(Supplementary table 2). Quality assessment of studies using the modified Newcastle Ottawa scale for cross sectional studies for systematic review meta-analysis of satisfaction with HIV/AIDS treatment and care services and its associated factors among people living with HIV/AIDS in Ethiopia.

Author name	Selection (5 stars)				Comparabilit y (2 stars)	Outcome (3 stars)		
	Represen tativeness of the sample (*)	Sample size (*)	Non- respond ents (*)	Ascertainment of the exposure (**)	Confounding factors controlled (**)	Assessment of outcome (**)	Statistical test (*)	Total quality score 10*)
Abdissa B et al	-	*	-	**	**	**	*	*******
Abebe TB et al.	*	*	*	-	**	**	*	*******
Addisu G et al.	*	*	*	**	**	**	*	******* * (10)
Atsebeha KG et al.	*	*	*	**	**	**	*	****** *(10)
Badacho AS et al.	*	*	*	**	**	**	*	********
Belay M et al.	-	*	*	*	**	*	*	******(7)
Belete TM et al.	*	*	*	*	**	**	*	********
Doyore F et al.	-	*	*	*	*	**	*	******(7)
Eshetu A et al.	*	*	-	*	*	*	*	******(6)
Gezahegn M et al.	*	*	*	*	**	**	*	*********(9)
Girmay A et al.	*	*	*	*	**	**	*	*********(9)
Habtamu A et al.	*	*	-	*	**	**	*	*******
Halili A et	*	*	*	**	**	**	*	****** *(10)

al.								
Mekonnen T	*	*	*	**	**	**	*	*******
et al.								*(10)
Mindaye T et	*	*	*	**	**	*	*	******
al.								(9)
Nigussie T et	*	*	*	*	**	**	*	******
al.								(9)
Tawiye NY et	*	*	*	**	**	*	*	******
al.								*(10)
Tebeje M et	*	*	*	*	**	**	*	*****
al.								(9)
Tessema SB	*	*	*	*	**	**	*	******
et al.								(9)
Tiruneh CT et	*	*	-	*	**	**	*	******
al.								(8)
Uma TH et	*	*	*	**	**	**	*	******
al.								*(10)
Worku G et	-	*	-	**	*	**	*	******
al.								(8)
Yakob B et	*	*	*	*	**	**	*	******
al.								(9)
Yilma TA et	*	*	*	**	**	**	*	*****
al.								* (10)

Descriptions of quality measurement adapted for cross sectional study Selection: (Maximum 5 stars or 5 points)

- 1) Representativeness of the sample:
 - a) Truly representative of the average in the target population. * (all subjects or random sampling): 1 point
 - b) Somewhat representative of the average in the target population. * (non-random sampling): 1 point
 - c) Selected group of users: 0
 - d) d) No description of the sampling strategy: 0
- 2) Sample size:
 - a) Justified and satisfactory: 1 point
 - b) Not justified: 0

- 3) Non-respondents:
 - a) Comparability between respondents and non-respondents' characteristics is established, and the response rate is satisfactory: **1 point**
 - b) The response rate is unsatisfactory, or the comparability between respondents and non-respondents is unsatisfactory: **0**
 - c) No description of the response rate or the characteristics of the responders and the non-responders: **0**
- 4) Ascertainment of the exposure (risk factor):
 - a) Validated measurement tool: (2points)
 - b) Non-validated measurement tool, but the tool is available or described: (1 point)
 - c) No description of the measurement tool. 0

Comparability: (Maximum 2 stars or 2 points)

- 1) The subjects in different outcome groups are comparable, based on the study design or analysis. Confounding factors are controlled.
 - a) The study controls for the most important factor (select one): 1 point
 - b) The study control for any additional factor: 1 point

Outcome: (Maximum 3 stars or points)

- 1) Assessment of the outcome:
 - a) Independent blind assessment: 2 points
 - b) Record linkage: 2 points
 - c) Self-report: 1 point
 - d) No description: 0
- 2) Statistical test:
 - a) The statistical test used to analyse the data is clearly described and appropriate, and the measurement of the association is presented, including confidence intervals and the probability level (p value): **1 point**
 - b) The statistical test is not appropriate, not described or incomplete. $\mathbf{0}$

Note: 1 asterisk or star (*) is equivalent to 1 point

Decisions of on the quality of the studies were based on the sum or total score:

- High quality studies: 7-10 points
- Low quality studies: 0-6 points

Reference:

- 1. Modesti PA, Reboldi G, Cappuccio FP, et al. Panethnic differences in blood pressure in Europe: a systematic review and meta-analysis. PLoS One. 2016;11(1): e0147601.
- Ssentongo P, Ssentongo AE, Heilbrunn ES, Ba DM, Chinchilli VM. Association of cardiovascular disease and 10 other pre-existing comorbidities with COVID-19 mortality: A systematic review and meta-analysis. PLOS ONE. 2020;15(8): e0238215.