RefID	First author	Year	Title
	1 Wahlfeld 2 Palmer 3 Magesa 4 Maddox 5 Hasselback 6 Dassah	2020 2020 2017 2014	HIV Rapid Diagnostic Test Inventor Improving the effectiveness of point Factors associated with stock out Assessing stakeholder perception Rapid diagnostic test supply chair Rollout of rapid point of care tests
	7 Betran 8 Blanas	2018	Provision of medical supply kits to Barriers to community case mana
	9 Mabey 10 Hamer 11 Hussain	2012	Point-of-Care Tests to Strengthen Quality and safety of integrated co Public health system readiness to
	12 Albertini 13 Boadu 14 Ekambaram	2016	Malaria rapid diagnostic test trans Challenges with implementing ma Analysis of Failure Modes: Case s
•	15 Asiimwe	2012	Early experiences on the feasibilit

SCREENING	QUESTIONS		1.
S1. Are there clear research questions?	S2. Do the collected data allow to address the research questions?	1.1. Is the qualitative approach appropriate to answer the research question?	1.2. Are the qualitative data collection methods adequate to address the research question?
Yes	Yes		
Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Yes	Yes		
Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Yes	Yes		
Yes	Yes		
Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Yes	Yes		
Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes

QUALITATIVE STUDIE:  1.3. Are the findings adequately derived from the data?	1.4. Is the interpretation of results sufficiently substantiated by data?	1.5. Is there coherence between qualitative data sources, collection, analysis and interpretation?	2.1. Is randomization appropriately performed?
Yes	Yes	Yes	
Yes	Yes	Yes	
			Yes
			Yes Yes
Yes	Yes	Yes	
Yes	No	Yes	

## 2. RANDOMIZED CONTROLLED TRIALS

2.2. Are the groups comparable at baseline?

2.3. Are there complete outcome data?

2.4. Are outcome the intervention provided?

2.5 Did the assessors blinded to participants adhere to the assigned intervention?

Yes Yes Yes Yes

Yes Yes Yes Yes Yes Yes No Yes

## 3. NON-RANDOMIZED STUDIES

3.1. Are the participants

3.2. Are measurements representative of the appropriate regarding target population? both the outcome and intervention (or exposure)?

3.3. Are there complete outcome data?

3.4. Are the confounders accounted for in the design and analysis?

4. QUANTITATIVE DESCRIPTIVE 3.5. During the study 4.1. Is the sampling 4.2. Is the sample 4.3. Are the period, is the strategy relevant to representative of the measurements address the research intervention target population? appropriate? question? administered (or exposure occurred) as intended? Yes Yes Yes

Yes Yes No
No Yes Yes

STUDIES			5. M
4.4. Is the risk of nonresponse bias low?	4.5. Is the statistical analysis appropriate to answer the research question?	5.1. Is there an adequate rationale for using a mixed methods design to address the research question?	5.2. Are the different components of the study effectively integrated to answer the research question?
Yes	Yes		
		Yes	Yes
Yes	Yes		

Yes

Yes

## **IXED METHODS STUDIES**

interpreted?

5.3. Are the outputs of 5.4. Are divergences the integration of qualitative and quantitative components adequately addressed?

and inconsistencies between quantitative and qualitative results quality criteria of each adequately

5.5. Do the different components of the study adhere to the tradition of the methods involved?

Yes	Yes	Yes
Yes	Yes	Yes

## **COMMENTS**

	Score
	100%
	100%
	100%
	100%
	100%
	100%
	100%
	100%
	100%
	100%
	100%
Insuffiecient information provided on how the	
devices monitoring temperature were loaded in	
transport system	95%
	100%
Type of sampling strategy used not discussed	90%
Data are of reported responses which could mean that there was some degree of measurement error	
and social bias	92%