| Study | Events | Total | | Proportion | 95%–CI | Weight (common) | Weight (random) |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **Northern Africa** | | | | | | | |
| Kopecká (1989) (Libya) | 60 | 100000 | | 0.00 | [0.00; 0.00] | 10.8% | 3.5% |
| Gemechu (2017) (Egypt) | 20 | 1000 | | 0.02 | [0.01; 0.03] | 3.5% | 3.4% |
| Sulafa (2018) (Sudan) | 22 | 100 | | 0.22 | [0.15; 0.31] | 3.1% | 3.4% |
| Himri Sara (2020) (Morocco) | 3 | 100 | | 0.03 | [0.01; 0.09] | 0.5% | 3.1% |
| Common effect model | | 101200 | | 0.00 | [0.00; 0.00] | 17.9% | . |
| Random effects model | | | | 0.02 | [0.00; 0.51] | . | 13.4% |
| Heterogeneity: $I^2 = 99\%$, $\tau^2 = 6.5212$, $p < 0.01$ | | | | | | | |
| **Eastern Africa** | | | | | | | |
| Anabwani (1989) (Kenya) | 2 | 1000 | | 0.00 | [0.00; 0.01] | 0.4% | 2.9% |
| Tewodros (1992) (Ethiopia) | 48 | 816 | | 0.06 | [0.04; 0.08] | 8.1% | 3.5% |
| Oli (1992) (Ethiopia) | 5 | 1000 | | 0.00 | [0.00; 0.01] | 0.9% | 3.2% |
| Massoure (2013) (Djibouti) | 13 | 1000 | | 0.01 | [0.01; 0.02] | 2.3% | 3.4% |
| Rossi (2014) (Eritrea) | 40 | 1000 | | 0.04 | [0.03; 0.05] | 6.9% | 3.5% |
| Beaton (2015) (Uganda) | 33 | 1000 | | 0.03 | [0.02; 0.05] | 5.7% | 3.5% |
| Engel (2015) (Ethiopia) | 31 | 1000 | | 0.03 | [0.02; 0.04] | 5.4% | 3.4% |
| Ploutz (2015) (Uganda) | 12 | 1000 | | 0.01 | [0.01; 0.02] | 2.1% | 3.4% |
| Mulatu (2016) (Ethiopia) | 3 | 1000 | | 0.00 | [0.00; 0.01] | 0.5% | 3.1% |
| Sanyahumbi (2016) (Malawi) | 7 | 1000 | | 0.01 | [0.00; 0.01] | 1.2% | 3.3% |
| Yadeta (2016) (Ethiopia) | 19 | 1000 | | 0.02 | [0.01; 0.03] | 3.3% | 3.4% |
| Mucumbitsi (2017) (Rwanda) | 7 | 1000 | | 0.01 | [0.00; 0.01] | 1.2% | 3.3% |
| Musuku (2018) (Zambia) | 12 | 1000 | | 0.01 | [0.01; 0.02] | 2.1% | 3.4% |
| Emy (2021) (Uganda) | 25 | 100000 | | 0.00 | [0.00; 0.00] | 4.5% | 3.4% |
| Kazahura (2021) (Tanzania) | 34 | 1000 | | 0.03 | [0.02; 0.05] | 5.9% | 3.5% |
| Emy (2021) (Uganda) | 6 | 10000 | | 0.00 | [0.00; 0.00] | 1.1% | 3.3% |
| Euridsse (2023) (Mozambique) | 48 | 10000 | | 0.00 | [0.00; 0.01] | 8.6% | 3.5% |
| Common effect model | | 133816 | | 0.01 | [0.01; 0.02] | 60.3% | . |
| Random effects model | | | | 0.01 | [0.00; 0.02] | . | 56.9% |
| Heterogeneity: $I^2 = 98\%$, $\tau^2 = 2.2221$, $p < 0.01$ | | | | | | | |
| **Western Africa** | | | | | | | |
| Ogunbi (1978) (Nigeria) | 30 | 1000 | | 0.03 | [0.02; 0.04] | 5.2% | 3.4% |
| Ngaïdé (2015) (Senegal) | 5 | 1000 | | 0.00 | [0.00; 0.01] | 0.9% | 3.2% |
| Barakat (2018) (Nigeria) | 2 | 10000 | | 0.00 | [0.00; 0.00] | 0.4% | 2.9% |
| Sadoh (2019) (Nigeria) | 15 | 1000 | | 0.01 | [0.01; 0.02] | 2.7% | 3.4% |
| Ekure (2019) (Nigeria) | 3 | 1000 | | 0.00 | [0.00; 0.01] | 0.5% | 3.1% |
| Nkereuwem (2020) (Nigeria) | 22 | 1000 | | 0.02 | [0.01; 0.03] | 3.9% | 3.4% |
| Common effect model | | 15000 | | 0.02 | [0.01; 0.02] | 13.5% | . |
| Random effects model | | | | 0.01 | [0.00; 0.04] | . | 19.5% |
| Heterogeneity: $I^2 = 93\%$, $\tau^2 = 2.9836$, $p < 0.01$ | | | | | | | |
| **Southern Africa** | | | | | | | |
| Engel (2015) (South Africa) | 21 | 1000 | | 0.02 | [0.01; 0.03] | 3.7% | 3.4% |
| Gapu (2015) (Zimbabwe) | 12 | 1000 | | 0.01 | [0.01; 0.02] | 2.1% | 3.4% |
| Common effect model | | 2000 | | 0.02 | [0.01; 0.02] | 5.8% | . |
| Random effects model | | | | 0.02 | [0.00; 0.38] | . | 6.8% |
| Heterogeneity: $I^2 = 59\%$, $\tau^2 = 0.0953$, $p = 0.12$ | | | | | | | |
| **Central Africa** | | | | | | | |
| Longo–Mbenza (1998) (Democratic Republic of the Congo) | 14 | 1000 | | 0.01 | [0.01; 0.02] | 2.5% | 3.4% |
| **Common effect model** | | **253016** | | **0.01** | **[0.01; 0.01]** | **100.0%** | **.** |
| **Random effects model** | | | | **0.01** | **[0.01; 0.02]** | **.** | **100.0%** |

Heterogeneity: $I^2 = 98\%$, $\tau^2 = 2.5040$, $p < 0.01$
Test for subregion differences: $\chi^2_4 = 3.24$, df = 4 ($p = 0.52$)

0.1 10   30   100