

Supplementary Table 1. Search Queries for Databases Included in Systematic Literature Review

Database	Search Query
PubMed	(((((health information sharing) OR (health information exchange)) OR (health information coordination)) AND (humanitarian crisis)))
Web of Science	TS = (health information sharing OR health information exchange OR health information coordination), TS = (humanitarian emergency OR humanitarian emergencies OR humanitarian disaster OR humanitarian crisis OR humanitarian crises); *combined search

Systematic Literature Review Template			Question: Health Information Systems for	
Date	Databases	Total Records:	Inclusion Criteria	Exclusion Criteria
	Embase	0	1) Humanitarian Setting Context 2) Reported health information coordination and or sharing	1) Publications prior to 2000
	Global Health Library	0		
	Google Scholar	0		
	PubMed	25		
	BioMed Central			
	Web of Science	36		
	Total	61		
	Total (without duplicates)	57		
PRISMA REPORTING				
FLOW DIAGRAM	PRISMA REPORTING:	TOTAL RECORDS:		
IDENTIFICATION	# of records identified through database searching	61		
	# of additional records identified through other sources	25		
	# of records after duplicates removed	82		
SCREENING	# of records screened	82		
	# of records excluded	57		
ELIGIBILITY	# of full-text articles assessed for eligibility	25		
	# of full-text articles excluded, with reasons	21		
INCLUDED	# of studies included in qualitative synthesis	21		
	# of studies included in quantitative synthesis (meta-analysis)	21		

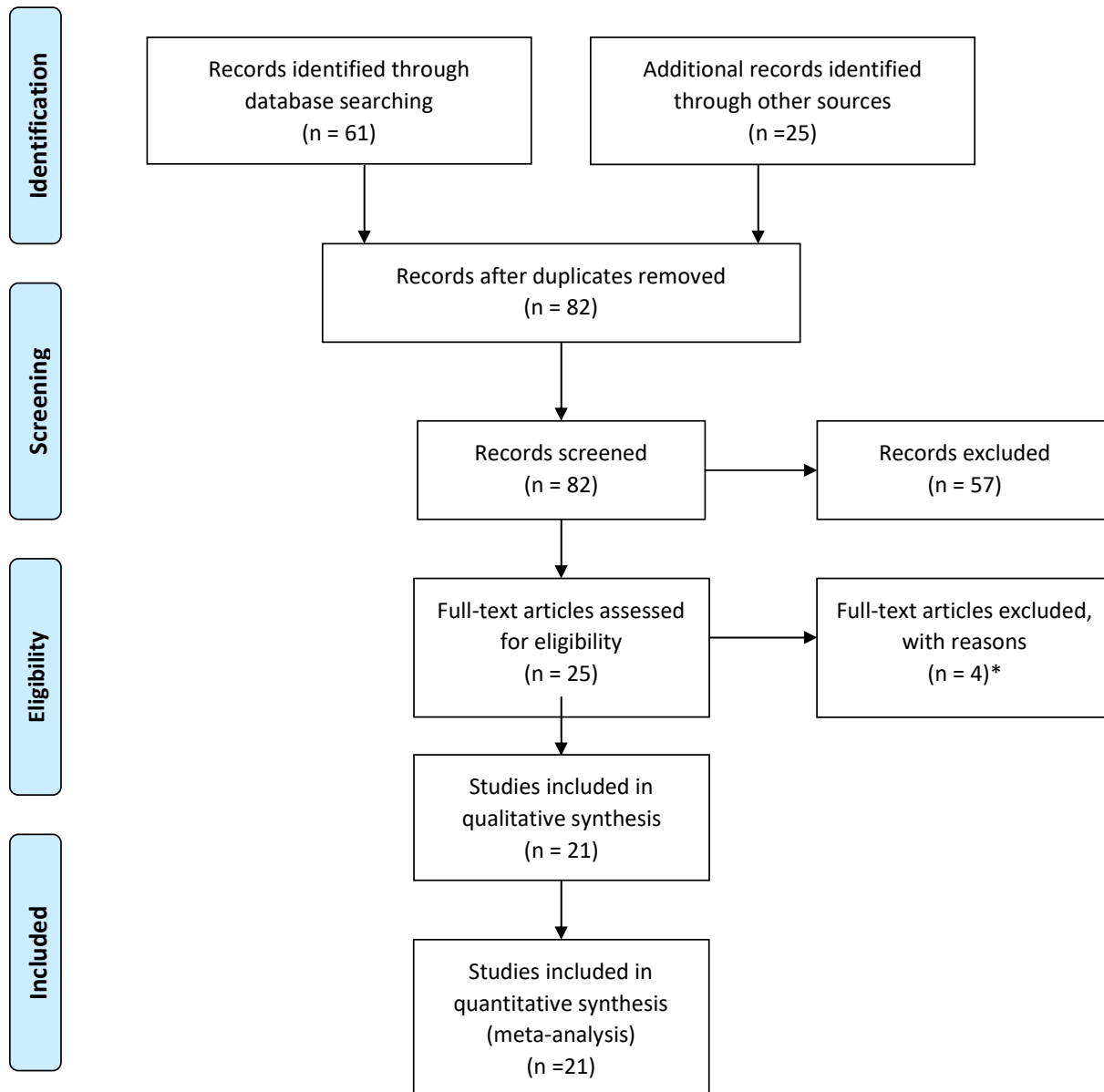
or People Suffering in Humanitarian Disasters

REVIEW PROTOCOL:

Two search queries were developed for the literature review and were applied to the PubMed and Web of Science databases (one search query for each - see search strategies section). Every article yielded from each search query was then compiled together in the "Possibly Eligible Works", where each article was then assessed for whether it had 1) a humanitarian setting focus, 2) a reported emphasis on health information sharing, and 3) a publication date of 2000 or later. Works that met all three criteria were included in the full text review - works that did not were excluded. In addition to performing database searches, we also performed hand searching and bibliographic scans for articles on health information sharing in humanitarian settings. Any articles that appeared to have this focus were included in our "Additional Works" section and then more carefully assessed for whether they met our inclusion and exclusion criteria - those that met the criteria were included in the full text review. For the full text review, each article was thoroughly read and extracted for information on 1) barriers to health information, 2) context of humanitarian setting, 3) tools promoting health information sharing, and 4) parties involved in health informations sharing. The data for the literature review (including the full-text review component) were extracted by one reviewer and then reviewed by a second reviewer to reinforce the accuracy of the data collection and to reduce risk of bias. If there were ever disagreements in the interpretation of data from an article, the two reviewers resolved them through discussion and/or by receiving the input from a third reviewer. No amendments were made to this review protocol.



PRISMA 2009 Flow Diagram



*Sebillo et al. (2016) and Wolk et al. (2017) were excluded because they lacked a substantive humanitarian context, while Forestier et al. (2016) and Comes et al. (2015) were excluded due to the lack of focus on health information sharing.

Supplementary Figure 1. PRISMA Flow Diagram of Systematic Literature Review Results.