**Supplementary Table 1:** Selected population-based prevalence studies on diabetes in black populations in sub-Saharan Africa, 2000-2015

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Country** | **Author, year** | **Rural/Urban** | **Sample size** | **Age (years)** | **Method** | **Age-adjusted Prevalence (%)**  **(95% CI)** | | | **Data collected** |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | **All** | **Men** | **Women** |
| **Tanzania** | Aspray (2000) (1) | Urban  Rural | 770  928 | ≥15 | FCBG | -  - | 5.9  1.7 | 5.7  1.1 | Demographic information, Anthropometric measurements, physical activity |
| **Cameroon** | Sobngwi (2002) (2) | Urban  Rural | 1183  1282 | ≥15 | FCBG | -  - | 6.2  (3.7-8.9)  4.7  (2.5-6.9) | 4.7  (2.6-6.8)  2.9  (1.5-4.4) | Demographic information, Anthropometric measurements, blood pressure, physical activity |
|  | MOH CAMBOD (2004) (3) | Urban | 10,824 | ≥15 | OGTT | 6.06 | 6.4 | 5.7 | (WHO STEPS based) Demographic information, occupation, education, tobacco consumption, alcohol consumption, nutrition, physical activity, anthropometric measurements, blood pressure |
|  | Katte (2014) (4) | Urban | 1702 | ≥18 | FCBG | - | 3.3  (1.5-5.1) | 5.6  (3.5-7.7) | (WHO STEPS based) Demographic information, education, tobacco consumption, alcohol consumption, physical activity, anthropometric measurements, blood pressure |
| **Ghana** | Amoah (2002) (5) | Urban | 4733 | ≥25 | FCBG | 6.4 | 7.7 | 5.5 | Demographic information, anthropometric measurements, blood pressure |
| **Nigeria** | Nyenwe (2003) (6) | Urban | 502 | ≥40 | OGTT | 7.9 | 9.1 | 6.3 | Demographic information, family history of diabetes, tobacco consumption, alcohol consumption, nutrition, physical activity, anthropometric measurements, blood pressure |
|  | Oladapo (2010) (7) | Rural | 2000 | 18-64 | FCBG | 2.5 | 2.1 | 2.8 | (WHO STEPS based) Demographic information, education, occupation, tobacco consumption, alcohol consumption, nutrition, physical activity, anthropometric measurements, blood pressure, cardiometabolic biomarkers (lipids) |
|  | Ejim (2011) (8) | Rural | 858 | 40-70 | FCBG | 4.4 | 7.3 | 3.3 | Demographic information, anthropometric measurements, blood pressure, cardiometabolic biomarkers (lipids) |
| **South Africa** | Alberts (2005) (9) | Rural | 2106 | ≥30 | FCBG | - | 8.5 | 8.8 | Demographic information, education, occupation, tobacco consumption, alcohol consumption, nutrition, physical activity, anthropometric measurements, blood pressure, cardiometabolic biomarkers (lipids, liver function tests) |
|  | Motala (2008) (10) | Rural | 1025 | ≥15 | OGTT | 3.9 | 3.5 | 3.9 | Demographic information, family history of diabetes, tobacco consumption, alcohol consumption, physical activity, anthropometric measurements, blood pressure, cardiometabolic biomarkers (lipids) |
|  | Peer (2012) (11) | Urban | 1099 | 25-74 | OGTT | 13.1 | 11.3 | 14.7 | (WHO STEPS based) Demographic information, education, occupation, tobacco consumption, alcohol consumption, nutrition, physical activity, anthropometric measurements, blood pressure, cardiometabolic biomarkers (lipids) |
| **Zimbabwe** | MOH STEPS (2005) (12) | Pop Rep | 3081 | ≥25 | FCBG | 10.0 | - | - | (WHO STEPS) Demographic information, education, occupation, tobacco consumption, alcohol consumption, nutrition, physical activity, anthropometric measurements, blood pressure, cardiometabolic biomarkers (lipids) |
| **Guinea** | Balde (2007) (13) | Urban  Rural | 886  651 | ≥35 | FCBG | 6.7  (5.1-8.3)  5.3  (3.6-7.0) | - | - | Demographic information, family history of diabetes, anthropometric measurements, blood pressure |
|  | Camara (2015) (14) | Pop Rep | 2491 | ≥15 | FCBG | 3.3  (3.2-3.3) | 3.7  (3.7-3.8) | 3.5  (3.4-3.5) | (WHO STEPS) Demographic information, education, occupation, tobacco consumption, alcohol consumption, nutrition, physical activity, anthropometric measurements, blood pressure, cardiometabolic biomarkers (lipids) |
| **Kenya** | Chistensen (2009) (15) | Urban  Rural | 281  1178 | ≥17 | OGTT | 12.2  (5.4-23.2)  2.2  (0.8-5.2) | -  - | -  - | Demographic information, family history of diabetes, tobacco consumption, alcohol consumption, nutrition, physical activity, anthropometric measurements, blood pressure, cardiometabolic biomarkers (lipids), ultrasonography (fat thickness) |
| **Zambia** | Nsakashalo-Senkwe (2011) (16) | Urban | 1928 | ≥25 | FCBG | 2.7 | - | - | (WHO STEPS based) Demographic information, education, occupation, tobacco consumption, alcohol consumption, nutrition, physical activity, anthropometric measurements, blood pressure, cardiometabolic biomarkers (lipids) |
| **Senegal** | Duboz (2012) (17) | Urban | 600 | ≥20 | FCBG | 17.9 | 14.0 | 21.8 | Demographic information, education, anthropometric measurements, blood pressure |
|  | Pessinaba (2013) (18) | Urban | 1424 | ≥15 | FCBG | 10.4  (8.9–12.1) | - | - | (WHO STEPS based) Demographic information, education, occupation, tobacco consumption, alcohol consumption, nutrition, physical activity, anthropometric measurements, blood pressure, cardiometabolic biomarkers (lipids) |
| **Togo** | Baragou (2012) (19) | Urban | 2000 | ≥18 | FCBG | 7.3 | 6.9 | 7.3 | (WHO STEPS based) Demographic information, education, occupation, tobacco consumption, alcohol consumption, nutrition, physical activity, anthropometric measurements, blood pressure, cardiometabolic biomarkers (lipids) |
| **Uganda** | Mayega (2013) (20) | Rural | 1497 | 35-60 | FCBG | 7.4 | 6.5 | 8.1 | (WHO STEPS based) Demographic information, family history of diabetes, education, occupation, tobacco consumption, alcohol consumption, nutrition, physical activity, anthropometric measurements, blood pressure |
| **Malawi** | Msyamboza  (2014) (21) | Pop Rep | 3056 | 25-64 | FCBG | 5.6  (2.6-8.5) | 6.5  (2.6-10.3) | 4.7  (2.4-7.0) | (WHO STEPS based) Demographic information, education, occupation, tobacco consumption, alcohol consumption, nutrition, physical activity, anthropometric measurements, blood pressure, cardiometabolic biomarkers (lipids) |

This table describes 21 population-based diabetes prevalence studies (using the current WHO(1998) diagnostic criteria) from 13 SSA countries that have been published in the past 15 years. Prevalence estimates are presented, where possible, with 95% confidence intervals. **Abbreviations:** 95% CI, 95% confidence intervals; FCBG, Fasting Capillary Blood Glucose; OGTT, Oral Glucose Tolerance Test; Pop Rep, sample representative of the national population.

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