

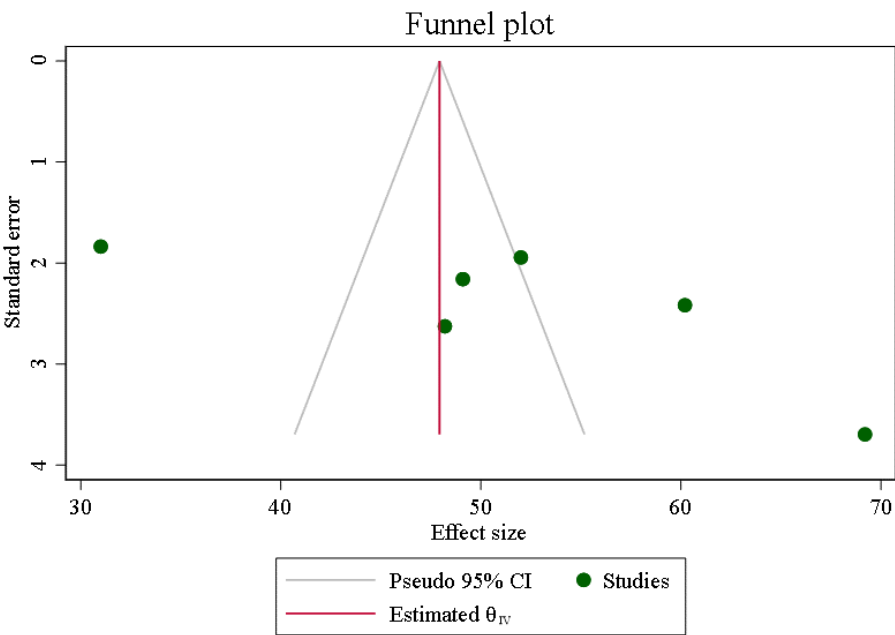
Supplementary figure 1:PRISMA Flow chart describing the selection of studies for the systematic review and meta-analysis of the level of knowledge of PCC and associated factors among healthcare providers in Ethiopia, 2024.

Supplementary table 1: Summary of prevalence and odd ratio of observational studies included in the meta-analysis assessing health care providers level of knowledge of PCC in Ethiopia, 2024.

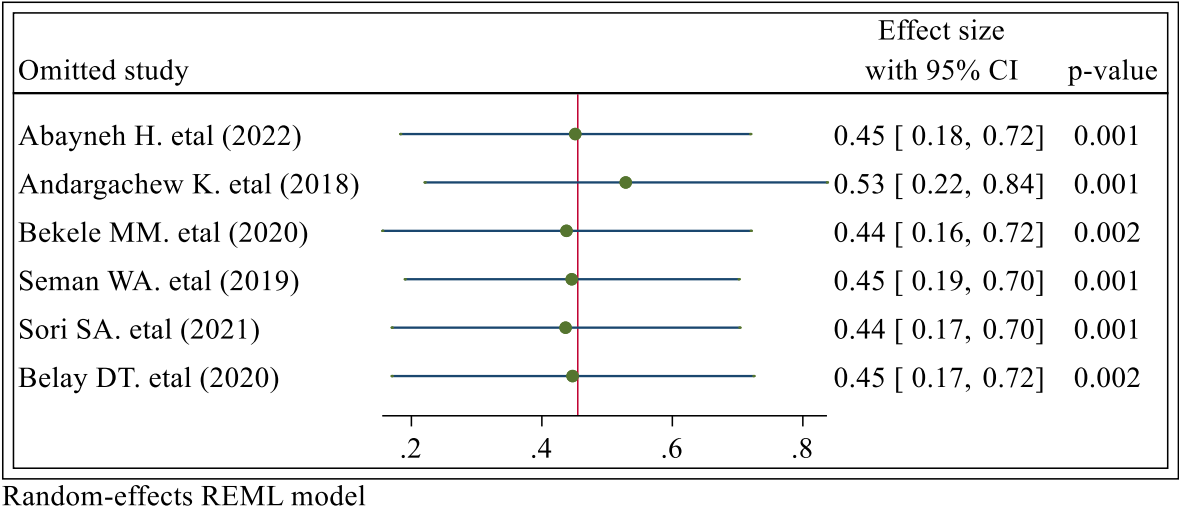
S. N o	Author	Preval ence of Knowl edge	AO R ED U	ED UL	EDU U	AOR GU	GUL	GU U	AOR WO	WO L	WO U	AOR TR	TRL	TRU
1.	Abayneh H. etal (2022)	48.20 %	3.1	1.5	6.1	1.85	1.09	3.12	2.12	1.1	3.8	3.5	1.9	6.4
2.	Andargache w K. etal (2018)	31%	2.3	1.1	4.7	1.8	1.3	2.5	1.9	1.4	2.7			
3.	Bekele MM. etal (2020)	52%				3:50	1.87	5.29	3.8	2.73	5.32	5.36	3.8	7.62
4.	Seman WA. etal (2019)	69.20 %												
5.	Sori SA. etal (2021)	60.20 %	6.9 7	3.85	12.6	5.95	3.18	11.1 1	3.99	2.59	6.15	2.9	1.37	6.15
6.	Belay DT. etal (2020)	49.10 %	2.1	1.4	3.1	2	1.2	3.3	2.3	0.6	3.4			

Supplementary table 2: Summary of the 6 observational studies included in the meta-analysis assessing health care providers level of knowledge of PCC in Ethiopia, 2024.

Author	Publication Year	Prevalence of Knowledge	Region	Study Area	Design	Sample size
Abayneh H. etal (2022)	2022	48.20%	Oromia	West Shoa	cross-sectional	362
Andargachew K.etal (2018)	2018	31%	SNNP	Hawassa	cross-sectional	634
Bekele MM. etal (2020)	2020	52%	Amhara	Awi zone	cross-sectional	660
Seman WA. etal (2019)	2019	69.20%	Addis Ababa	Tikur Anbesa	cross-sectional	156
Sori SA. etal (2021)	2021	60.20%	Oromia	Harar and Dire Dawa	cross-sectional	410
Belay DT. etal (2020)	2020	49.10%	Amhara	North Wollo	cross-sectional	536



Supplementary figure 2: Publication bias for the pooled estimate of prevalence of health care provider’s knowledge on preconception care in Ethiopia, 2024.



Supplementary figure 3: Sensitivity analysis of knowledge of preconception care among healthcare providers in Ethiopia 2024.

