APPENDICES

APPENDIX 1. PRISMA CHECKLIST

Section/topic	# Checklist item				
TITLE [Characterization Countries: A systematic		e environmental presence of hepatitis A virus in Low and Middle-Income w and meta-analysis]	Pg. 1		
Title	1	Identify the report as a systematic review, meta-analysis, or both.	pg.1		
ABSTRACT	•		Pg. 2		
Structured summary	Pg.2-3 line 1-33				
INTRODUCTION			Pg. 4		
Rationale	3	Describe the rationale for the review in the context of what is already known.	Pg. 3 line 81-90		
Objectives	4	Provide an explicit statement of questions being addressed with reference to participants, interventions, comparisons, outcomes, and study design (PICOS).	Pg. 4 line 97-103		
METHODS	•		Pg. 5 line 92		
Protocol and registration	5	Indicate if a review protocol exists, if and where it can be accessed (e.g., Web address), and, if available, provide registration information including registration number.	Pg. 4 line 93		
Eligibility criteria	6	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.	Pg. 5 line 106		
Information sources					
Search	8	Present full electronic search strategy for at least one database, including any limits used, such that it could be repeated.	Pg. 5 line 113		
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).	Pg. 6 line 126- 132		
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.	Pg. 6 line 135- 140		
Data items	11	List and define all variables for which data were sought (e.g., PICOS, funding sources) and any assumptions and simplifications made.	Pg. 5 line 109- 111		
Risk of bias in individual studies	Pg. 6-7 line 154- 159				
Summary measures	13	State the principal summary measures (e.g., risk ratio, difference in means).	Pg. 6 line 143- 144		
Synthesis of results	14	Describe the methods of handling data and combining results of studies, if done, including measures of consistency (e.g., I²) for each meta-analysis.	Pg. 6 line 142- 152		

Section/topic	#	Checklist item	Reported on page #
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).	N/A
Additional analyses	16	Describe methods of additional analyses (e.g., sensitivity or subgroup analyses, meta-regression), if done, indicating which were pre-specified.	N/A
RESULTS			Pg. 7 line 161
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.	Pg. 7 line 162
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.	Pg. 7 line 168
Risk of bias within studies	19	Present data on risk of bias of each study and, if available, any outcome level assessment (see item 12).	Pg. 8 line 211
Results of individual studies	20	For all outcomes considered (benefits or harms), present, for each study: (a) simple summary data for each intervention group (b) effect estimates and confidence intervals, ideally with a forest plot.	Pg. 8 line 192
Synthesis of results	Pg. 7 line 194-209		
Risk of bias across studies	22	Present results of any assessment of risk of bias across studies (see Item 15).	Pg. 8 line 211
Additional analysis	23	Give results of additional analyses, if done (e.g., sensitivity or subgroup analyses, meta-regression [see Item 16]).	NA
DISCUSSION			Pg. 8-9 line 217-254
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).	Pg. 10 line 255
Limitations	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).	Pg. 10 line 262
Conclusions	26	Provide a general interpretation of the results in the context of other evidence, and implications for future research.	Pg. 10 line 267
FUNDING			
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.	Pg. 11 line 287

Appen	dix 2: Sea	rch strategy used in PUBMED
Query	Fields	Search term
#1	All	hepatitis A OR hep A OR hepatitis A virus OR HAV
#2	All	environment OR raw sewage OR treated sewage OR sludge OR water OR surface water OR groundwater OR drinking water OR seawater OR ocean water OR irrigation water OR soil OR crops OR food OR shellfish
#3	All	Afghanistan OR Angola OR Bangladesh OR Benin OR Bhutan OR Bolivia OR Burkina Faso OR Burundi OR Cabo Verde OR Cambodia OR Cameroon OR Central African Republic OR Chad OR Comoros OR Congo, Dem. Rep. OR Congo, Rep. OR Cote d'Ivoire OR Djibouti OR Egypt, Arab Rep. OR El Salvador OR Eritrea OR Ethiopia OR Gambia, The OR Georgia OR Ghana OR Guinea OR Guinea-Bissau OR Haiti OR Honduras OR India OR Indonesia OR Kenya OR Kiribati OR Korea, Dem. People's Rep. OR Kosovo OR Kyrgyz Republic OR Lao PDR OR Lesotho OR Liberia OR Madagascar OR Malawi OR Mali OR Mauritania OR Micronesia, Fed. Sts. OR Moldova OR Mongolia OR Morocco OR Mozambique OR Myanmar OR Nepal OR Nicaragua OR Niger OR Nigeria OR Pakistan OR Papua New Guinea OR Philippines OR Rwanda OR Sao Tome and Principe OR Senegal OR Sierra Leone OR Solomon Islands OR Somalia OR South Sudan OR Sri Lanka OR Sudan OR Swaziland OR Syrian Arab Republic OR Tajikistan OR Tanzania OR Timor-Leste OR Togo OR Tunisia OR Uganda OR Ukraine OR Uzbekistan OR Vanuatu OR Vietnam OR West Bank and Gaza OR Yemen, Rep. OR Zambia OR Zimbabwe
#4	#1 AND	#2 AND #3

APPENDIX 3: DATA	EXTRA	CTION FO	RM											
Date form completed	l (dd/mr	n/yyyy)												
Study ID Number														
Reference citation														
First Author														
Study author contact	details													
Publication type (e.g. full report, abstr	act, lett	er)												
Notes:														
Study eligibility														
Study Eligib Characteristics		igibility criteria			Eligibility criteria met?						sc	Location in text or source (pg. & ¶/fig/table/other)		
				Ye	_	.,	No		Unc	lear				
Type of study	Cross	-sectional s	tudy	Ī	1		\Box							
	Ecolo	gical study			<u>-</u> 1									
Dankisiaanka	Dana			누			Н		늗		_			
Participants			mental Source of HAV	Ļ	4		\perp							
		conducted		<u> </u> L										
Types of outcome measures		rts Quantifi entration	able HAV											
INCLUDE				EX	CLUE	DE								
Reason for exclusion														
Notes:														
		DO NO	PROCEED IF STUDY EX	CLUI	DED	FROM R	EVIE	w						
CHARACTERISTICS OF	INCLUDI	ED STUDIES												
		Description	ons as stated in report/	pape	r							in text or source fig/table/other)		
Aim and objectives of study	f the									II				
Setting		Country												
		Income Le				Midd	le							
			unisation program in pla			Yes		No						
		Year HAV	Immunisation program	1 St ir	itiat	ed								
		Water, sa	nitation and hygiene (W	/ASH) per	forman	ce in	dex						
			oan Peri-urban		Rura									
Study Start Date														
Study End Date														
Notes:														
Outcome 1														
	iption as stated in repor							Location in text or source (pg. & ¶/fig/table/other)						
Outcome name														
Month of data Collec	tion	FEE MA API MA	N/ JUL/ S/ AUG NR/ SEP/ R/ OCT, NY/ NOV	6/ / /										

Number of samples		
Outcome definition (HAV		
quantification criteria)		
Method of HAV detection	RT-PCR RT-qPCR NASBA Other	
	(specify)	
Unit of measurement	Genome copies Whole virus	
	Others (specify)	
Genotypes detected	I II III IV V VI	
Reported HAV Concentration		
Standardised/ Corrected HAV		
concentration (if reported)		
Grade of	High Low	
Quantity/concentration		
Is outcome/ reported		
concentration validated?	Yes No Unclear	
Limitations of the study		
Imputation of missing data		
Notes:		<u> </u>

Outcome 2

	Description as stated in	Location in text or source (pg. & ¶/fig/table/other)		
Outcome name (Type of environmental source of HAV)				
	Description	HAV concentration		
Source 1				
Source 2				
Source 3				
Source 4				
Source 5				
Source 6				
Source 7				
Source 8				
Source 9				
Source 10				
Source 11				
Notes:				
Study funding sources (including role of funders)				
Possible conflicts of interest (for study authors)				
Notes:				

Risk of bias Item	Ar	Answer		
	Yes	No		
External validity				
Was the study's target environmental source a good representation of the overall HAV environmental presence in the region?				
Were the study samples a true or close representation of the targeted environmental source?				
Was some form of random selection used to select the samples, OR was a logical method used to arrive at the samples selected?				
Was the likelihood of nonresponse bias minimal?				
Internal validity				
Were data collected directly from the environmental source?				
Was an acceptable viral detection criterion used in the study?				
Was the study detection instrument validated?				
Was the same mode of viral detection used for all subjects?				
Was the length of the shortest prevalence period for the parameter of interest appropriate?				
Were the numerator(s) and denominator(s) for the parameter of interest appropriate?				
Summary item on the overall risk of study bias				
LOW RISK OF BIAS: 8 or more "yes" answers. Further research is very unlikely to change our confidence in the estimate. MODERATE RISK OF BIAS: 6 to 7 "yes" answers. Further research is likely to have an important impact on our confidence in the estimate and may change the estimate. HIGH RISK OF BIAS: 5 or fewer "yes" answers. Further research is very likely to have an important impact on our confidence in the estimate and is likely to change the estimate				

	Externa	al Validit	У		Interna	l Validity					Total	Risk of Bias
											score	Rating
Citation	Item 1	Item 2	Item 3	Item 4	Item 5	Item 6	Item 7	Item 8	Item 9	Item 10		
Rachida et al., 2016	1	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	8	Low risk
Osuolale et al., 2015	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	10	Low risk
Adefisoye et al., 2015	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	10	Low risk
Saïd et al., 2014	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	10	Low risk
Chigor et al., 2012	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	10	Low risk
Venter et al., 2007	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	10	Low risk
Nenonen et al., 2009	0	1	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	8	Low risk
O'Brien et al., 2017	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	10	Low risk
Katukiza et al., 2013	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	10	Low risk
Kiulia et al., 2009	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	10	Low risk
Jebri et al., 2012	0	1	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	8	Low risk
Ouardani et al., 2016	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	10	Low risk
Ouardani et al., 2015	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	10	Low risk
Khelifi et al., 2011	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	7	Moderate
												risk
Be´ji-Hamza et al., 2014	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	10	Low risk
Amri et al., 2009	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	10	Low risk
Mouna et al., 2010	1	1	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	9	Low risk
Khelifi et al., 2006	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	10	Low risk
Elamri et al., 2006	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	10	Low risk
Amdiouni et al., 2017	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	10	Low risk
Benabbes et al., 2012	1	1	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	9	Low risk
Guerrero et al., 2011	1	1	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	9	Low risk
Ahmad et al., 2018	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	10	Low risk
Ahmad et al., 2016	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	10	Low risk
Ahmad et al., 2015	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	9	Low risk
Khan et al., 2014	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	7	Moderate
												risk
Chobe et al., 2009	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	7	Moderate
												risk
Arankalle et al., 2006	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	7	Moderate
												risk
Umesha et al., 2007	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	10	Low risk
Phanuwan et al., 2006	1	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	8	Low risk
Chadha et al., 2009	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	0	5	High Risk
Chitambar et al., 2007	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	10	Low risk
Bai et al., 2019	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	10	Low risk

Item definitions

1.Samples' representation of the region. 2. Sample's representation of the environmental source 3. Random sampling done or not done 4. Likelihood of bias due to non-response 5. Direct collection of samples from source 6. Acceptable detection criterion used 7. Detection instrument validated 8. Same detection techniques used 9. Appropriate shortest prevalence period 10. Appropriate denominators and numerators used in calculation of detection.