Supplementary figures

Study ID	OR (95% CI)	% Weight
Sorsa et al. (2019)	3.65 (0.12, 7.18)	4.26
Abebaw et al. (2018)	1.29 (-0.81, 3.39)	4.73
Negussie et.al (2015)	4.48 (0.52, 8.44)	4.10
Abrha et al. (2011)	3.53 (-0.04, 7.10)	4.24
Wasihun et al. (2015)	0.19 (-0.67, 1.05)	4.98
Hailu ert al. (2016)	6.24 (2.29, 10.19)	4.10
Moges et al. (2019)	23.20 (20.21, 26.19)	4.45
Kitila et al. (2018)	4.60 (0.91, 8.29)	4.20
Dagnew et al. (2013)	2.31 (-0.53, 5.15)	4.50
Tizazu et al (2011)	1.15 (-0.92, 3.22)	4.74
Eshetu et al. (2018)	2.61 (-0.38, 5.60)	4.45
G/eyesus et al (2017)	7.57 (2.72, 12.42)	3.74
Jemal et al. (2017)	5.73 (1.59, 9.87)	4.02
Alebachew et al. (2016)	1.00 (-0.95, 2.95)	4.77
Gebrehiwot et al. (2012)	5.52 (1.15, 9.89)	3.93
Alemayehu et al. (2019)	1.69 (-0.79, 4.17)	4.62
Yusuf et al. (2012)	2.77 (-0.22, 5.76)	4.45
Tsega et al. (2017)	6.80 (2.26, 11.34)	3.87
Demissie et al. (2019)	1.36 (-0.86, 3.58)	4.70
Hailu et al. (2016)	2.82 (-0.39, 6.03)	4.38
Mahdi, J. and Y. Kebede (2008)	2.12 (-0.59, 4.83)	4.55
Edris et al. (2014)	2.41 (-0.60, 5.42)	4.45
Tekle et al. (2019)	9.38 (4.58, 14.18)	3.76
Overall (I-squared = 91.0%, p = 0.000)	4.30 (2.45, 6.16)	100.00

NOTE: Weights are from random effects analysis
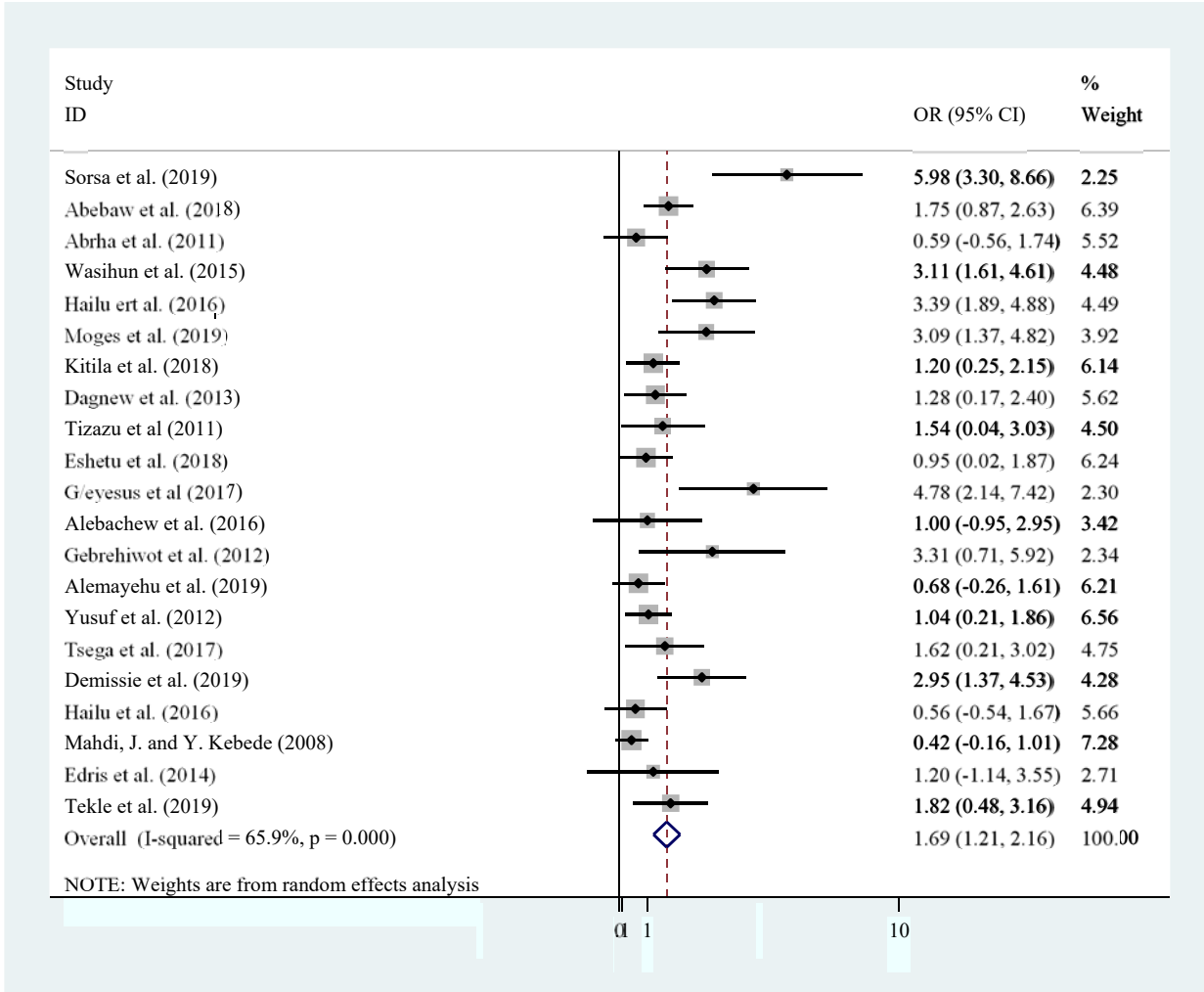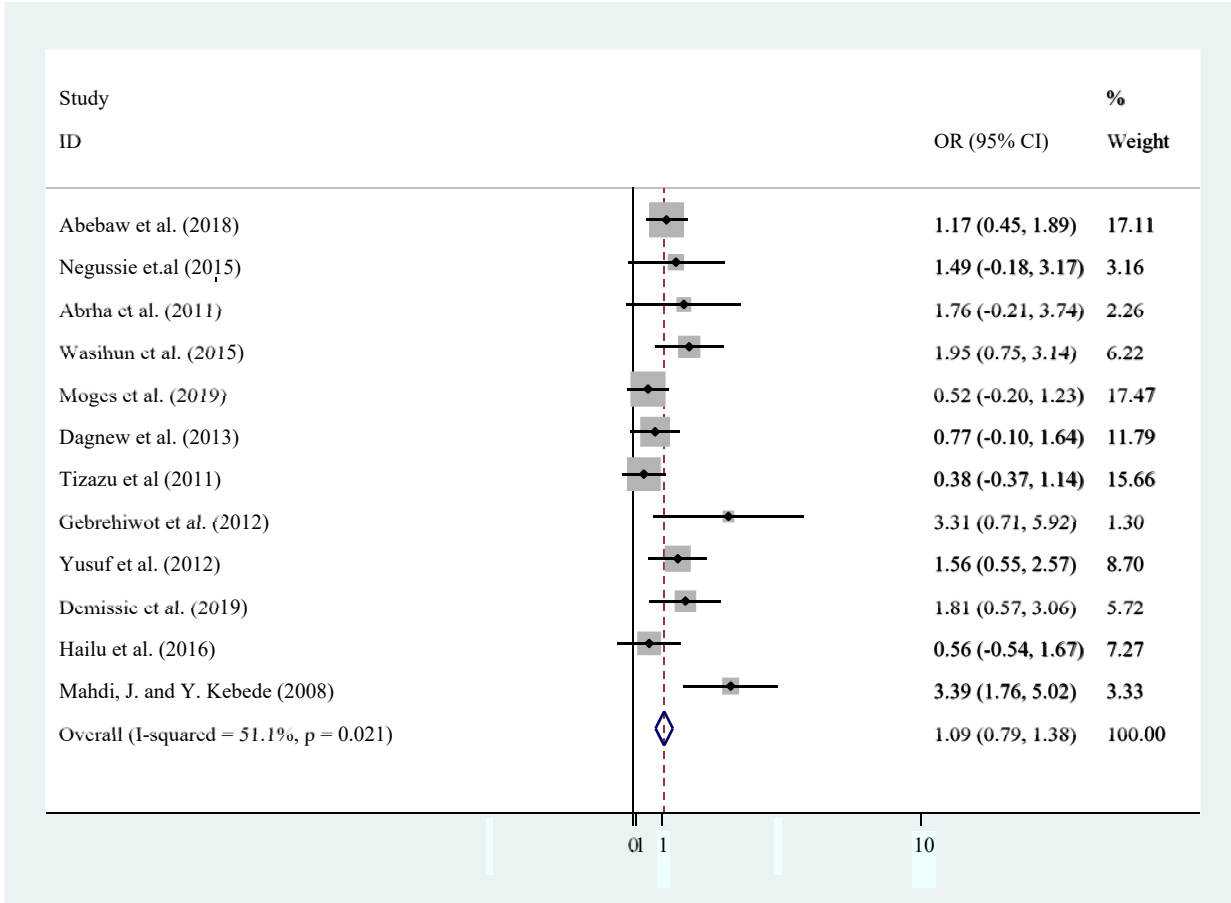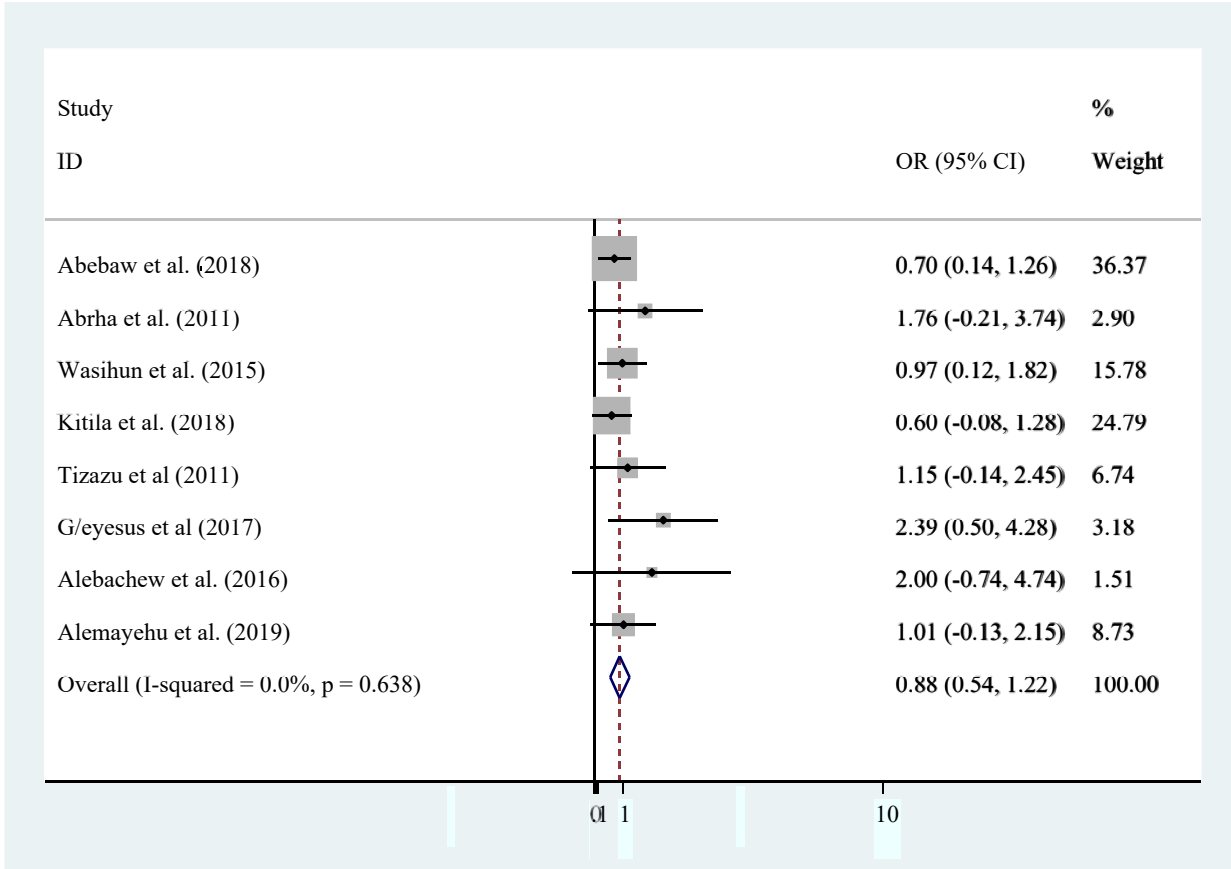
Fig.S1: Forest plot showed the pooled prevalence of Klebsiella species isolated among patients with suspected bloodstream infections in Ethiopia
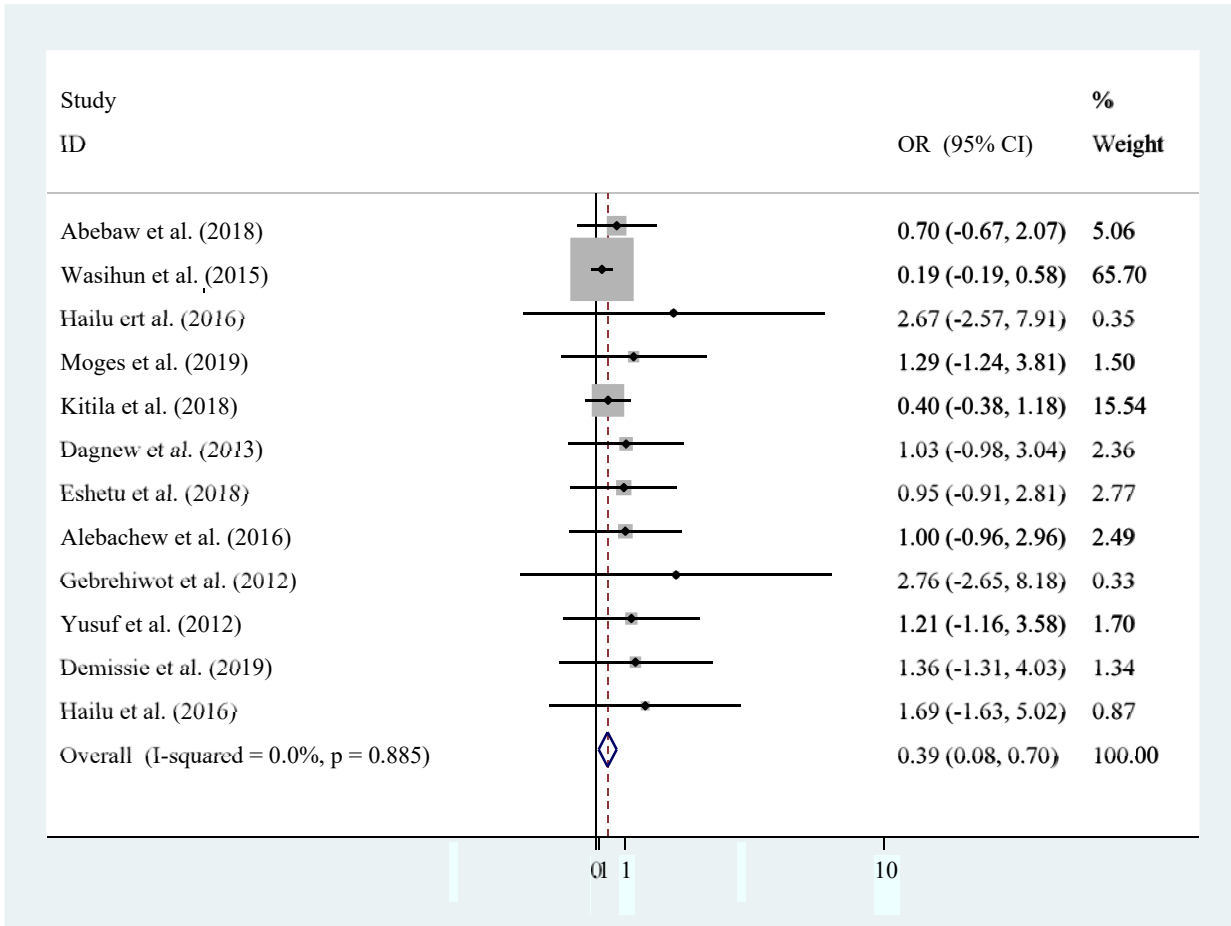
Study ID		OR (95% CI)	% Weight
Sorsa et al. (2019)		5.98 (3.30, 8.66)	2.25
Abebaw et al. (2018)		1.75 (0.87, 2.63)	6.39
Abrha et al. (2011)		0.59 (-0.56, 1.74)	5.52
Wasihun et al. (2015)		3.11 (1.61, 4.61)	4.48
Hailu ert al. (2016)		3.39 (1.89, 4.88)	4.49
Moges et al. (2019)		3.09 (1.37, 4.82)	3.92
Kitila et al. (2018)		1.20 (0.25, 2.15)	6.14
Dagnew et al. (2013)		1.28 (0.17, 2.40)	5.62
Tizazu et al (2011)		1.54 (0.04, 3.03)	4.50
Eshetu et al. (2018)		0.95 (0.02, 1.87)	6.24
G/eyesus et al (2017)		4.78 (2.14, 7.42)	2.30
Alebachew et al. (2016)		1.00 (-0.95, 2.95)	3.42
Gebrehiwot et al. (2012)		3.31 (0.71, 5.92)	2.34
Alemayehu et al. (2019)		0.68 (-0.26, 1.61)	6.21
Yusuf et al. (2012)		1.04 (0.21, 1.86)	6.56
Tsega et al. (2017)		1.62 (0.21, 3.02)	4.75
Demissie et al. (2019)		2.95 (1.37, 4.53)	4.28
Hailu et al. (2016)		0.56 (-0.54, 1.67)	5.66
Mahdi, J. and Y. Kebede (2008)		0.42 (-0.16, 1.01)	7.28
Edris et al. (2014)		1.20 (-1.14, 3.55)	2.71
Tekle et al. (2019)		1.82 (0.48, 3.16)	4.94
Overall (I-squared = 65.9%, p = 0.000)		1.69 (1.21, 2.16)	100.00

NOTE: Weights are from random effects analysis

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Fig.S2: Forest plot showed the pooled prevalence of *E.Coli* isolated among patients with suspected bloodstream infections in Ethiopia

| Study ID		OR (95% CI)	% Weight
Abebaw et al. (2018)		1.17 (0.45, 1.89)	17.11
Negussie et.al (2015)		1.49 (-0.18, 3.17)	3.16
Abrha et al. (2011)		1.76 (-0.21, 3.74)	2.26
Wasihun et al. (2015)		1.95 (0.75, 3.14)	6.22
Moges et al. (2019)		0.52 (-0.20, 1.23)	17.47
Dagnew et al. (2013)		0.77 (-0.10, 1.64)	11.79
Tizazu et al (2011)		0.38 (-0.37, 1.14)	15.66
Gebrehiwot et al. (2012)		3.31 (0.71, 5.92)	1.30
Yusuf et al. (2012)		1.56 (0.55, 2.57)	8.70
Demissie et al. (2019)		1.81 (0.57, 3.06)	5.72
Hailu et al. (2016)		0.56 (-0.54, 1.67)	7.27
Mahdi, J. and Y. Kebede (2008)		3.39 (1.76, 5.02)	3.33
Overall (I-squared = 51.1%, p = 0.021)		1.09 (0.79, 1.38)	100.00

Fig.S3: Forest plot showed the pooled prevalence of *Salmonella Species*-isolated among patients with suspected bloodstream infections in Ethiopia

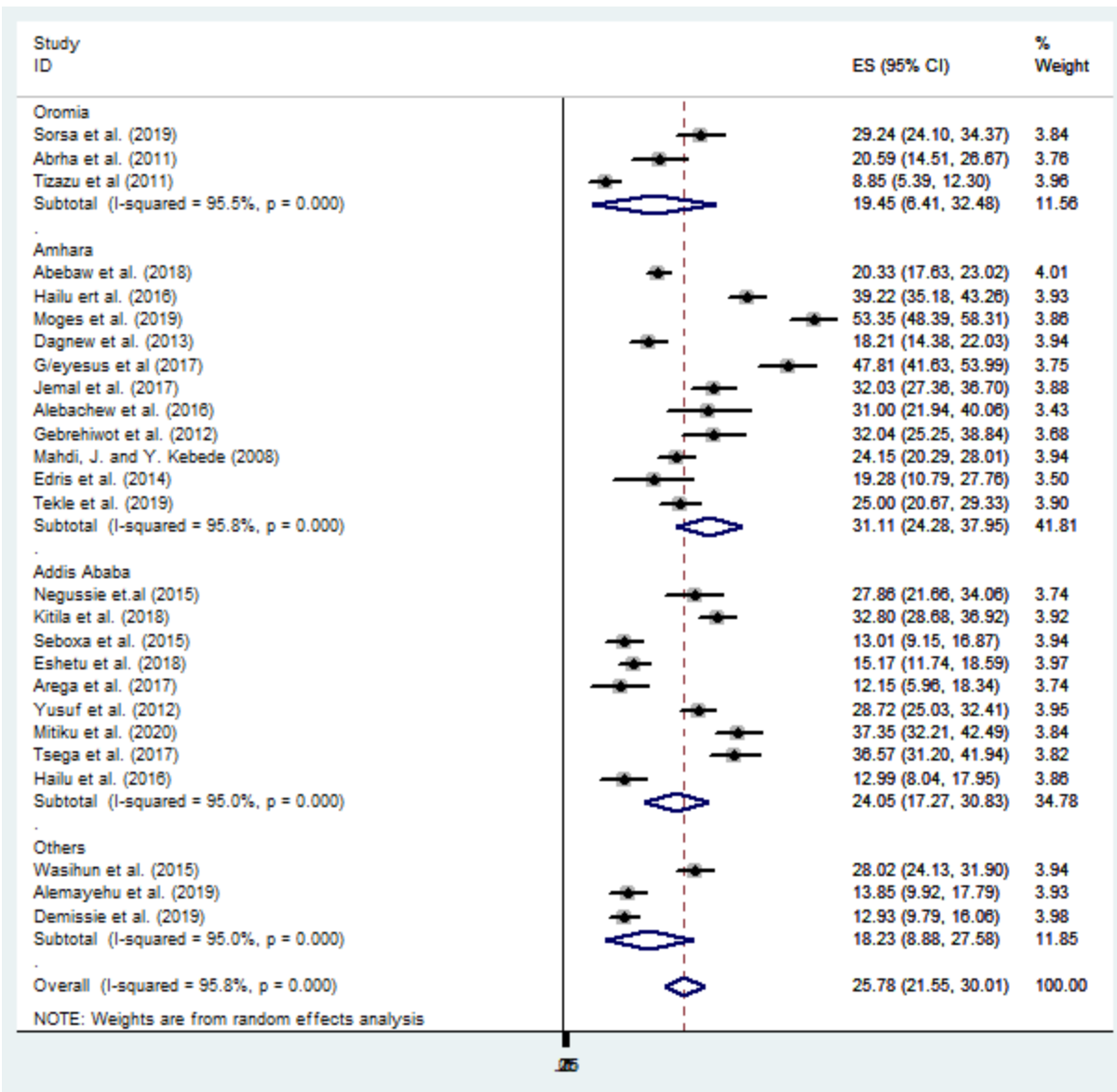| Study		
ID	OR (95% CI)	% Weight
Abebaw et al. (2018)	0.70 (0.14, 1.26)	36.37
Abrha et al. (2011)	1.76 (-0.21, 3.74)	2.90
Wasihun et al. (2015)	0.97 (0.12, 1.82)	15.78
Kitila et al. (2018)	0.60 (-0.08, 1.28)	24.79
Tizazu et al (2011)	1.15 (-0.14, 2.45)	6.74
G/eyesus et al (2017)	2.39 (0.50, 4.28)	3.18
Alebachew et al. (2016)	2.00 (-0.74, 4.74)	1.51
Alemayehu et al. (2019)	1.01 (-0.13, 2.15)	8.73
Overall (I-squared = 0.0%, p = 0.638)	0.88 (0.54, 1.22)	100.00

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Fig. S4: Forest plot showed the pooled prevalence of *S.pyogen*es isolated among patients with suspected bloodstream infections in Ethiopia

Study ID		OR (95% CI)	% Weight
Abebaw et al. (2018)		0.70 (-0.67, 2.07)	5.06
Wasihun et al. (2015)		0.19 (-0.19, 0.58)	65.70
Hailu ert al. (2016)		2.67 (-2.57, 7.91)	0.35
Moges et al. (2019)		1.29 (-1.24, 3.81)	1.50
Kitila et al. (2018)		0.40 (-0.38, 1.18)	15.54
Dagnew et al. (2013)		1.03 (-0.98, 3.04)	2.36
Eshetu et al. (2018)		0.95 (-0.91, 2.81)	2.77
Alebachew et al. (2016)		1.00 (-0.96, 2.96)	2.49
Gebrehiwot et al. (2012)		2.76 (-2.65, 8.18)	0.33
Yusuf et al. (2012)		1.21 (-1.16, 3.58)	1.70
Demissie et al. (2019)		1.36 (-1.31, 4.03)	1.34
Hailu et al. (2016)		1.69 (-1.63, 5.02)	0.87
Overall (I-squared = 0.0%, p = 0.885)		0.39 (0.08, 0.70)	100.00

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Fig. S5: Forest plot showed the pooled prevalence of Pseudomonas Species isolated among patients with suspected bloodstream infections in Ethiopia
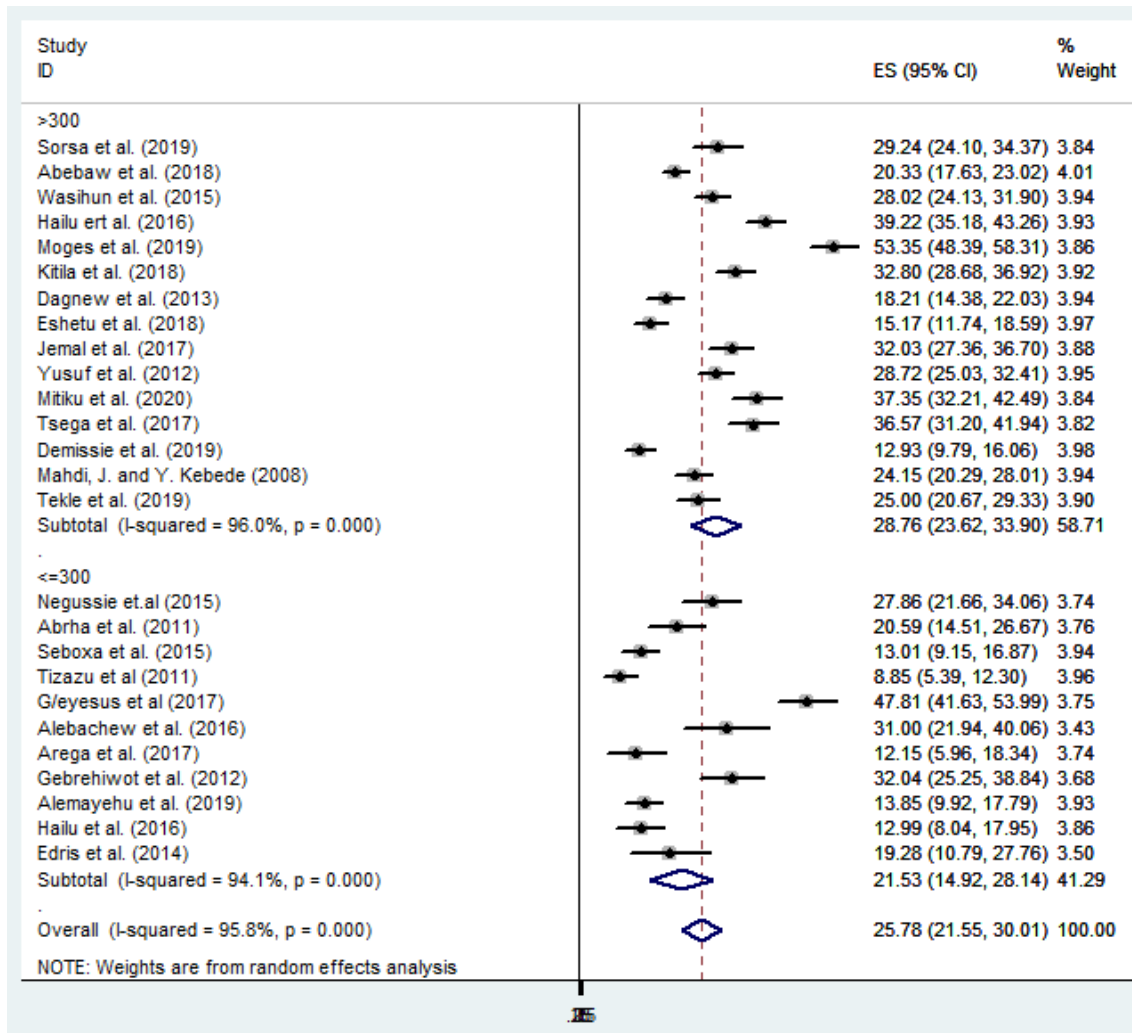
5
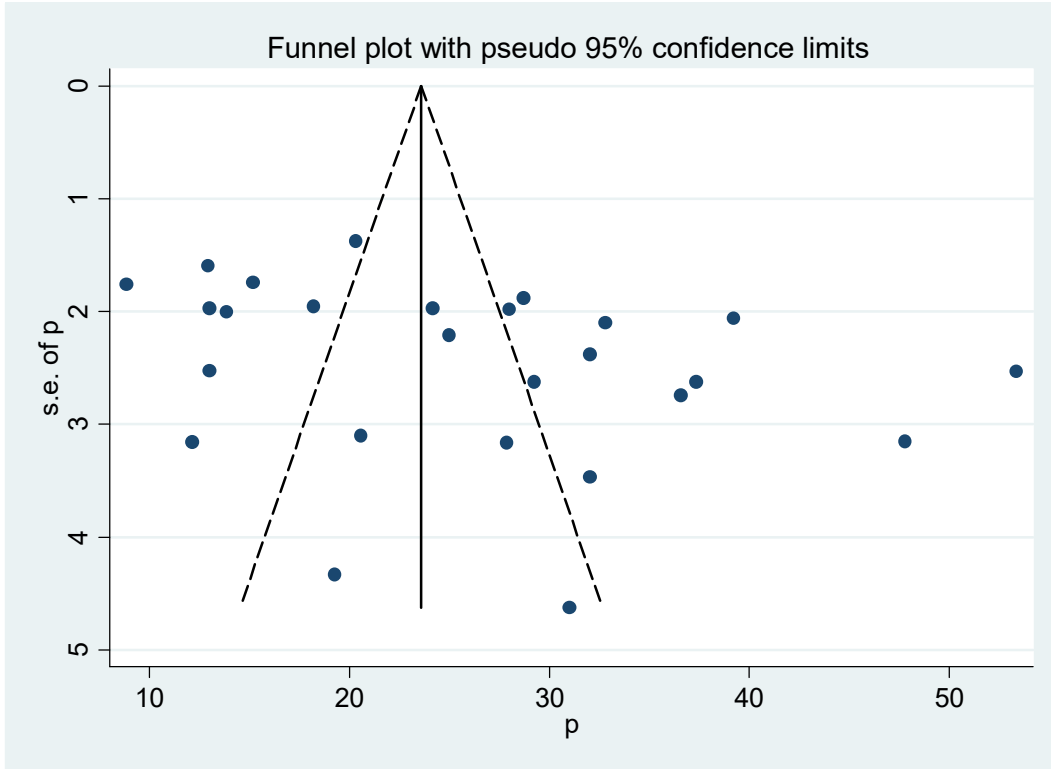
Fig. S6: funnel plots showing publication bias of included studies, p (prevalence) of bacterial isolates represented in the x-axis and SE (standard error) in the y-axis

Study
ID   ES (95% CI)   % Weight

Oromia
Sorsa et al. (2019)   29.24 (24.10, 34.37)   3.84
Abrha et al. (2011)   20.59 (14.51, 26.67)   3.76
Tizazu et al (2011)   8.85 (5.39, 12.30)   3.96
Subtotal (I-squared = 95.5%, p = 0.000)   19.45 (6.41, 32.48)   11.56
.

Amhara
Abebaw et al. (2018)   20.33 (17.63, 23.02)   4.01
Hailu ert al. (2016)   39.22 (35.18, 43.26)   3.93
Moges et al. (2019)   53.35 (48.39, 58.31)   3.86
Dagnew et al. (2013)   18.21 (14.38, 22.03)   3.94
G/eyesus et al (2017)   47.81 (41.63, 53.99)   3.75
Jemal et al. (2017)   32.03 (27.36, 36.70)   3.88
Alebachew et al. (2016)   31.00 (21.94, 40.06)   3.43
Gebrehiwot et al. (2012)   32.04 (25.25, 38.84)   3.68
Mahdi, J. and Y. Kebede (2008)   24.15 (20.29, 28.01)   3.94
Edris et al. (2014)   19.28 (10.79, 27.76)   3.50
Tekle et al. (2019)   25.00 (20.67, 29.33)   3.90
Subtotal (I-squared = 95.8%, p = 0.000)   31.11 (24.28, 37.95)   41.81
.

Addis Ababa
Negussie et.al (2015)   27.86 (21.66, 34.06)   3.74
Kitila et al. (2018)   32.80 (28.68, 36.92)   3.92
Seboxa et al. (2015)   13.01 (9.15, 16.87)   3.94
Eshetu et al. (2018)   15.17 (11.74, 18.59)   3.97
Arega et al. (2017)   12.15 (5.96, 18.34)   3.74
Yusuf et al. (2012)   28.72 (25.03, 32.41)   3.95
Mitiku et al. (2020)   37.35 (32.21, 42.49)   3.84
Tsega et al. (2017)   36.57 (31.20, 41.94)   3.82
Hailu et al. (2016)   12.99 (8.04, 17.95)   3.86
Subtotal (I-squared = 95.0%, p = 0.000)   24.05 (17.27, 30.83)   34.78
.

Others
Wasihun et al. (2015)   28.02 (24.13, 31.90)   3.94
Alemayehu et al. (2019)   13.85 (9.92, 17.79)   3.93
Demissie et al. (2019)   12.93 (9.79, 16.06)   3.98
Subtotal (I-squared = 95.0%, p = 0.000)   18.23 (8.88, 27.58)   11.85
.

Overall (I-squared = 95.8%, p = 0.000)   25.78 (21.55, 30.01)   100.00

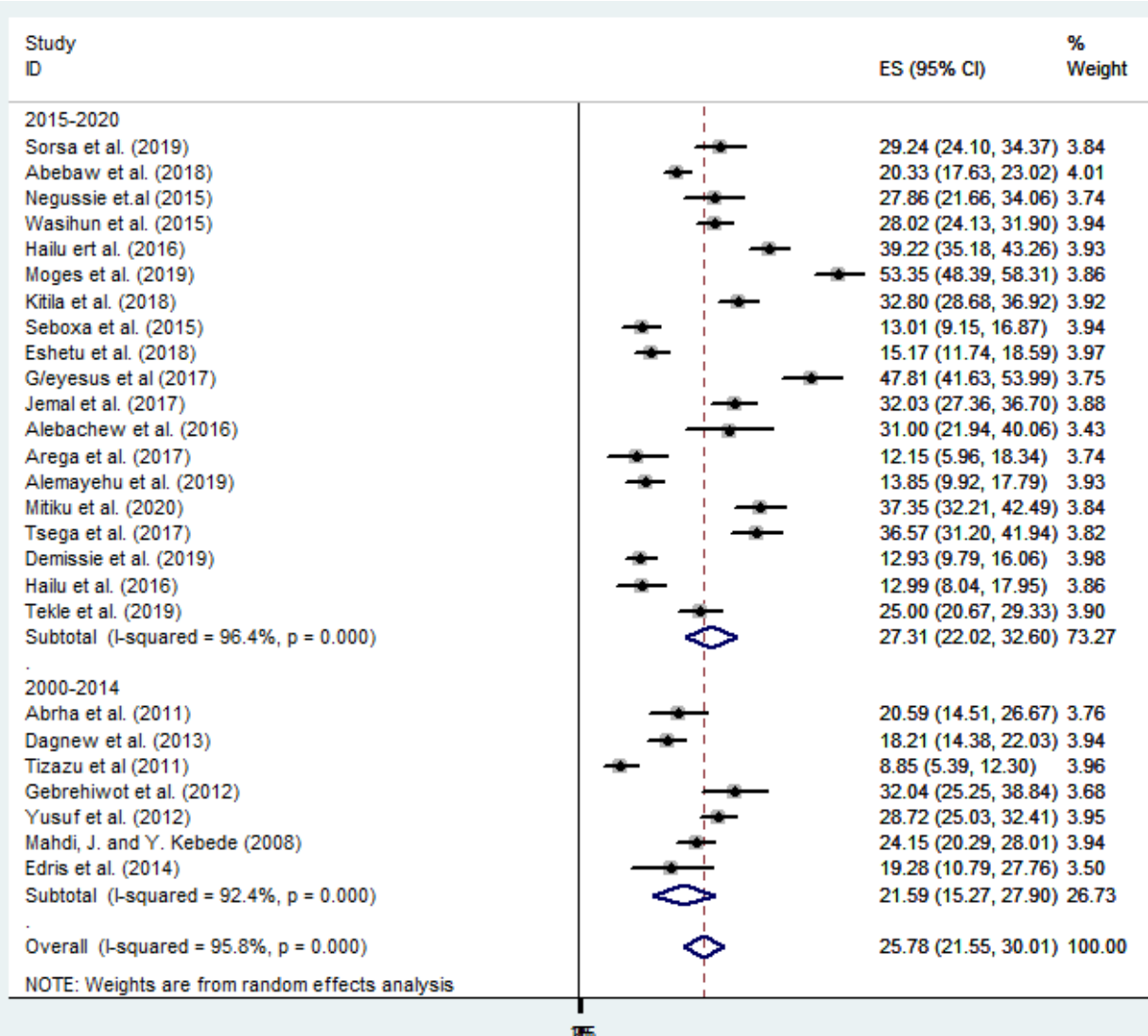NOTE: Weights are from random effects analysis

NB: Others: South nation nationality people, Tigray, Dire Dawa

Fig. S7. Subgroup analysis based on study area/region for the pooled prevalence of bacterial isolates causing blood stream infection in Ethiopia, 2020

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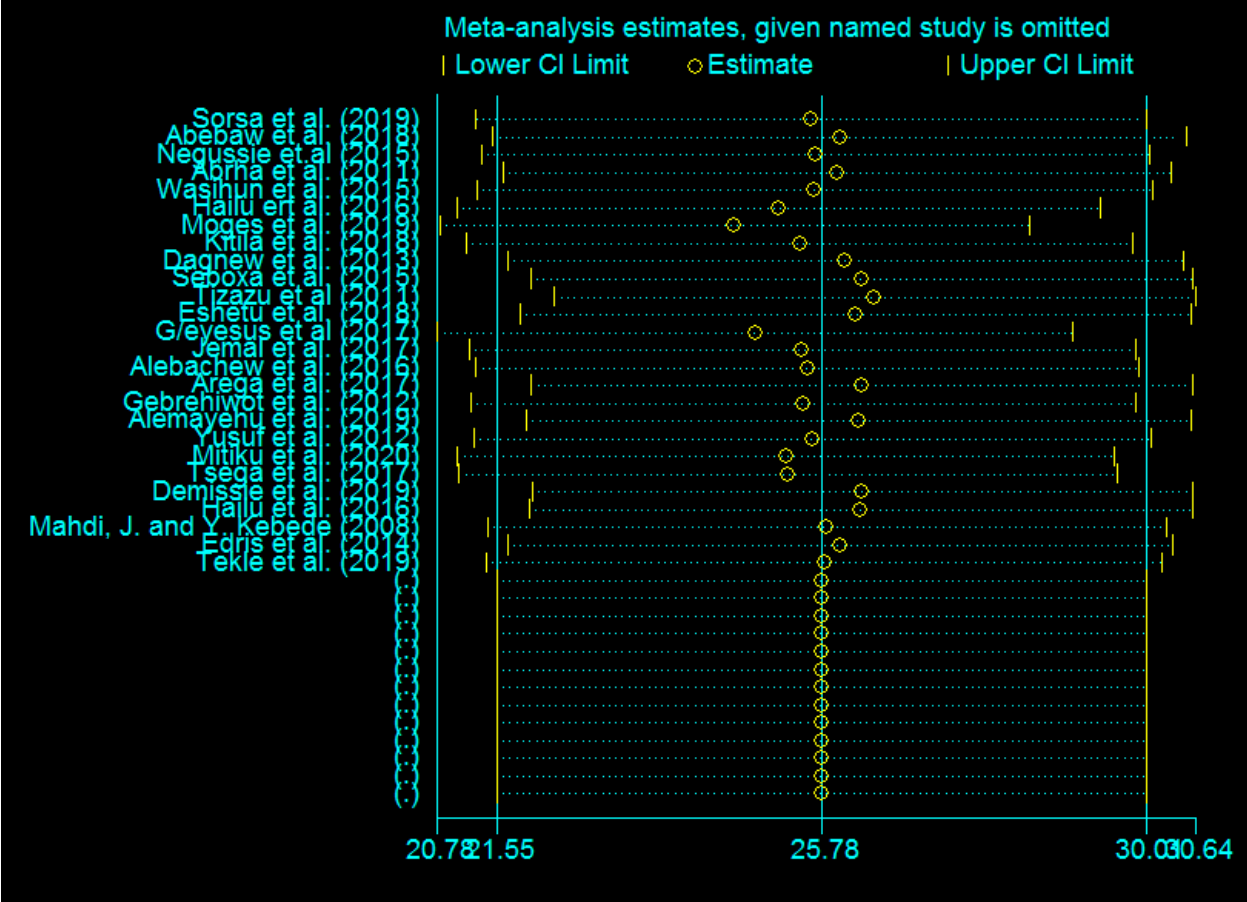| Study ID		ES (95% CI)	% Weight
>300			
Sorsa et al. (2019)		29.24 (24.10, 34.37)	3.84
Abebaw et al. (2018)		20.33 (17.63, 23.02)	4.01
Wasihun et al. (2015)		28.02 (24.13, 31.90)	3.94
Hailu ert al. (2016)		39.22 (35.18, 43.26)	3.93
Moges et al. (2019)		53.35 (48.39, 58.31)	3.86
Kitila et al. (2018)		32.80 (28.68, 36.92)	3.92
Dagnew et al. (2013)		18.21 (14.38, 22.03)	3.94
Eshetu et al. (2018)		15.17 (11.74, 18.59)	3.97
Jemal et al. (2017)		32.03 (27.36, 36.70)	3.88
Yusuf et al. (2012)		28.72 (25.03, 32.41)	3.95
Mitiku et al. (2020)		37.35 (32.21, 42.49)	3.84
Tsega et al. (2017)		36.57 (31.20, 41.94)	3.82
Demissie et al. (2019)		12.93 (9.79, 16.06)	3.98
Mahdi, J. and Y. Kebede (2008)		24.15 (20.29, 28.01)	3.94
Tekle et al. (2019)		25.00 (20.67, 29.33)	3.90
Subtotal (I-squared = 96.0%, p = 0.000)		28.76 (23.62, 33.90)	58.71
<=300			
Negussie et.al (2015)		27.86 (21.66, 34.06)	3.74
Abrha et al. (2011)		20.59 (14.51, 26.67)	3.76
Seboxa et al. (2015)		13.01 (9.15, 16.87)	3.94
Tizazu et al (2011)		8.85 (5.39, 12.30)	3.96
G/eyesus et al (2017)		47.81 (41.63, 53.99)	3.75
Alebachew et al. (2016)		31.00 (21.94, 40.06)	3.43
Arega et al. (2017)		12.15 (5.96, 18.34)	3.74
Gebrehiwot et al. (2012)		32.04 (25.25, 38.84)	3.68
Alemayehu et al. (2019)		13.85 (9.92, 17.79)	3.93
Hailu et al. (2016)		12.99 (8.04, 17.95)	3.86
Edris et al. (2014)		19.28 (10.79, 27.76)	3.50
Subtotal (I-squared = 94.1%, p = 0.000)		21.53 (14.92, 28.14)	41.29
Overall (I-squared = 95.8%, p = 0.000)		25.78 (21.55, 30.01)	100.00

NOTE: Weights are from random effects analysis

Fig S8. Subgroup analysis based on sample size for the pooled prevalence of bacterial isolates causing blood stream infection in Ethiopia, 2020.

Fig. S9. Subgroup analysis based on year publication for the pooled prevalence of bacterial isolates causing blood stream infection in Ethiopia, 2020

Fig. S10: Sensitivity analysis pooled prevalence pooled prevalence of bacterial isolates causing blood stream infection in Ethiopia