

Appendix 2: Characteristics of studies in Cochrane review interventions for strategies for partner notification for sexually transmitted infections, including human immunodeficiency virus

Study/year	Study location	Study type	Types of interventions	Setting	Authors' findings
Anderson, 1998	Aarhus, Denmark	RCT	Enhanced versus simple patient referral	General patient referral with general practices	Not significant
Apoola, 2009	Derby, United Kingdom	RCT	Enhanced versus simple patient referral	STI clinic	Not significant
Brown, 2011	Lilongwe, Malawi	RCT	Contract referral versus simple patient referral Provider referral versus contract referral	STI clinic	Significant Not significant
Cleveland undated	Georgia, USA	RCT	Enhanced versus simple patient referral Contract versus enhanced Contract versus simple Patient referral	Department of Public Health	Not significant Significant Significant
Faxelid, 1996	Lusaka, Zambia	RCT	Choice between patient and provider referral with counseling versus simple patient referral	Urban Health Center	Significant
Landis, 1992	North Carolina, USA	RCT	Contract referral versus simple patient referral	County Health Departments	Significant
Montesinos, 1990	Illinois, US	RCT	Enhanced versus enhanced	University Health Service	Not significant
Moyo, 2002	Harare, Zimbabwe	RCT	Enhanced versus simple patient referral	STI clinic	Significant
Ostergaard, 2003	Denmark	RCT	Enhanced versus simple patient referral	Not stated	Not significant
Peterman, 1997	Florida and New Jersey, USA	RCT	Contract referral versus provider referral	Public Health Services	Not significant
Solomon, 1988	USA	RCT	Enhanced versus simple patient referral	Clinic	Not significant

STI: Sexually transmitted infection, RCT: Randomized controlled trial