| study\_id | title\_3 | country | tool\_used |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Varela 2017 | Untreated surgical conditions in Malawi: A randomised cross-sectional nationwide household survey | Malawi | SOSAS |
| Varela 2021 | Paediatric surgical conditions in Malawi - A cross-sectional nationwide household survey | Malawi | SOSAS |
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| Fuller 2018 | Prevalence of Surgically Untreated Face, Head, and Neck Conditions in Uganda: A Cross-Sectional Nationwide Household Survey | Uganda | SOSAS |
| Davé 2020 | Global Burden of Craniofacial Disorders: Where Should Volunteering Plastic Surgeons and Governments Focus Their Care? | Rwanda; Sierra Leone; Nepal; Uganda | SOSAS |
| Davé 2018 | Rethinking burns for low & middle-income countries: Differing patterns of burn epidemiology, care seeking behavior, and outcomes across four countries | Rwanda, Sierra Leone, Uganda | SOSAS |
| Davé 2024 | Quantifying the Burden of Unmet Upper Extremity Care Need in Low-Middle Income Countries: A Four-Country, Cluster-Randomized Study | Rwanda, Sierra Leone, Uganda | SOSAS |
| Concepcion 2019 | Prevalence of Pediatric Surgical Conditions Across Somaliland | Somaliland | SOSAS |
| Butler 2016 | Quantifying the pediatric surgical need in Uganda: results of a nationwide cross-sectional, household survey | Uganda | SOSAS |
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| Gajewski 2023 | Critical shortage of capacity to deliver safe paediatric surgery in sub-Saharan Africa: evidence from 67 hospitals in Malawi, Zambia, and Tanzania | Malawi; Zambia; Tanzania | PediPIPES |
| Walker 2010 | Paediatric surgery and anaesthesia in south-western Uganda: A cross-sectional survey | Uganda | WHO SAT |
| Thomson 2020 | Management of paediatric burns in low- and middle-income countries: assessing capacity using the World Health Organization Surgical Assessment Tool | Botswana, Burkina Faso, Burundi, Cameroon, Chad, Congo, Ivory Coast, DRC, Ethiopia, Gabon, Gambia, Ghana, Kenya, Lesotho, Liberia, Madagascar, Malawi, Mali, Mauritius, Mozambique, Niger, Nigeria, Rwanda, Sao Tome e Principe, Sierra Leone, Somalia, Tanzania, Togo, Uganda, Zambia | WHO SAT |
| Kouo-Ngamby 2015 | A cross-sectional survey of emergency and essential surgical care capacity among hospitals with high trauma burden in a Central African country | Cameroon | WHO SAT |
| Elkheir 2014 | A cross-sectional survey of essential surgical capacity in Somalia | Somalia | WHO SAT |
| Albutt 2019 | 'We are all serving the same Ugandans': A nationwide mixed-methods evaluation of private sector surgical capacity in Uganda | Uganda | WHO SAT |
| Penoyar 2012 | Emergency and surgery services of primary hospitals in the United Republic of Tanzania | Tanzania | WHO EESC |