

Table 1 Description of studies included in the analysis¹

Study Country (Reference)	Context	Health care provider type	Dates	Design	Setting ²	Scenario description ³	Number of patients	Number of clusters ⁴
Afgh1 Afghanistan (29)	Urban and rural	Public health facilities	Sept 2009 – Sept 2010	Individually randomized trial	Afgh1/a	C	2,005	12
						R1	2,048	12, same as C
					Afgh1/b	C	517	5
						R1	527	5, same as C
					Afgh1/c	C	323	5
						R1	329	5, same as C
Afgh2 Afghanistan (Leslie T, under review)	Urban and rural	Community health workers	Oct 2011 – May 2012	Cluster randomized trial	Afgh2/a	C	607	6
						R1	733	6
					Afgh2/b	C	594	5
						R1	466	5
Cam1 Cameroon (30)	Urban and rural	Public and mission health facilities	Oct – Dec 2011	Cluster randomized trial	Cam1/a	C	400	5
						R1	699	8
						R2	778	9
					Cam1/b	C	281	4
						R1	932	10
						R2	891	10
Ghan1 Ghana (31)	Rural	Public health facilities	Aug 2007 – Dec 2008	Individually randomized trial	Ghan1/a	C	1,907	1
						R1	1,904	1, same as C
					Ghan1/b	C	1,727	3
						R1	1,725	3, same as C
Nige1 Nigeria (32)	Urban and rural	Public health facilities and private medicine retailers	July – Dec 2009 (formative), June – Dec 2011 (trial)	Formative study followed by cluster randomized trial	Nige1	C	1,642	100
						R1	1,588	41
						R2	1,850	47
						R3 ⁵	1,508	41
Tanz1 Tanzania (33)	Rural / peri-urban	Public health facilities	May – Oct 2010 (baseline), April – July 2012	Descriptive before and after evaluation	Tanz1/a	C	689	39
						R1	750	60
					Tanz1/b	C	559	56

			(follow up)			R1	388	60
					Tanz1/c	C	498	44
						R1	572	57
Tanz2 Tanzania (34)	Rural	Public health facilities	Sept 2010 – Jan 2011 (baseline), Feb 2011 – Mar 2012 (trial)	Baseline, followed by cluster randomized trial	Tanz2	C	16,068	36
						R1	14,217	12
						R2	15,931	12
						R3 ⁶	13,973	12
Uga1 Uganda (35)	Rural	Public health facilities	April 2011 – Mar 2013	Cluster randomized trial	Uga1	C	210,758	10
						R1	221,755	1
Uga2 Uganda (36)	Rural	Community health workers	Jan – Dec 2011	Cluster randomized trial	Uga2/a	C	2,444	32
						R1	1,207	32
					Uga2/b	C	10,625	31
						R1	7,872	30
Uga3 Uganda (37)	Rural	Private medicine retailers	Jan – Dec 2011	Cluster randomized trial	Uga3	C	8,109	10
						R2	10,365	10

Deleted: 5

¹Further details of the studies are available from individual study publications.

²Some studies had multiple 'settings', defined as distinct geographical areas, malaria transmission zones, or different standard practices of malaria diagnosis. Where the study had only one setting, the study and setting abbreviations are the same.

³C=Without mRDT interventions; R1=mRDT intervention with basic provider training; R2=mRDT intervention with enhanced provider training; R3=mRDT intervention with enhanced provider training and other activities.

⁴Clusters were health facilities in all studies, except Nige1 (health facilities and private medicine retailers), Uga2 (villages) and Uga3 (drug shops within a single administrative area, and drug shops in a neighboring administrative area if the distance between drug shops was <1km).

⁵The R3 intervention in Nige1 also included school-based activities.

⁶The R3 intervention in Tanz2 also included patient sensitization.