fakeye et al 2009	Nigeria hospital	x region	√ n=600	√ 99.1%	X not defined	2	√	√	√	x	√	4	√	√	x	2	8
Fakeye et al 2008	Nigeria	X Single site	X n=265	√ 100%	√	2	√	√	√	x	x	3	√	√	√	3	8
Farag et al (2013)	Mali	X two regions of Mali	√ n= 1,263	√ 79.1	√	3	√	√	√	x	x	3	x	√	x	1	7
Flatie et al (2009)	Ethiopia	X single region	√ n= 570	√ 100%	x not defined	2	√	√	x	x	x	2	x	√	√	2	6
Galabuzi et al 2010	Uganda	X single region	X n= 120	√ 100%	x not defined	1	√	√	√	x	x	3	x	x	√	1	5
Gari et al 2015	Ethiopia	X region	X n= 282	√ 100%	X not defined	1	√	√	√	√	x	4	x	√	√	2	7
Girma et al 2011	Ethiopia	X hospital based study	X n=384	√ 100%	√	2	√	√	√	√	√	5	√	√	√	3	10
Graz et al 2015	Mali	X region	√ 514	√ 100%	X not defined	2	x	x	x	x	x	0	x	√	x	1	4
Gyasi et al 2013	Ghana	X Single site	X n=62	√ 100%	X not mentio ned	1	√	√	√	√	√	5	x	√	√	2	8
Gyasi et al 2015 (insurance)	Ghana	X One region	X N=324	√ 100%	√	2	√	√	√	√	√	5	x	√	X	1	8
Gyasi et al 2015(p&p	Ghana	X region	X 324	√ 100%	√	2	√	√	√	√	√	5	x	√	√	2	9

Gyasi et al 2015(predictors)	Ghana	X region	X 324	√ 100%	√	2	√	√	√	√	√	5	x	√	√	2	9
Gyasi et al 2015(spatial location)	Ghana	X One region	X N=324	√ 100%	√	2	√	√	√	√	√	5	x	√	X	1	8
Gyasi et al 2017	Ghana	X single university	√ n= 754	√ 83.8%	√	3	√	√	√	x	x	3	√	√	√	3	9
Horwitz et al 2013	Uganda	X rural	X n= 457	√ 100%	√	2	√	√	√	x	x	3	√	√	x	2	7
Hudges et al 2013	South Africa	X region	X n=135	√ 100%	X not mentioned	1	√	√	√	x	x	3	x	√	x	1	5
Hudges et al 2015	South Africa	X region	X n=458	√ 99.5%	X not defined	1	√	√	√	x	√	4	x	√	x	1	6
Hughes et al 2012	South Africa	X two sites	X n= 100	√ 97%	X not mentioned	1	√	√	√	x	√	4	x	√	x	1	6
Ibrahim et al 2016	Ghana	X hospital	X nn=107	√ 100%	√	2	√	√	√	√	x	4	√	√	√	3	9
James &Bah 2014	Sierra Leone	√ representative of pharmacy student population	x	√ 91%.	√	3	√	√	√	x	x	3	x	√	√	2	8
James et al 2016	Sierra Leone	√ representative of final year bachelor health	X=68	√ 100%	√	3	√	√	√	x	√	4	x	√	√	2	9

		science student															
Jaya and Masanganise 2014	Zimbabwe	x eye hospital	x n=361	√100%	X not mentioned	1	√	√	√	x	√	4	x	√	√	2	7
Jimoh et al 2013	Nigeria	x sub-urban community	√ n=500	√100%	√	3	√	√	√	√	x	4	x	√	x	1	8
jombo et al 2010	Nigeria	X state	√ n=2075	√ 100%	x not defined	2	√	√	√	x	x	3	x	√	x	1	6
Kaadaaga et al 2014	Uganda	X single sit	X n= 280	√ 92.9%	√	2	√	√	√	x	x	3	x	√	x	1	6
Kauye et 2015	Malawi	X	X n=128	√ 100%	√	2	√	√	√	x	x	3	x	√	x	1	6
Kiguba et al 2016	Uganda	x	√ n=762	√ 100%	√	3	x	√	x	x	x	1	x	√	√	2	6
Kretchy et al 2014	Ghana	X two sites	X n=400	√ 100%	x not mentioned specified	1	√	√	√	x	x	3	x	√	√	2	6
Kruk et al 2011	Liberia	X region	√ n= 1435	√ 99.9%	√	3	√	√	√	√	x	4	√	√	x	2	9
Labhardt et al	Cameroun	x	X n=15	√ 100%	x	1	√	√	√	x	x	3	x	x	x	0	4
Ladele et al 2014	Nigeria	X region	X n= 140	√ 100%	X not mentioned	1	√	√	√	x	x	3	x	√	x	1	5
Laelago et al 2016	Ethiopia	X single site	X n= 363 pregnant women	√ 97 %)	√	2	√	√	√	x	x	3	√	√	√	3	8

Langlois-Klassen et al 2007	Uganda	X three sites	X n=137	√100%	x TM use since diagnosis	1	√	√	√	√	√	5	x	√	√	2	8
Languju 2013	Nigeria	x hospital	x n=175	√100%	√	2	√	√	√	x	x	3	x	√	x	1	6
Lawal et al 2015	Nigeria	X region	X n=390	√ 100%	x had consulted traditional healers in the past	1	√	√	√	x	x	3	√	√	√	3	7
Lubinga et al 2012	Uganda	X single	X n=334	√100%	x TM use before starting ART	1	√	√	√	√	x	4	√	√	√	3	8
Lunyera et al. 2016	Tanzania	X region	X n=481	√ 100%	x ever used	1	√	√	√	√	√	5	x	√	√	2	8
Malan & Nueba 2011	Côte d'Ivoire	X region	X n=104	√ 100%	x not specified	1	√	√	x	x	x	2	x	√	√	2	5
Malangu 2007	South Africa	X single hospital	X n=180	√ 100%	x not mentioned	1	√	√	√	x	x	3	x	√	√	2	6
Mbada et al. 2015	Nigeria	X region	X n=230	√ 93.9 %	√	2	√	√	√	√	x	4	x	√	√	2	8
Mbereko & mahlatini 2014	Zimbabwe	X region	X n=80	√ 100%	X utitlized TH in the last	1	√	√	√	x	x	3	x	√	√	2	6

					five year												
Mbikusita-Lewanika et al 2009	Zambia	X region	√ n= 812	√ 100%	√	3	√	√	√	x	√	4	x	√	x	1	8
Mbutho et al 2012	South Africa	X10 clinics	X n= 161	X (50%	x not mentio ned	0	X	√	√	√	X	3	x	√	√	2	5
Mee et al 2014	South Africa	X region	√ n= 6392	√ 92.8%)	√	3	√	√	√	x	√	4	x	√	x	1	8
Mekuria et al. 2017	Ethiopia	X single site	X N= 364	√ 100%	√	2	√	√	√	x	√	4	√	√	√	3	9
Mensah&Gyasi, 2012	Ghana	X region	X n=198	√ 95.5%	x use of HM/ in their life time	1	√	√	√	x	√	4	x	√	x	1	6
Mncengeli et al 2016	South Africa	X sub-national	X n=360	√ >75%	√	2	√	√	√	√	√	5	X	√	√	2	9
Monera &mupanga 2012	Zimbabwe	X single site	X n= 255	√ 97%	√	2	√	√	√	x	x	3	√	√	√	3	8
Mothupi C 2014	Kenya	X Single site	X n= 384	√ (87%	√	2	√	√	√	x	x	3	√	√	x	2	7
Mureyi et al 2012	Zimbabwe	X 12 sites	X n=246	√ 100%	√	2	√	√	√	√	√	5	√	√	√	3	10
Mwangi & Gitonga 2014	Kenya	X region	Xn=258	√ 100%	x not mentio ned	1	√	√	√	x	x	3	x	√	√	2	6
Namuddu et al 2011	Uganda	X two sites	X n= 401	√ 95%	√	2	√	√	√	x	√	4	√	√	√	3	9
Nergard et al 2015	Mali	X three sites in three regions	X n= 211	√ 99.1%	x not mentio ned	1	√	√	√	x	√	4	√	√	√	3	8

Nethathe et al 2016	South Africa	X single site	√ n= 508	√ 97%	√	3	√	√	√	x	√	4	x	√	x	1	8
Njoroge & Kibunga 2007	Kenya	X region	X n=42	√ 100%	x not defined	1	x	x	x	x	x	0	x	√	√	2	3
Nlooto and Naidoo 2016	South Africa	X 14 clinics in three hospitals in two districts	√ n= 1766	√ 98.98 %.	√	3	√	√	√	√	x	4	x	√	X	1	8
Nuawaha & Musiguzi 2008	Uganda	X two districts	X n= 235	√ 95%	√	2	√	√	√	x	√	4	x	x	X	0	6
Nuwaha &Musiguzi 2013	uganda	X region	X n= 281	√ 91.8%	x ever used	1	√	√	√	x	√	4	√	√	x	2	7
Nwadiaro et al 2008	Nigeria	X region	x n=250	x 74.4	x Not specified	0	√	√	√	x	√	4	x	√	x	1	5
Nwaiwu & Oyelade 2016	Nigeria	X single site	X n=100	√ 78%	x not mentioned specified	1	x	√	√	x	x	2	x	√	√	2	5
Nwani et al 2013	Nigeria	X sub-national	X N=29	√ 100%	X TCAM ever used	1	√	√	x	x	x	2	x	√	√	2	5
Nwosu &Obidiozor 2011	Nigeria	xSingle site	√n=500	√ 100%	x not mentioned	2	√	√	√	√	√	5	x	√	√	2	9
Nworu et al	Nigeria	X single school	√n=1252	√ 100%	X Not defined	2	√	√	x	x	x	2	√	√	x	2	6

Nxumalo et al 2011	South Africa	√ national household survey	√ n= 4762	√ 100%	√	4	√	√	√	√	√	5	√	√	X	2	11
Nyeko et al 2016	uganda	X 4 sites	X n= 383	√ 100%	√	2	√	√	√	x	√	4	√	√	x	2	8
Obalum & Ogo 2011	Nigeria	X single site	X n=164	√ 100%	√	2	√	√	x	x	x	2	√	√	√	3	7
Odenwald et al 2007	Somalia	X not randomly sampled	√N=8,723	√ 93.1%	√ Khat use 1 week prior to interview	3	√	√	√	x	√	4	x	√	√	2	9
Odinka et al 2014	Nigeria	X region	X n=367	√ 98.1%	x not defined	1	√	√	√	x	√	4	√	√	√	3	8
Ogbera et al 2010	Nigeria	X two sites	X n=263	√ 100%	X not defined	1	√	√	√	x	x	3	√	√	√	3	7
Okoronkwo et al 2014	Nigeria	X region	√ n= 1000	X 73.2%.	x not defined	1	√	√	√	x	x	3	x	√	√	2	6
Ola et al 2008	Nigeria	X region	X n= 152	√ 100%	x not defined	1	√	√	√	x	x	3	√	√	√	3	7
Olisa &Oyelola2009	Nigeria	x	√ n=500	√96%.	√	3	√	√	√	x	x	3	√	√	√	3	9
Ologe et al 2008	Nigeria	X single site	√n= 500	X 67%	√ ,	2	√	√	√	x	x	3	√	√	√	3	8
Olusanya et al. 2011	Nigeria	X region	√ n=6,706	√ 100%	x not mentioned	2	√	√	√	√	x	4	√	√	√	3	9
Onifade et al 2013	Nigeria	X two sites	√ n= 640	√ 100%	x not defined	2	x	x	x	x	x	0	x	√	x	1	3
Onyeka et al 2012	Nigeria	X single site	X n=60	√ 100%	√	2	√	√	√	x	√	4	x	√	√	2	8

Onyemaechi et al 2015	Nigeria	X Single hospital	X n=120	√ 90.9%	√	2	√	√	√	x	x	3	x	√	√	2	7
Onyiapat et al, 2011	Nigeria	X state	√ n=1000	X 73.2%	Not mentio ned x	1	√	√	√	x	x	3	√	√	√	3	7
Opara& Osayi 2016	Nigeria	X region	√n= 600	√ 92.8	x not mentio ned	2	x	x	x	x	x	0	x	√	x	1	3
Oregba et al 2011	Nigeria	X state	X n= 388	√ 100%	√	2	√	√	√	x	x	3	x	√	√	2	7
Osamor et al 2010	Nigeria	X a state	X n=440	100%√	Not mentio ned x	1	√	√	√	x	x	3	x	√	x	1	5
Osemene et al 2013	Nigeria	X nationwi de but not represent ative	X =360	√ 83.3	x	1	√	√	√	√	√	5	x	√	x	1	7
Oshikoya et al 2008	Nigeria	X Single site	X n= 318	√ 100%	√	2	√	√	√	x	x	3	√	√	√	3	8
Oshikoya et al 2009	Nigeria	X Single site	√ n= 800	√ 76%	x not mentio ned specifie d	2	√	√	√	x	x	3	x	√	√	2	7
Oshikoya et al 2014	Nigeria	Single site	Xn=187	√ 100%	√	2	√	√	√	x	x	3	√	√	√	3	8
Otang et al 2011	South Africa	X Single site	Xn=101	√ 100%	x ever used	1	√	√	√	x	x	3	x	√	√	2	6
Oyebode et al 2016	Middle-income countrie s includin	√ Multi-national using national represent	√N= Total 35 334	√ ≥75% in both Ghana and	√ consult ation with a TM	4	√	√	√	x	√	4	√	√	x	2	10

	g Ghana and SouthAfrica	ative sample	Ghana= 4661 and South Africa =3411	SouthAfrica	practitioner in the last 12 months												
Peltzer et al 2008	South Africa	X three sites	√ n= 618	√ 100%	√	3	√	√	√	√	√	5	√	√	√	3	11
Peltzer et al 2010	South Africa	X Three sites	√ N = 735	X 70.6%	√	2	√	√	√	√	√	5	√	√	√	3	10
Peltzer et al 2011	South Africa	X Three sites	√ N = 735	√ 100%	√	3	√	√	√	x	√	4	√	√	√	3	10
Pouliot M, 2011	Burkina Faso	X region	X N=205	√ 100%	√	2	√	√	√	x	x	3	√	√	x	2	7
Plezter& Pengpid 2016	32 countries including South Africa	√ Multi-national using national representative sample	√ N=52,801	√ 85.9% in South Africa	√ 12-month TCAM provider use was assessed	4	√	√	√	x	√	4	√	√	x	2	10
Ranasinghe et al 2015	Sierra Leone	X region	√ n= 824	√ 98.3%	x not defined	2	√	√	√	x	√	4	x	√	√	2	8
Rasch & Kipingili, 2009	Tanzania	x hospitals	√ n=751	√ 84.3%	√	3	√	√	√	x	√	4	x	√	x	1	8
Reniers &Tesfai 2009	Ethiopia	Sub - national	√ n =597	√ 78.6%	X Not defined	2	√	√	√	x	x	3	x	√	x	1	6
Sarki & Danjuma 2015	Nigeria	X region	X n= 350	√ 100%	x not mentioned	1	√	√	√	x	x	3	x	√	x	1	5
Sarmiento et al 2016	Nigeria	Xregional	√ N= 8089	√ 90.3%	√	3	√	√	√	X	√	4	√	√	X	2	9

Sato 2012 Vol 75, Issue 8	Ghana	xTwo regions	√ n= 4713	√ 100%	√	3	√	√	√	x	√	4	√	√	x	2	9
Sato 2012 Vol. 40, No. 11	Ghana	xTwo regions	√ n= 4713	√ 100%	√	3	√	√	√	x	√	4	√	√	x	2	9
Sloan et al 2007	South Africa	X health facility	X n=50	√ 100%	√	2	√	√	x	x	x	2	√	√	√	3	7
Sorketti et al 2012	Sudan	√ representative	X n=405	√ 100%	√	3	√	√	√	x	√	4	x	√	x	1	8
Stanifer et al 2015	Tanzania	X region	√ n=605	√ 100%	√	3	√	√	√	√	√	5	x	√	x	1	9
Suroowan & Mahomoodally,2013	Mauritius	√ national representative	x n=384)	√ 86%%	x	2	√	√	√	x	x	3	x	x	√	1	6
Tamuno et al 2010	Nigeria	X Single site	√ n= 500	√ 100%	√	3	√	√	√	x	x	3	x	√	x	1	7
Tamuno, 2011	Nigeria	X Single hospital	X n=430	√ 93.0%	X not defined	1	√	√	√	x	x	3	x	√	x	1	5
Thielman et al 2014	Tanzania	X sub national	X N= 442	√ 100%	X not defined	1	√	√	√	x	√	4	√	√	x	2	7
Tomita et al 2015	South Africa	X Single site	X n=57	√ 92.0%.	√	2	√	√	√	√	√	5	√	√	x	2	9
Ukponmwan & Momoh 2010	Nigeria	xSingle site	√ n=7220	√ 100%	x not mentioned	2	√	√	x	x	√	3	x	√	√	2	7
Ukwaja et al 2013	Nigeria	X three health facilities	X n=450	√ 100%	√	2	√	√	√	x	√	4	x	√	√	2	8

Usifor et al 2013	Nigeria	X state	X=400	√ 75%	Not mentio ned x	1	√	√	√	x	x	3	x	√	x	1	5
van Staden and Joubert , 2014	South Africa	X single universit y	√ n= 2 990	X 5.5%,	x not mentio ned	1	√	√	√	√	x	4	x	√	√	2	7
Wassie et al 2015	Ethiopia	X region	X n=403	√ 97.3%,	x not defined	1	√	√	√	x	x	3	x	√	√	2	6
Yarney et al 2013	Ghana	X Single site	X n=98	√ 100%	x not mentio ned	1	√	√	√	x	x	3	√	√	√	3	7