

Supplementary data 2; Overview of characteristics of studies included in the systematic review on determinants of adherence to ART in SSA

Study	Country	Study design	N	Treatment status	Technique used for measurements	Adherence Outcome	Determinants outcome
Adherence							
Abaasa, AM; et al; 2008	Uganda	Cohort, retrospective	897	starting ART	Self-report and Pill count	78,20%	CD4 cell count
Abah, OA; et al; 2014	Nigeria	Cohort, retrospective	588	on ART	Pharmacy refill	57,50%	No significant determinants were found
Aboubacrine, SA; et al; 2007	Burkina Faso and Mali	Cross-sectional, prospective	270	on ART	Self-report and Clinical data	58% [100%]	Being a housewife, Family planning, Pill burden
Adewuya, AO; et al; 2010	Nigeria	Cross-sectional, prospective	182	on ART	Self-report	73,10%	Social support, Present general psychopathology
Afolabi, MO; et al; 2009	Nigeria	Cross-sectional, prospective	120	on ART	Mixed methods	44,00%	Quantitative: Educational level, Employment, Financial constraints, Support groups, Knowledge about ART Qualitative: Pill burden, Trust in health care workers, Forgetfulness, Food insecurity, Financial challenges, Social support, Stigma, Discrimination, Side effects
Alakija, KS; et al; 2010	Nigeria	Cross-sectional, prospective	253	on ART	Self-report	70,80%	Male gender, Employment, Traveling distance and Transport fare.
Alemu, H; et al; 2011	Ethiopia	Cross-sectional, prospective	172 2	on ART	Self-report	62,00%	Age, Male gender, Use of alcohol

Amberbir, A; et al; 2008	Ethiopia	Cohort, prospective	400 baseline, 383 follow up visit	on ART	Self-report	96% [baseline] 94,3% [3 months follow-up]	Social support, Depression, Use of memory aids
Aspeling, HE; van Wyk; 2008	South Africa	Qualitative, prospective	11	on ART	Interviews, semi-structured	-	Side effects, Financial challenges, Discrimination, Competition with family needs, Concerns about ART, Children, Trust in health care worker, Changing care provider/treatment
Audu, B; et al; 2014	Nigeria	Qualitative, prospective	35	on ART	Interviews, semi-structured	-	Religion, Stigma, Dissatisfaction with care
Banjunirwe, F; et al; 2009	Uganda	Cohort, prospective	175	on ART [6> months]	Self-report	85,2% [100%]	Missing clinic visits, Disclosure, CD4 cell count
Bastard, M; et al; 2011	Senegal	Cohort, prospective	330	starting ART	Self-report and Pill count	74,8% [start], 71% [5th year]	Female gender, Co-trimoxazole prophylaxis
Belenky, NM; et al; 2014	Tanzania	Cohort, prospective	403	on ART	Self-report	76,70%	Depression
Beyena, KA; et al; 2009	Ethiopia	Cross-sectional, prospective	422	on ART [3> months]	Mixed methods	93,1% [self-report] 88,1% [pill count]	Quantitative: Marital status, Employment, Disclosure, Social support, Use of alcohol, Regimen type, Pill burden, Duration of ART Qualitative: Counselling, Food insecurity, Financial challenges, Stigma, Discrimination
Bezabhe, WM; et al; 2014	Ethiopia	Qualitative, prospective	58	on ART [1> month]	Focus group discussions and Interviews semi-structured	69% [never missed appointments]	Disclosure, Social support, Memory aids, Children, Counselling, Perceived health-status, Financial challenges, Stigma, Discrimination, Religion, Dissatisfaction with care, Side effects

Bhagwanjee, A; et al; 2011	South Africa	Qualitative, prospective	19	on ART	Interviews, semi-structured	-	Necessity/Utility ART, Adherence self-efficacy, Acceptance of HIV, Trust in health care provider, Children, Food insecurity, Substance abuse, Employment, Other ailments, Perceived health-status, Masculinity, Stigma, Discrimination, Disclosure
Bhat, VG; et al; 2010	South Africa	Cross-sectional, prospective	168	on ART	Self-report	62,50%	Marital status, Education, Use of alcohol, Employment
Bhengu, BR; et al; 2011	South Africa	Cross-sectional, prospective	149	on ART	AIDS clinical trial group adherence scale	79,00%	Perceived health status
Birbeck, GL; et al; 2011	Zambia	Cohort, retrospective	496	starting ART	Clinical records	59,50%	Side effects, Female gender, Marital status, Education, Food insecurity
Birbeck, GL; et al; 2009	Zambia	Cohort, prospective	255	on ART	Clinical records, Visual analogue scale and Self report	59,20%	Knowing status others, Disclosure, Clinic buddy
Boyer, S; et al; 2011	Cameroon	Cross-sectional, prospective	2381	on ART	Self-report	53,9% [100%]	Marital status, Use of alcohol, Food insecurity, Discrimination, Change in treatment, Dissatisfaction with care
Brinkley-Rubinstein, L; et al; 2013	South Africa	Cohort, retrospective	171	on ART	Pill count	53% [>90%]	Experienced serious life event
Byakika-Tusiime, J; et al; 2005	Uganda	Cross-sectional, prospective	304	on ART [1> month]	Self-report	68,00%	Employment, Marital status
Carlucci, JG; et al; 2008	Zambia	Cohort, prospective	424	on ART	Pill count	83,70%	Duration of ART
Charurat, M; et al; 2010	Nigeria	Cohort, retrospective	5760	on ART	Pharmacy refill	25,80%	Age, Education, Disclosure, Distance to clinic, CD4 cell count, Regimen type

Chi, BH; et al; 2009	Zambia	Cohort, retrospective	271 15	on ART	Medication possession rate and Clinical data	62,90%	Age, Clinic buddy, CD4 cell count, Haemoglobin
Dahab, M; et al; 2008	South Africa	Qualitative, prospective	13	on ART [2> months]	Interviews	-	Perceived health status, Disclosure, Social support, Necessity/utility ART, use of Alcohol, Traveling, Stigma, Use of traditional medicines, Lack of belief in HIV, Age, Illiteracy, Side effects, Dissatisfaction with care
Diabaté, S; et al; 2007	Côte d'Ivoire	Case-control, prospective	614	starting ART and on ART [12> months]	Self-report	74,30%	Age, Social support, Pill burden, Duration of ART, CD4 cell count, Attitude towards HIV
Do, NT; et al; 2010	Botswana	Cross-sectional, prospective	300	on ART [1> month, 6>months, 12>months]	Self-report and Pharmacy refill	83,10%	Depression, Use of alcohol, Disclosure, Stigma
Eholié, S; et al; 2007	Côte d'Ivoire	Cross-sectional, prospective	308	on ART [1> month]	Self-report	24% [>90%]	Education, Commitment to treatment
Ekwunife, OI; et al; 2012	Nigeria	Cross-sectional, prospective	212	on ART [6> months]	Self-report	89,4% [CAM non-users] and 82,5% for [CAM users]	Complementary and alternative medicine
Elul, B; et al; 2013	Rwanda	Cross-sectional, prospective	141 7	on ART [6, 12 and 18 months prior to data collection]	Self-report	78% [100%] + 11% [90-99%]	Age, Side effects, CD4 cell count, Use of alcohol
Erah, OP; Arute JE; 2008	Nigeria	Cross-sectional, prospective	125	on ART [6 months]	Self-report and Pharmacy refill/pill count	58,10%	Side effects, Education
Etard, JF; et al; 2007	Senegal	Cohort, prospective	158	on ART [1> month]	Pharmacy refill	72% [6 months above 90%], 70% [4 year 95%]	CDC stage, Duration of ART

Etienne, M; et al;2010	Kenya, Uganda, Zambia, Nigeria and Rwanda	Cross-sectional, retrospective	921	on ART [12> months]	Questionnaire at viral load sampling	72,00%	Living situation, Employment, Use of alcohol, Depression, Quality of care
Falang, KD; et al; 2012	Nigeria	Cross-sectional, prospective	461	on ART [1> month]	Self-report	87,90%	Age, Use of alcohol, Pill burden
Ford, N; et al; 2010	South Africa	Cohort, prospective	207	on ART	Self-report	87,00%	No significant determinants were found
Garang, PG; et al; 2009	Uganda	Cross-sectional, prospective	200	on ART	Self-report	99,50%	Regimen type, Dissatisfaction with care
Goldman, JD; et al; 2008	Zambia	Cohort, retrospective	913	on ART	Medication possession ration and Self report	58,00%	BMI
Goudge, J; Ngoma, B; 2011	South Africa	Qualitative, prospective	22	on ART	Interviews, in-depth	-	Social support, Disclosure, Food insecurity, Financial challenges, Stigma, Side effects, Pill burden, children/caring too much time
Graham, SM; et al; 2013	Kenya	Cohort, prospective	68	starting ART	Visual analogue scale and Pharmacy data	60 % [MSM], 72,4% [heterosexual men] & 88,5% [women]; p=0,047	Men who have sex with men
Grant, E; et al; 2008	Zambia	Qualitative, prospective	40	-	Focus group discussions and Interviews, in-depth	-	Food insecurity, Perceived health status, Adherence self-efficacy, Social support, Memory aids, Employment, Wanting to return to live before HV
Groh, K; et al; 2011	Mozambique	Qualitative, prospective	164	-	Focus group discussions	-	Financial challenges, Transportation, Dissatisfaction with care, Education, Language barrier, Saving medicine, No understanding of chronic diseases, Traditional healers, Disclosure

Gusdal, A; et al; 2009	Ethiopia and Uganda	Qualitative, prospective	118	on ART [6> months]	Interviews, semi-structured	-	Necessity/Utility ART, Perceived health-status, Counselling, Trust in health care workers, Financial challenges, Dissatisfaction with care, Side effects, Other ailments, Employment
Habib, AG; et al; 2009	Nigeria	Cross-sectional, prospective	142	on ART	Self-report	95,8% FT and 98% NFT	No significant determinants were found
Hardon, A; et al; 2007	Botswana, Tanzania and Uganda	Qualitative, prospective	343 and 34 FGD unknown number	on ART	Focus group discussions, Interview semi-structured and Exit interviews	-	Social support, Counselling, Financial challenges (transport costs), Dissatisfaction with care, Food insecurity, Stigma, Side effects, Employment
Hegazi, A; et al; 2010	Gambia	Cross-sectional, prospective	147	on ART	Patient records, Self-report and Viral load	49% [100%]	Education
Idindili, B; et al; 2012	Tanzania	Case-control, prospective	316	on ART [3> months]	Self-report, Pharmacy refill, Visual analogy scale (VAS) and Pill count	NA	Disclosure, Use of alcohol, Missed clinic appointments (bus fare), Knowledge of HIV/ART, Dissatisfaction with health care providers
Jaquet, A; et al; 2010	Benin, Côte d'Ivoire and Mali	Cross-sectional, prospective	2920	on ART [1> month]	AIDS clinical trials group follow-up questionnaire	91,80%	Use of alcohol, Adherence counselling
Jones, D; et al; 2014	Zambia	Cohort, prospective	446	on ART	AIDS clinical trials group follow-up questionnaire	76% [100% baseline], 66% [100% 6 months], 70% [100% 12 months]	Duration of ART, Adherence of partner

Kagee, A; et al; 2012	South Africa	Qualitative, prospective	10	on ART	Interviews, semi-structured	-	Disclosure, Employment, Financial challenges (travelling), Food insecurity, Dissatisfaction with care, Use of alcohol, Stigma
Kebede, A; Wabe, NT; 2012	Ethiopia	Cross-sectional, prospective	296	on ART	Self-report	95,80%	No significant determinants were found
Kekwaletsw e, CT; Morojele, NK; 2014	South Africa	Cross-sectional, prospective	304	on ART [4> months]	Self-report	67,80%	Use of alcohol
Kip, E; et al; 2009	Botswana	Cross-sectional, prospective	400	on ART	Self-report	95,30%	Knowledge about ART, HIV, AIDS CD4 cell count and Viral-load results, Stigma, Financial challenges, Dissatisfaction with care/health workers, Side effects, Use of traditional (indigenous or folk) medicines, Use of alcohol
Kisenyi, RN; et al; 2013	Uganda	Cross-sectional, prospective	220	on ART [6> months]	Visual analogue scale	66% [90%]	Religion
Kunutsor, S; et al; 2010	Uganda	Cohort, prospective	967	on ART	Self-report and pill count	97,3% [pill count]& 98,4% [self-report methods]	Age
Laniènce, I; et al; 2003	Senegal	Cohort, prospective	158	on ART	Self-report and Pill count	91,00%	Study type, Free ART
Lubinga, S; et al; 2012	Uganda	Cross-sectional, prospective	334	on ART	Self-report and CASE	80,50%	Complementary and alternative medicine, Perceived health status
Lyimo, RA; et al; 2012	Tanzania	Qualitative, prospective	61	on ART [6> months]	Interviews, semi-structured	-	Children, Disclosure, Protectors, Religion, Use of alcohol, Food insecurity, Stigma, Side effects, Dissatisfaction with care, Medication delivery
Lyimo, RA; et al; 2014	Tanzania	Cross-sectional, prospective	158	on ART [6>months]	Self-report, Pill count and Viral load	99,50%	Marital status, Use of alcohol, Stigma

Malangu, NG; 2008	South Africa	Cross-sectional, prospective	180	on ART	Self-report	57,20%	Food insecurity, Use of alternative medicine, Side effects, BMI, Viral load
Maqutu, D; et al; 2010	South Africa	Cohort, prospective	688	on ART [<1 month]	Pill count	79,00%	Age, CD4 cell count, Memory aids, Reason for HIV test
Maqutu, D; Zewotir, T; 2011	South Africa	Cohort, prospective	688	on ART	Pill count	58% [1 month] to 86% [17th visit]	Male gender, Education, Geographical area
Marcellin, F; et al; 2008	Cameroon	Cross-sectional, prospective	533	on ART	Self-report	87,2% [treatment interruption less than 2 days]	Male gender, Education, Employment, Regimen type, Use of alcohol, Side effects, Pharmacy stock out
Markos, E; et al; 2008	Ethiopia	Cross-sectional, retrospective	291	on ART	Self-report and Pill count	74,20%	Side effects, Distance to clinic, Children
Martin, F; et al; 2013	Uganda	Qualitative, prospective	20	on ART [1> year]	Interviews, in-depth	-	Drug supply, Distance to clinic, Maintaining health, Counselling, Knowledge on ART, Food insecurity, Social support, Memory aids, Daily routine, Perceived health-status, CD4 cell count, Support groups, Financial challenges, Dissatisfaction with care, Pill burden, Forgetting/traveling, Change in care, Disclosure, Stressful events, Other ailments, Concerns about ART, Stigma through side effects
Matovu, S; et al; 2012	Uganda	Qualitative, prospective	6	on ART	Interviews, semi-structured	-	Side effects, Disclosure, Medication and daily routine, Social support, Discrimination
Mayanja, BN; et al; 2013	Uganda	Cohort, prospective	315	starting ART	Self-report, Pill count, CD4 cell count and Viral load measurements	94,00%	No significant determinants were found

Mbonye, M; et al; 2013	Uganda	Qualitative, prospective	24	on ART	Interviews, in-depth	-	Status partner, Use of alcohol, Feeling after several years that their no direct consequences for non-adherence, Taking ART without food, not able to eat while working, Daily routine, Financial challenges (transport), Side effects, Duration of ART, Dissatisfaction with care
Medley, A; et al; 2014	Kenya, Namibia and Tanzania	Cohort, prospective	3538	64% on ART	Self-report and Medical records	84,16%	Use of alcohol
Memiah, P; et al; 2013	Nigeria, Tanzania, Uganda and Zambia	Cross-sectional, prospective	2344	on ART [9> months]	Self-report and Scheduled instructions	77,00%	Depression, Age, CD4 cell count, Knowledge about ART
Mitiku, H; et al; 2013	Ethiopia	Cross-sectional, prospective	239	on ART [month 1]	Self-report	87,00%	No significant determinants were found
Morojele, NK; et al; 2014	South Africa	Cross-sectional, prospective	304	on ART [4> months]	CASE adherence index	54,70%	Male gender, Use of alcohol
Mûnene, E; Ekman, B; 2014	Kenya	Cross-sectional, prospective	392	on ART [4> weeks]	Self-report	84,30%	Employment, Education, Duration of ART, Change in care, Side effects
Murray, L; et al; 2009	Zambia	Qualitative, prospective	80	eligible for ART, on ART, stopped treatment	Interview, free listing techniques	-	Side effects, Perceived health-status, Fear of divorce, Don't want to be adherent, Rumours about drugs, Food insecurity, Taking drugs for life, Fear of being laughed at, ready to die
Musumari, P; et al; 2013	Democratic Republic of Congo	Qualitative, prospective	38	on ART, re-treatment and lost to follow up	Interview, semi-structured	-	Religion and traditional beliefs, Food insecurity, Financial challenges, Forgetfulness, Disclosure, Stigma, Travel and migration, feeling hopeless, Side effects, Use of alcohol, Use of traditional medicines
Musumari, PM; et al.; 2014	Democratic	Cross-sectional, prospective	898	on ART [6> months]	Self-report and Pharmacy refill	79,91%	Food insecurity, Psychological distress, Knowing status of others, Use of Alcohol, Duration of ART, Concerns about ART

	Republic of Congo						
Muya, AN; et al; 2014	Tanzania	Cohort, prospective	44204	on ART	Pharmacy refill	81,00%	Age, WHO stage, BMI, Regimen type
Muyingo, SK; et al; 2008	Uganda and Zimbabwe	Cross-sectional, retrospective	2957	starting ART	Pill count and Self report questionnaire	87% [4 weeks] to 94% [52 weeks]	Amount of sexual partners, Duration of ART
Nachenga, J; et al; 2006	South Africa	Qualitative, prospective	19	on ART [3> months]	Focus group discussions and Interviews in-depth	-	Disclosure, Support health care providers, Social support, Support in depression/alcohol treatments, Assistance with resolving family conflicts
Nachenga, JB; et al; 2009	Southern Africa	Cohort, prospective	7622	on ART	Pharmacy refill, Viral load and CD4 cell count	20,7% [11-19, 100%] 40.5% [20>, 100%]	Age
Nachenga, JB; et al; 2012	South Africa	Cross-sectional, retrospective	274	starting ART	Pill count, Viral suppression and IRIS (immune reconstitution inflammatory syndrome)	95,5% [IRIS event], 98.2% [no IRIS]	Use of alcohol, IRIS event
Naidoo, P; et al; 2013	South Africa	Cross-sectional, prospective	3107 [on anti-TB treatment for 3 weeks]. 757 [on	on ART	Self-report	57,80%	Male gender, Employment, Other ailments, Use of alcohol, Use of tobacco, Status partner, Being sexual active, Perceived health status

			ART]				
Nakimuli-Mpungu, E; et al; 2009	Uganda	Cross-sectional, retrospective	122	on ART	Self-report	70% [start], 82,8% [month prior to study]	Psychological distress, Living in isolation
Nakimuli-Mpungu, E; et al; 2013	Uganda	Case control, retrospective	400	on ART [6> months]	Pill count	NA	Depression, Use of alcohol, Cognitive impairment, Tuberculosis, Social support, Self-efficacy
Nam, S; et al; 2008	Botswana	Qualitative, prospective	32	on ART [6> months]	Interviews, in-depth and reflexive approach	-	Acceptance of HIV, Clinic buddy, Active in social groups, Support groups, Faith that god produced bio-medicine, Perceived health status, Denial of status/self-stigmatization, Hopeless, Use of alcohol, Use of traditional and/or alternative medicines, Food insecurity
Ncama, BP; et al; 2008	South Africa	Cross-sectional, prospective	149	on ART	Self-report	79,00%	No significant determinants were found
Ndiaye, M; et al; 2013	Botswana	Cross-sectional, prospective	82	on ART [6> months]	Pill count and Self report	75,60%	Male gender, Pharmacy refill
Negash, T; Ehlers, VD; 2013	Ethiopia	Cross-sectional, prospective	355	on ART [<12 months]	Pill count	73,50%	Male gender, Stigma, Discrimination, Depression, Use of alcohol
Nel, A; Kagee, A; 2013	South Africa	Cross-sectional, prospective	101	on ART [6> months]	Self-report	54,5% [100%]	Depression
Newman, J; et al; 2012	Burundi, Cameroon, and the Democratic	Cohort, prospective	188 39	on ART	Self-report	NA	Age

	Republic of Congo						
Ngarina, M; et al; 2013	Tanzania	Qualitative, prospective	23	on ART	Interviews, semi-structured	-	Lack of motivation after delivery, Perceived health-status, Hopeless/depression, Financial challenges, Daily routine/forgetting, Traveling, Stigma, Food insecurity
Nozaki, I; et al; 2011	Zambia	Cross-sectional, prospective	518	on ART	Self-report	88,00%	Age, Memory aids, Sharing medication
Nwauche, CA; et al; 2006	Nigeria	Cross-sectional, prospective	187	on ART [6> months]	Self-report	49,20%	Employment, Care system
Nyanzi-Wakholi, B; et al; 2009	Uganda and Zimbabwe	Qualitative, prospective	-	Half sample on ART	Focus group discussions	-	Pre and post-test counselling, Perceived health-status, ART clear dosage compared to herbal, Use of herbal/traditional medicine, Misconception ART, Food insecurity, Pill burden, Forgetting pills, Disclosure, Side effects, Being accused of infecting others by restarting sexual relations after physical improvement by ART.
Nyanzi-Wakholi, B; et al; 2012	Uganda	Qualitative, prospective	82	on ART	Focus group discussions	-	Pill burden, Food insecurity, Traveling/moving away, Disruptions in daily routine, Perceived health status, Side effects (might reveal status), Disclosure, Psychosocial support, Positive recovery effects, Memory aids, Spouse/Children, Counselling
Obirikorang, C; et al; 2013	Ghana	Cross-sectional, prospective	201	on ART	Self-report	62,2% [100%]	Regular follow-up, Perceived health status, Social support, Other ailments, Side effects
Okoror, T; et al; 2013	Nigeria	Qualitative, prospective	35	on ART	Focus group discussions, Interviews in-depth	-	Disclosure, Perceived health-status, Acceptance, Clinic buddy, Daily routines
Oku, AO; et al; 2013	Nigeria	Cross-sectional, prospective	411	on ART [3> months]	Self-report	59,50%	Geographical area, Free ART, Perceived health status, Financial challenges

Oku, AO; et al; 2014	Nigeria	Cross-sectional, prospective	393	on ART [3> months]	Self-report	50,40%	Use of traditional/herbal medicines, Perceived health status, Food insecurity
Olisah, VO; et al; 2010	Nigeria	Cross-sectional, prospective	310	on ART	Self-report	73,00%	Depression
Olowookere, SA; et al; 2008	Nigeria	Cross-sectional, prospective	318	on ART [3> months]	Self-report and Pharmacy refill	62,90%	Perceived health status, Simply forgot, Disclosure
Omosanya, OE; et al; 2014	Nigeria	Cross-sectional, prospective	100	on ART [3> months]	Self-report	88,00%	Stigma, Discrimination
Orrell, C; et al; 2003	South Africa	Cohort, prospective	289	on ART [1 month]	Pill count	63% [90%>]	Pill burden/Doses frequency, Age, Language
Oyugi, JH; et al; 2007	Uganda	Cohort, prospective	97	on ART	Self-report, 30 day analogue scale, Unannounced pill counts and Electronic medication monitors	Self-report 93% [12 weeks] & 91% [24 weeks] VA 95% [12 weeks] & 90% [24 weeks] pill count adherence 90% [12 weeks] & 87% [24 weeks] and EMM 91% [12 weeks] & 82% [24 weeks]	No significant determinants were found
Pefura-Yone, EW; et al; 2013	Cameroon	Cross-sectional, prospective	889	on ART	Self-report [CPCRA & CASE]	58,3% [combined] 77,5% [CPCRA] & 65,1% [CASE]	CPCRA index; Employment, Use of alcohol, Change in care, Duration of ART, Pentecostal Christianity, Poor adherence to Co-trimoxazole; CASE; Employment, Use of alcohol, Tuberculosis, Change in care/regimen, Duration of ART, Poor adherence to Co-trimoxazole

Peltzer, K; et al; 2010	South Africa	Cross-sectional, prospective	735 Starting ART, 519 6 month follow up	start ART + follow up	Self-report, Visual Analog Scale and Adult AIDS Clinical Trials Group	82.9% [VAS-test] & 70.8% [AATCG]	VAS: Education, Marital status, Geographical area. Dose schedule food; Geographical adherence
Peltzer, K; Friend-du Preez, N; et al; 2011	South Africa	Cohort, prospective	735 [start], 499 [20 months]	start ART + follow up	30-day visual analogue scale	89,6% [12 months] & 91,6% [20 months]	12 months; Religion, Geographical area, Being a house maker, Employment, CD4 cell count, Use of traditional/alternative medicine. 20 months; Religion, Employment, Use of traditional/alternative medicine, CD4 cell count
Penn, C; et al; 2011	South Africa	Qualitative, prospective	124	on ART	Interviews, semi-structured	-	Knowledge of HIV/ART, Trust in health care workers, Perceived health status, Disclosure, Support groups, Holistic treatment, Follow up defaulters, Stigma, Support government/NGO, Language, Side effects, Counselling, Dissatisfaction of care, Religion, Use of alcohol, Substance abuse, Forgetting, Financial challenges, Change in regimen/care, Food insecurity, Stress
Ramadhani, HO; et al; 2007	Tanzania	Cross-sectional cohort, prospective	150	on ART [6 months>]	Self-report, CD4 count and Viral load	84,00%	Disclosure, Free ART, Distance to clinic, Sacrifice of health care for other necessities
Rasmussen, D; et al; 2013	Guinea-Bissau	Qualitative, prospective	20	on ART	Interviews, semi-structured	-	HIV related knowledge, Food insecurity, Financial challenges, Dissatisfaction with care, Disclosure, Traditional conviction, Perceived health-status, Trust in health care worker, Social support

Ross, A; et al; 2011	South Africa	Qualitative, prospective	21	on ART	Focus group discussions and Interviews free attitude	-	Disclosure, Financial challenges, Acceptance of HIV status, Previous experiences with losing people, Belief in ART, Personal and family responsibility, Perceived health status, Social support, Adherence counselling
Rougemont, M; et al; 2009	Cameroon	Cohort, prospective	312	starting ART	CD4 count, self-report and Pharmacy refill	83% [self-report, first month, 100%] to 57% [self-report, 6 months, 100%], 77% [pharmacy refill]	Age, Perceived health status, Employment, Female gender
Roux, P; et al; 2011	Cameroon	Cohort, prospective	401	starting ART	Self-report and Visual analogue scale	73% [first month, 100%] to 61% [month 24, 100%]	Duration of ART, WHO stage, Use of alcohol, Necessity/Utility ART
Sanjobo, N; et al; 2008	Zambia	Qualitative, prospective	72	on ART	Focus group discussions and Interviews, semi-structured	-	Free treatment, Trust in health care workers, Perceived health status, Religion, Disclosure, Support group, Support by NGO, Dissatisfaction with care, Forgetfulness, Distance to clinic, Use of alcohol, Side effects, Stigma/discrimination, Use of alternative treatment, Food insecurity
Sasaki, Y; et al; 2012	Zambia	observational longitudinal, prospective	157	start ART	Self-report	59.9% [100%]	Female gender, Disclosure, Food insecurity, Being farmer, Spouse receiving ART
Senkomago, V; et al; 2011	Uganda	Cross-sectional, prospective	143	on ART [6> months]	Self-report and Pill count	88.6% [agreement between methods one month], 94.2% [3 months] and 86.4% [6 months]	Geographical area

Shaahu, V; et al; 2008	Nigeria	Cross-sectional, prospective	428	on ART	Self-report	62,10%	Availability ART, Age, Failed to keep clinic appointments
Shumba, C; et al; 2013	Uganda	Cross-sectional, prospective	763	on ART	Self-report	97% [not missed doses in last week], 93% [not missed appointments in the past three months]	Use of alcohol
Skovdal, M; Campbell, C; et al; 2011	Zimbabwe	Qualitative, prospective	78	on ART	Focus group discussions and Interviews individual	-	Masculinity
Skovdal, M; Campbell, C; Nhongo, K; et al; 2011	Zimbabwe	Qualitative, prospective	78	on ART	Focus group discussions and interviews in-depth	-	Distance to clinic, Financial challenges, Knowledge about HIV/ART, Necessity/Utility ART, Social support, Clinic buddy, Support by NGO/Government, Counselling, Perceived health-status, Daily routine, Disclosure, Employment, Adherence self-efficacy, Food insecurity, Stigma, Masculinity, Trust in health care workers, Religion, Side effects, Use of alcohol, Use of traditional/alternative medicine
Sow, PG; et al; 2012	Senegal	Cross-sectional, prospective	60	on ART [6> months]	Self-report	79,00%	Pill burden, Perceived health status, Stigma
Stubbs, BA; et al; 2009	Mozambique	Case control, retrospective	375	on ART [6 months]	Pharmacy records	87,50%	Clinic buddy
Tadesse, WT; et al; 2014	Ethiopia	Cross-sectional, prospective	384	on ART	Self-report	96,35%	No significant determinants were found
Talam, NC; et al; 2008	Kenya	Cross-sectional, prospective	384	on ART	Self-report	43,2% [100%]	Stigma, Employment, Regimen type

Tessema, B; et al; 2010	Ethiopia	Cross-sectional, prospective	504	on ART [3> months]	Self-report	82,70%	Side effects, Psychiatric care, Hopeless, Necessity/Utility of ART
Thielman, NM; et al; 2014	Tanzania	Cohort, prospective	442	on ART	Self-report, Viral load and CD4 cell count	96% [self-report, non-religious attendees] & 80% [self-report, religious attendees]	Religion
Tiyou, A; et al; 2010	Ethiopia	Cross-sectional, prospective	319	on ART [3> months]	Self-report (dose, time and food)	72,40%	Social support
Tuller D; et al; 2010	Uganda	Qualitative, prospective	41	on ART	Interviews, semi-structured	68,3% [100%]	Coping strategies, Financial challenges
Tumwine, G; et al; 2012	Uganda	Qualitative, prospective	39	ever started ART	Interviews, semi-structured	-	Religion, Counselling, Perceived health status
Ukwe, CC; et al; 2010	Nigeria	Observational, prospective	299	on ART	Self-report	86,10%	Memory aids
Unge, C; et al; 2009	Kenya	Cohort, retrospective	830	on ART	Pharmacy refill	73,00%	No significant determinants were found
Unge, C; et al; 2010	Kenya	Cohort, prospective	352	Starting ART or on ART	Self-report dose and index	89% [dose adherence] & 62% [adherence index]	Female gender, Disclosure, Dissatisfaction in care, Education, Employment, Distance to clinic, Duration of ART
Uzochukwu, BSC; et al; 2009	Nigeria	Cross-sectional, prospective	174	on ART [12> months]	Self-report	25% [100%]	Age, Marital status, Education, Male gender, Distance to clinic

van Griensven, J; et al; 2010	Rwanda	Cohort, retrospective	609	on ART [1 year]	Pharmacy refill	44,80%	No significant determinants were found
van Oosterhout, JJ; et al; 2005	Malawi	Cross-sectional, prospective	176	on ART [6 months]	Self-report	52% [100%]	Regimen type
Vyankandona, J; et al; 2013	Rwanda	Cohort, prospective	213	starting ART	Mixed methods	96% [self-report] & 74-78% [pill count]	Quantitative: Disclosure, Knowledge about ART Qualitative: Perceived health-status, Disclosure, Stigma, Acceptance HIV, Financial challenges, Daily routine
Wakibi, SN; et al; 2011	Kenya	Cross-sectional, prospective	416	on ART [3> months]	CASE adherence index	82,00%	Age, Daily routine, Social support, Duration of ART, Dissatisfaction with care, Distance to clinic
Watt, M; et al; 2009	Tanzania	Qualitative, prospective	42	on ART	Interviews, semi-structured	-	Perceived health status, Obligation to family, Daily routine, Social support, Trust in health care workers, Being busy, Other ailments, Financial challenges, Depression, Stigma
Watt, M; John, M; et al; 2009	Tanzania	Qualitative, prospective	36	on ART [1> month]	Interviews, semi-structured	-	Religion, Necessity/Utility ART, Daily routine, Stigma
Watt, MH; et al; 2010	Tanzania	Cross-sectional, prospective	340	on ART [1> month]	Self-report	94,10%	Age, Trust in health care worker, Missed clinic appointments
Weiser, SD; et al; 2003	Botswana	Cross-sectional, prospective	109	on ART [3 months]	Questionnaire and Adult aids clinical trial group adherence instrument	54,00%	Financial challenges, Education, Side effects, Disclosure
Weiser, SD; et al; 2010	Uganda	Qualitative, prospective	47	Starting ART (11) and on ART (36)	Interviews, semi-structured	-	Knowledge of ART, Food insecurity, Side effects, Financial challenges, Employment
Weiser, SD; et al; 2014	Uganda	Cohort, prospective	438	on ART	Visual analogue scale [VAS], Viral load and CD4 count	71,4% [>90%]	Food insecurity, Age, Male gender, Employment, Use of alcohol

Whetten, K; et al; 2013	Tanzania	Cohort, prospective	468	on ART	Aids clinical trial group and Visual analogue scale	82,70%	Childhood trauma, Depression, Social support, PTSD
Wroe, EB; et al; 2014	Rwanda	Cross-sectional, prospective	292	on ART	Self-report and CASE adherence index	84% [self-report] & 87% [CASE]	Depression