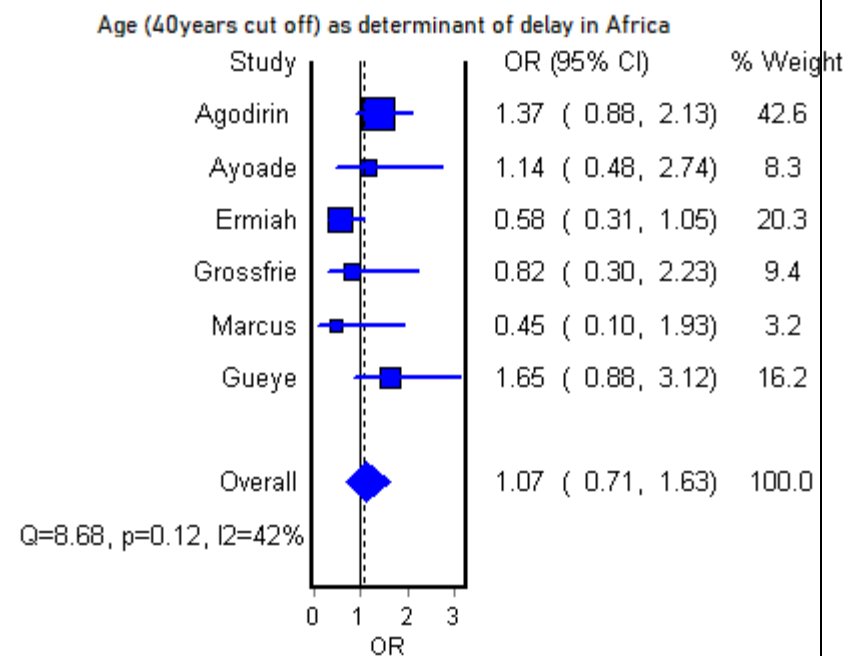
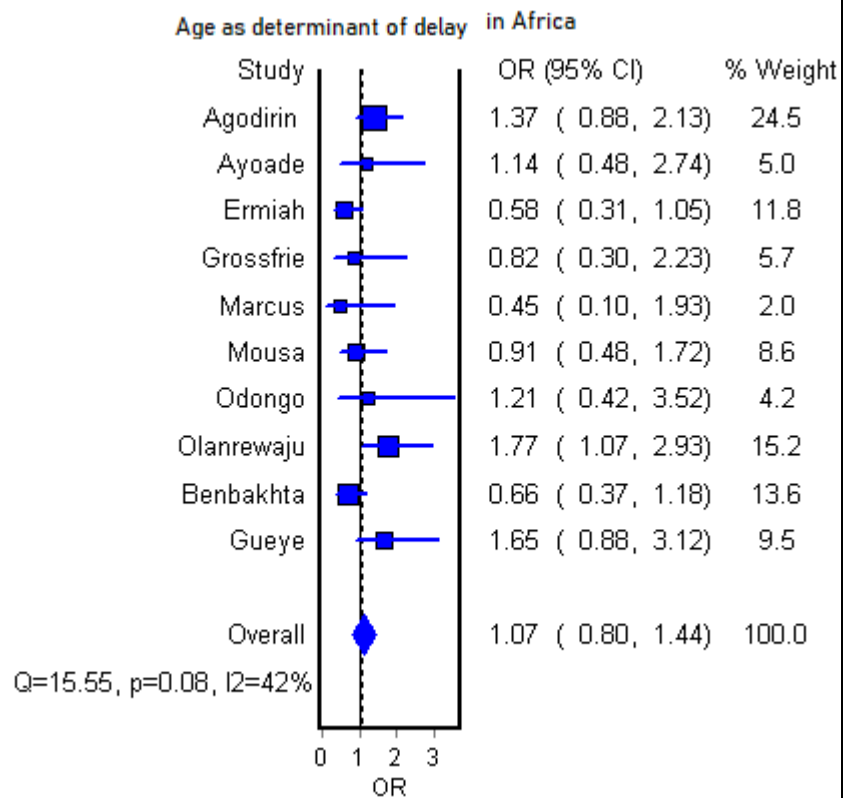


Quality table

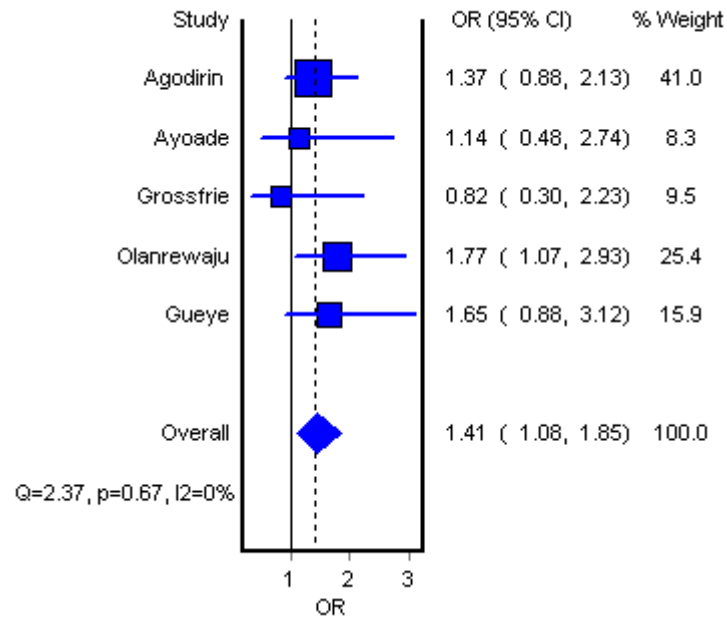
First Author	primary outcome to find factors associated with late presentation or late stage(2)	country and locality/tribe described(0.5). Study center(0.5)	sample size calculated(1). Subset studied(0.5)	Recall bias handled(0.5). Triangulation accomplished(0.5)	Instrument described(0.5). Validation/Piloted (0.5)	language barrier handled(0.5). Personnel trained and named(0.5)	Prospective/cross sectional(1.0). Retrospective(0.5)	Delayed defined as 90days to center(1) Defined otherwise(0.5). Not defined(0)	Data extraction easy, No recalculation(1), recalculated(0.5)	
Adly	0	1	0	0	0	0	0.5	0	0.5	2
Agbo	0	0.5	0	0	0	0	0.5	0	1	2
Agodirin	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	9
Akanbi	2	0.5	0	0	0.5	0	1	0	1	5
Ayoade	2	1	0	0	1	0.5	1	0	0	5.5
Brinton	2	1	0	0	0.5	0.5	1	0	1	6
Burson	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.5	1.5
benbakhta	2	1	0.5	1	0.5	0.5	1	0.5	1	8
Cacala	2	1	0	0	0.5	0	1	0	0.5	5
Elima	2	1	0	0	1	0.5	1	1	1	7.5
Errahalis	0	1	0	0	0	0	0.5	0	0.5	2
Ermiah	2	1	0	1	1	0	1	0.5	0.5	7
Fitzpatrick	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0.5	2.5
Gabremariam	2	1	0	0.5	0	1	1	1	1	7.5
Galekande	2	1	0	0	0.5	0	0.5	0.5	0.5	5
Galukande2	1	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	3
Gross Frie	2	1	0	1	1	1	1	0.5	0.5	8
Gueye	2	1	0.5	0	0.5	0	0.5	1	1	6.5
Hadgu	0	1	0	0	0	0	0.5	0	1	2.5
Islami	0	1	0	0	0	0	0.5	0	1	2.5
Joffe	2	1	0	0	0.5	0	1	0	0.5	5
kholer	0	1	0	0	0.5	0	0.5	0	0.5	2.5
Makenzie	2	1	0	0	1	0	1	0	0.5	5.5

Forest Plots



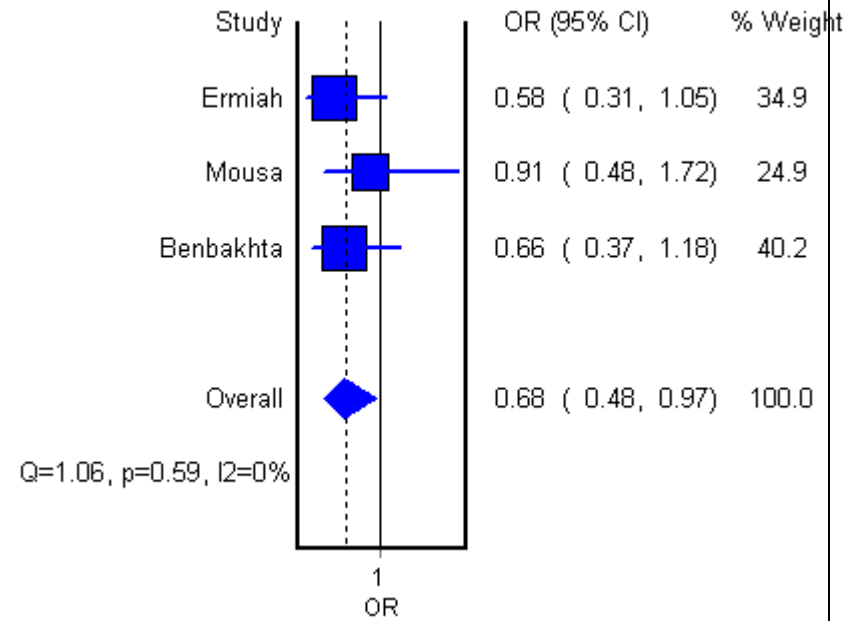
(sensitivity analysis)

Age as a determinant of delay in West Africa



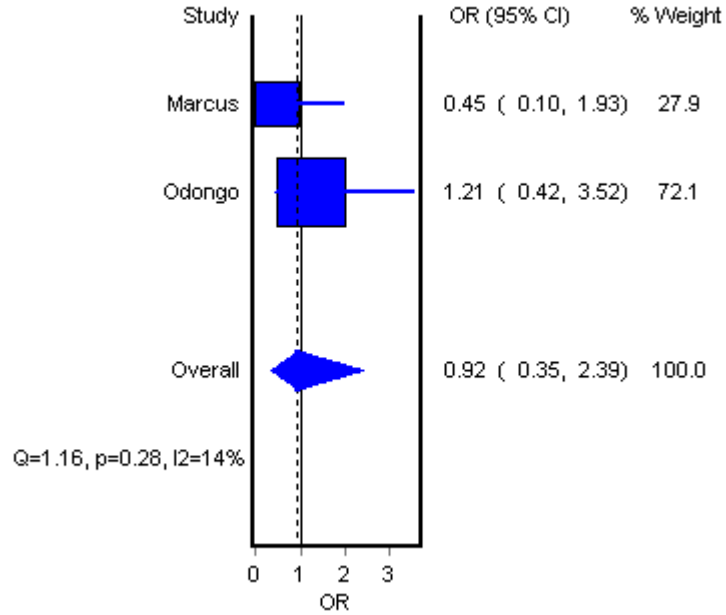
(significant younger delay in WA)

Age as determinant of delay in North Africa

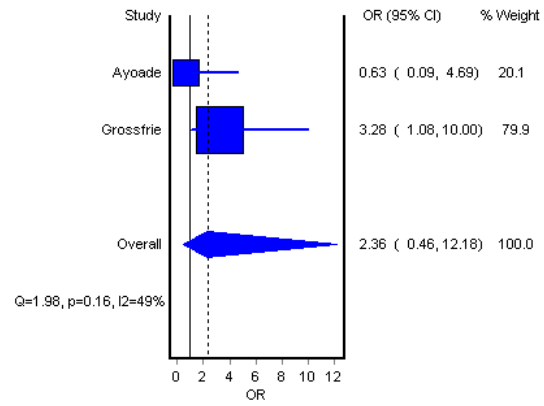


(significant older delay in NA)

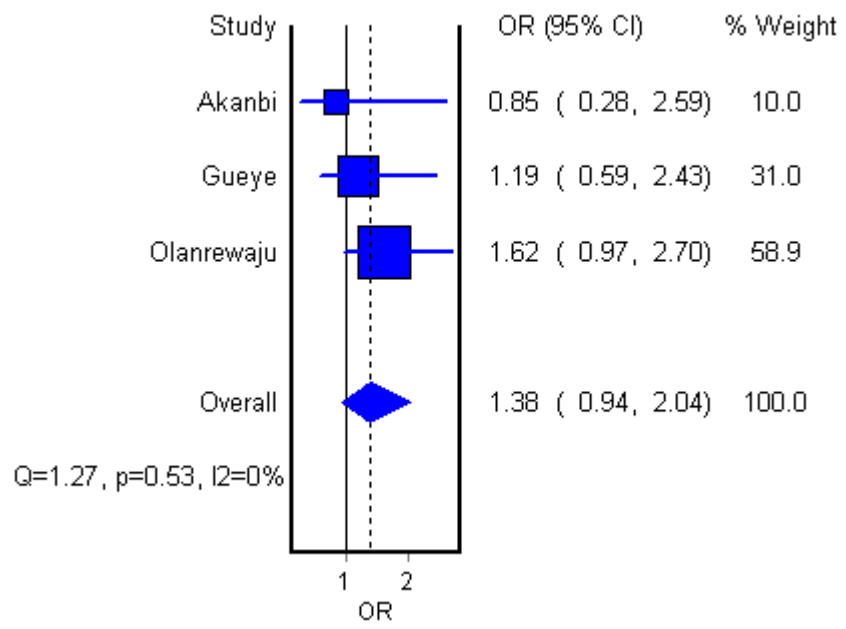
Age as a determinant of delay in South Africa



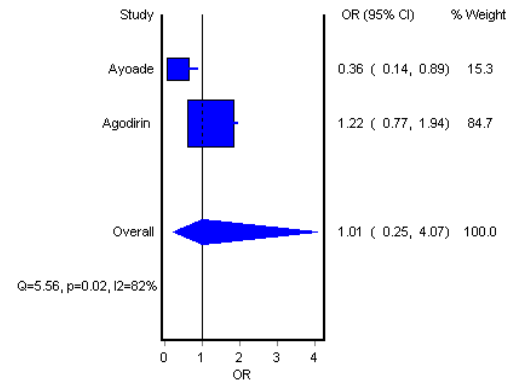
Alternative first and Interval : Odds of delay among alternative first vs hospital first in West Africa



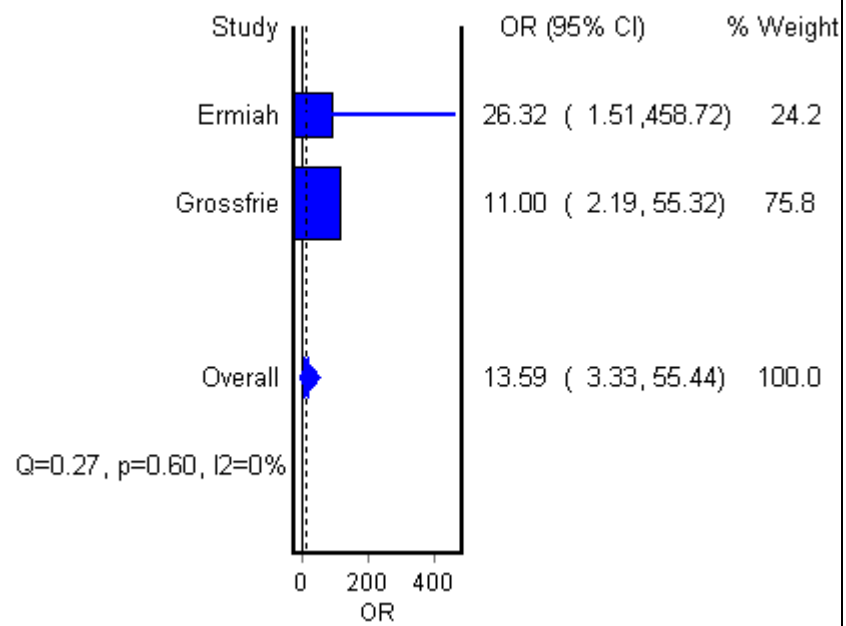
income as determinant of delay in West Africa



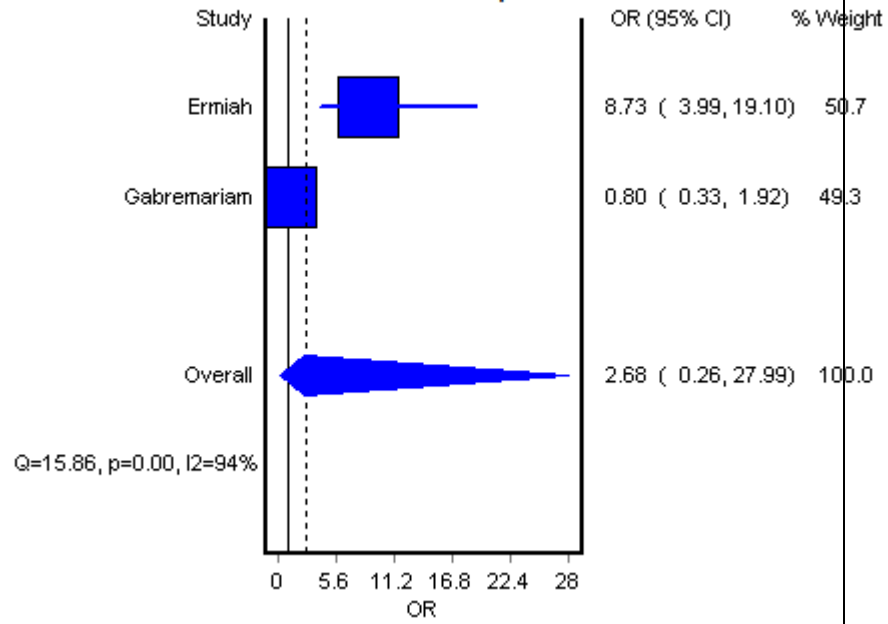
Awareness and Interval: Unaware compared to Aware in West Africa



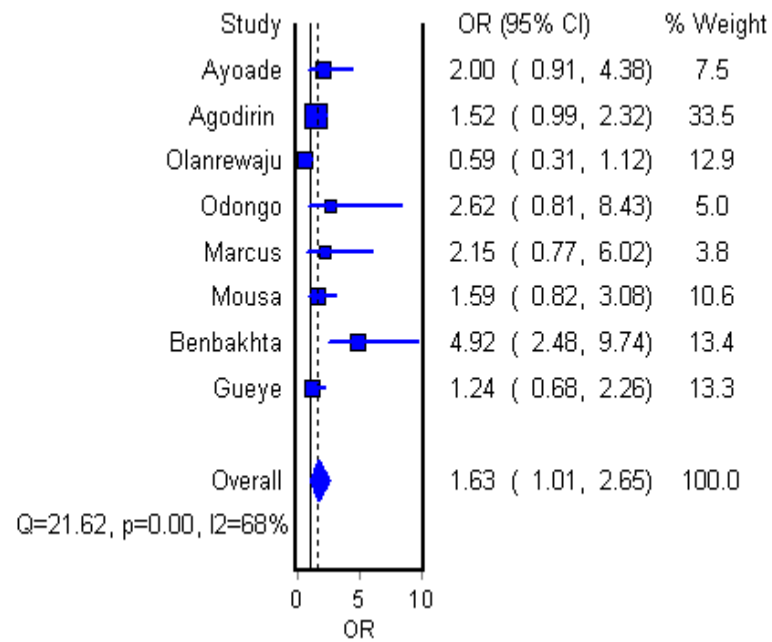
BSE as determinant of delay in Africa



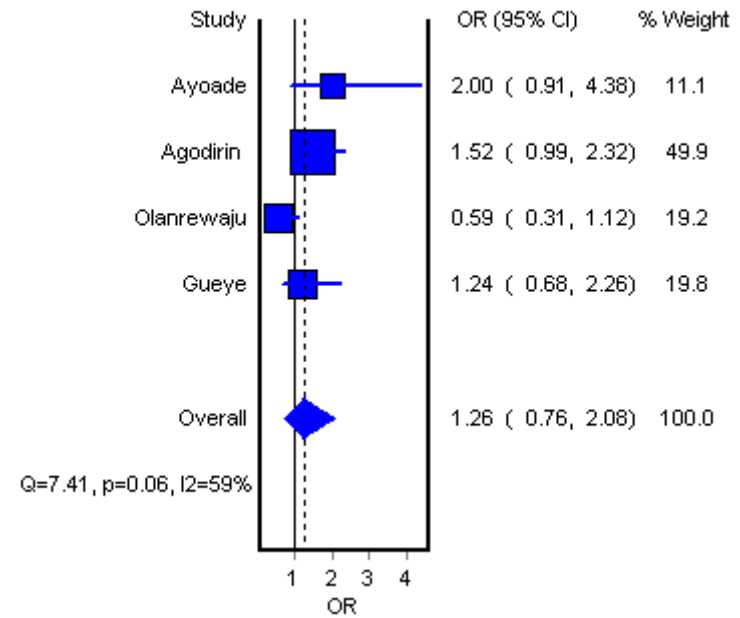
Absence of lump and interval



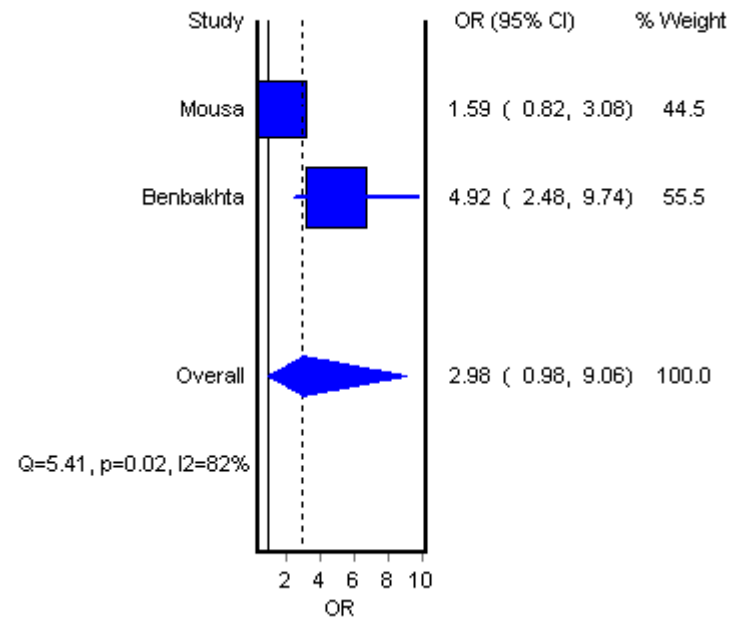
Education as determinant of delay in Africa



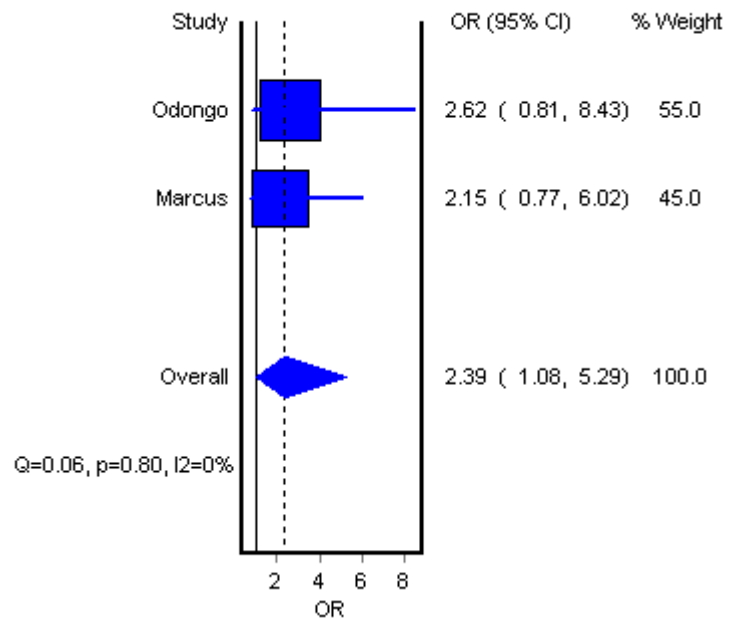
Education as determinant of delay in West Africa



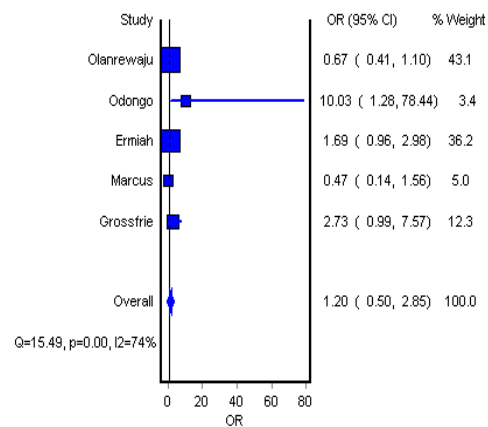
Education as a determinant of delay in North Africa

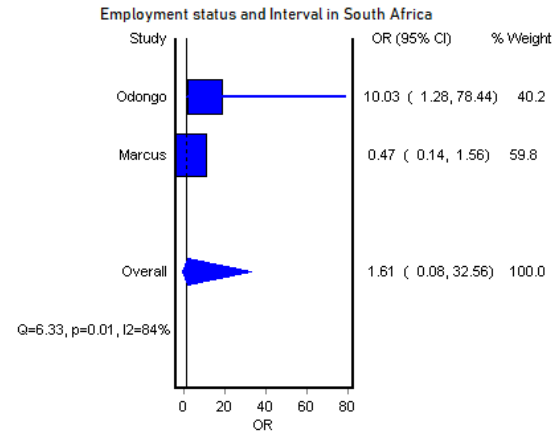
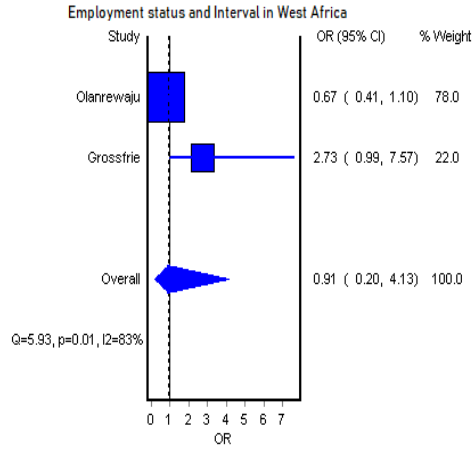


Education as determinant of delay in South Africa

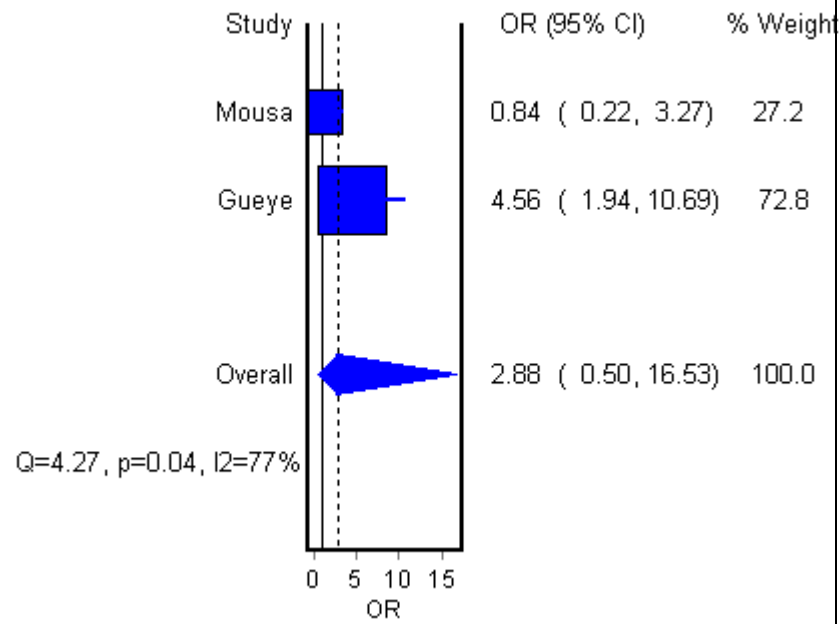


Employment status and Interval: odds of delay in unemployed compared to employed

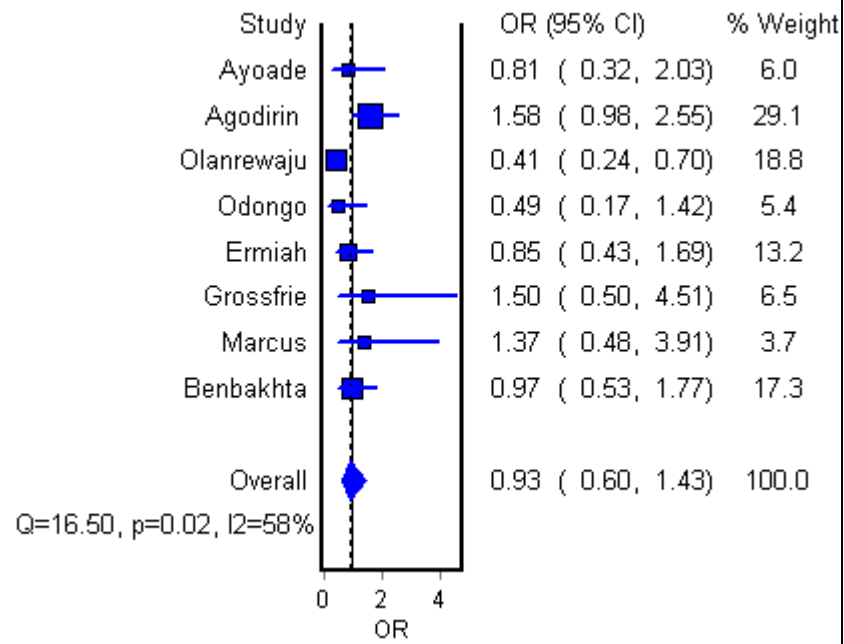




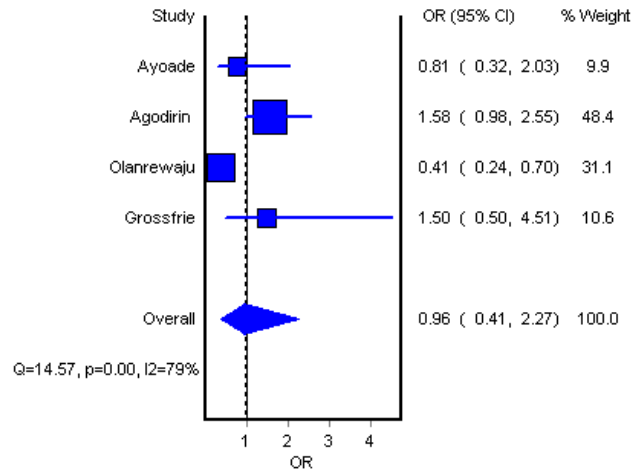
Family history as determinant of delay



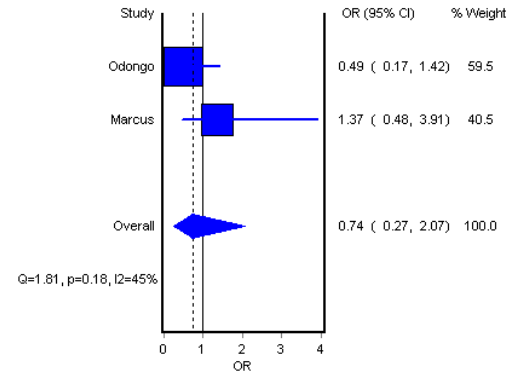
Marital status as determinant of delay in Africa



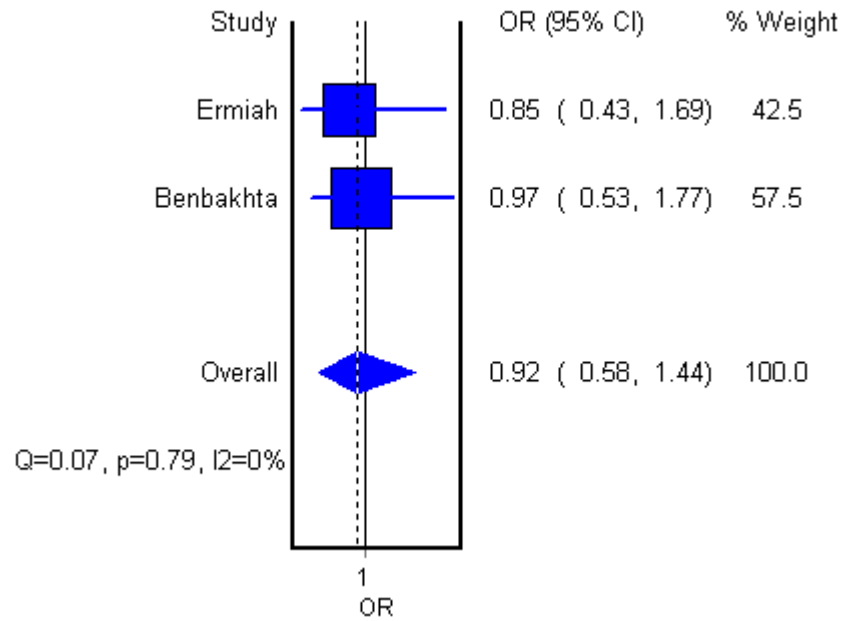
Marital status and Interval in West Africa



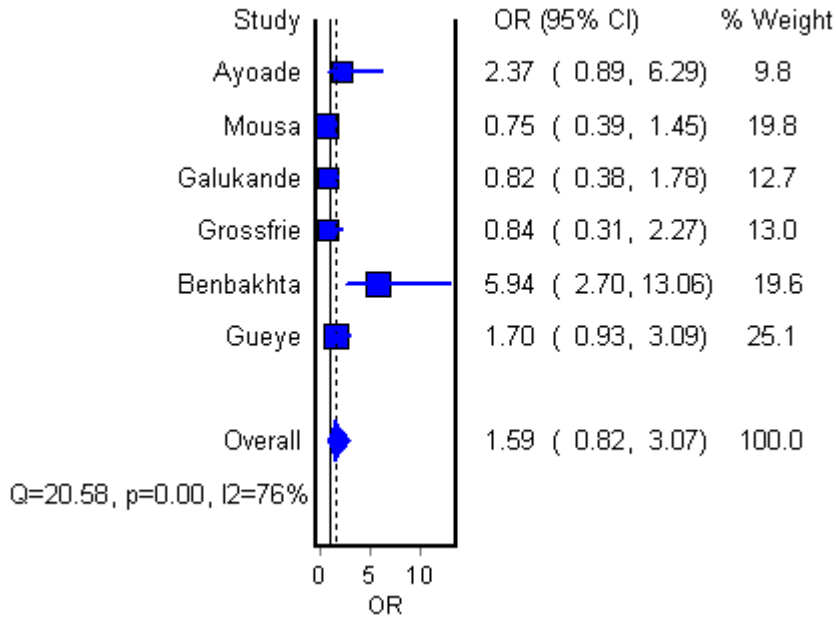
Marital status and delay in South Africa



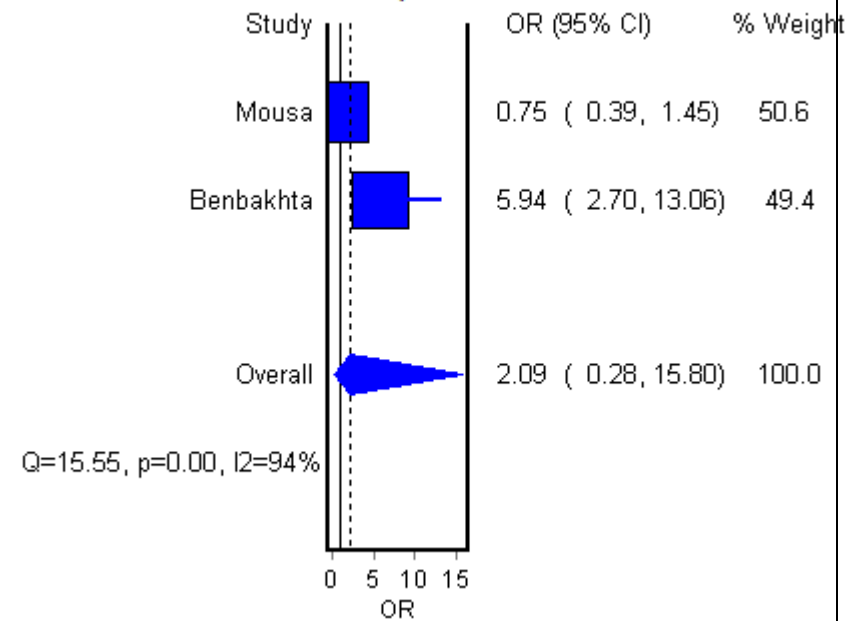
Marital status as determinant of delay in North Africa



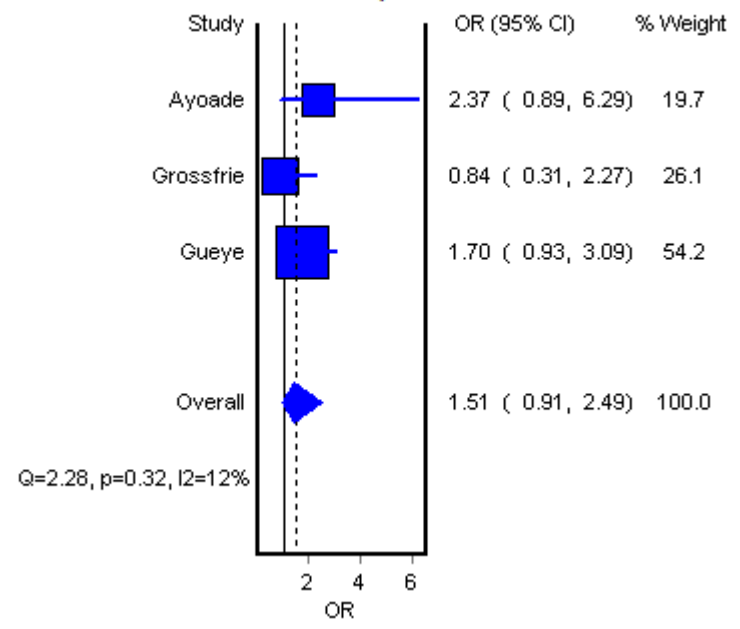
Domain as determinant of delay in Africa



Domain as determinant of delay in North Africa

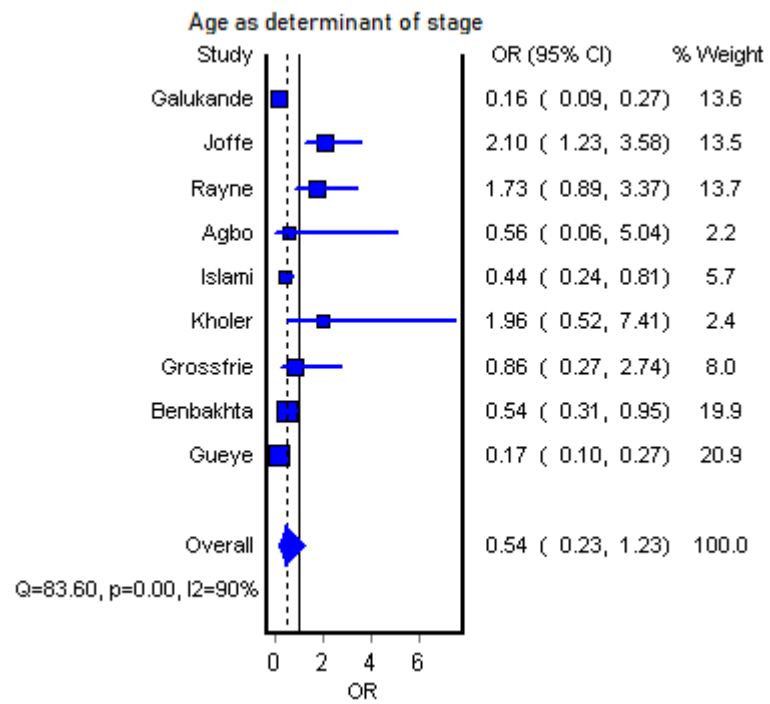


Domain as determinant of delay in west Africa

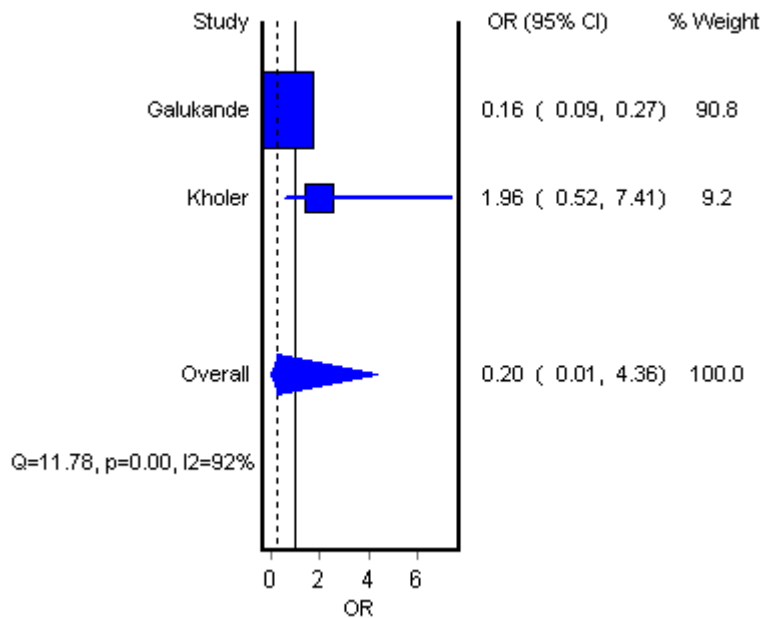


<p>Domain as determinant of delay in west Africa</p> <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Study</th> <th>OR (95% CI)</th> <th>% Weight</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Ayoade</td> <td>2.37 (0.89, 6.29)</td> <td>19.7</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Grossfrie</td> <td>0.84 (0.31, 2.27)</td> <td>26.1</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Gueye</td> <td>1.70 (0.93, 3.09)</td> <td>54.2</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Overall</td> <td>1.51 (0.91, 2.49)</td> <td>100.0</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> <p>Heterogeneity: Q=2.28, p=0.32, I2=12%</p>	Study	OR (95% CI)	% Weight	Ayoade	2.37 (0.89, 6.29)	19.7	Grossfrie	0.84 (0.31, 2.27)	26.1	Gueye	1.70 (0.93, 3.09)	54.2	Overall	1.51 (0.91, 2.49)	100.0	
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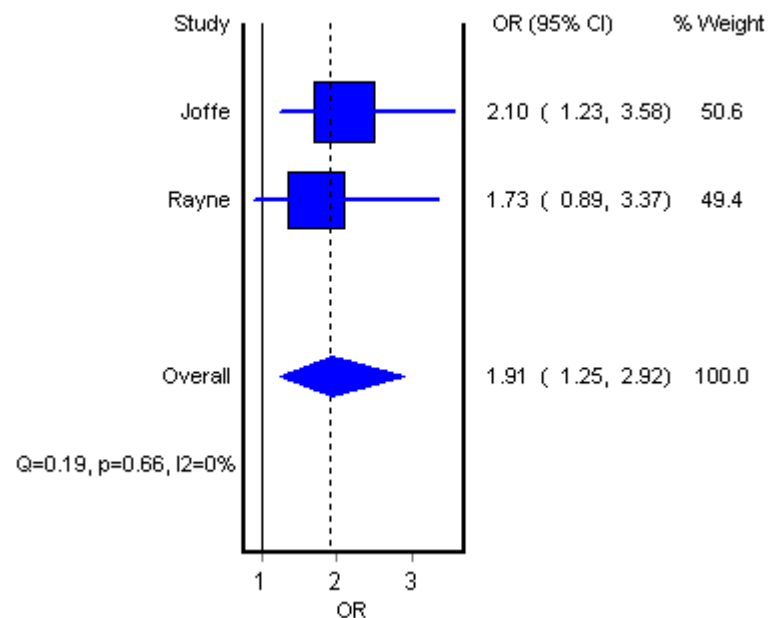
Determinants of advanced-stage



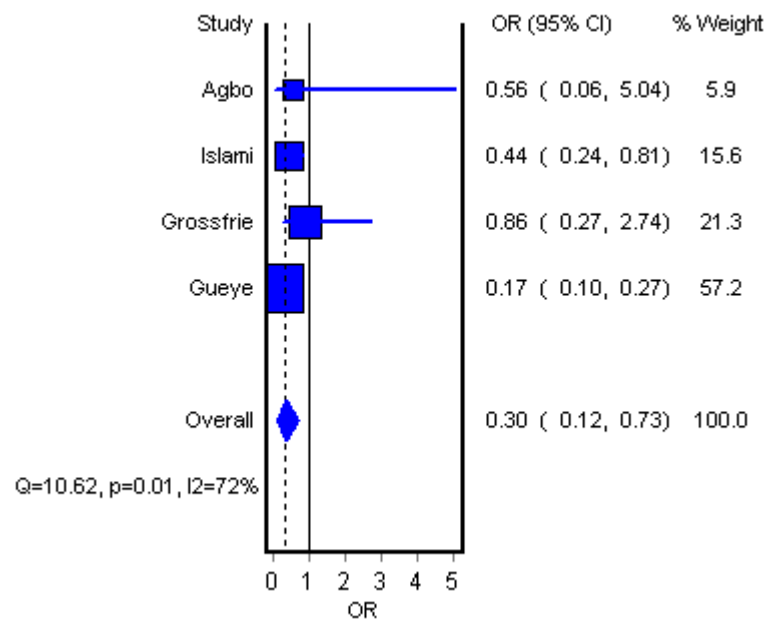
Age as determinant of Advanced stage in east Africa



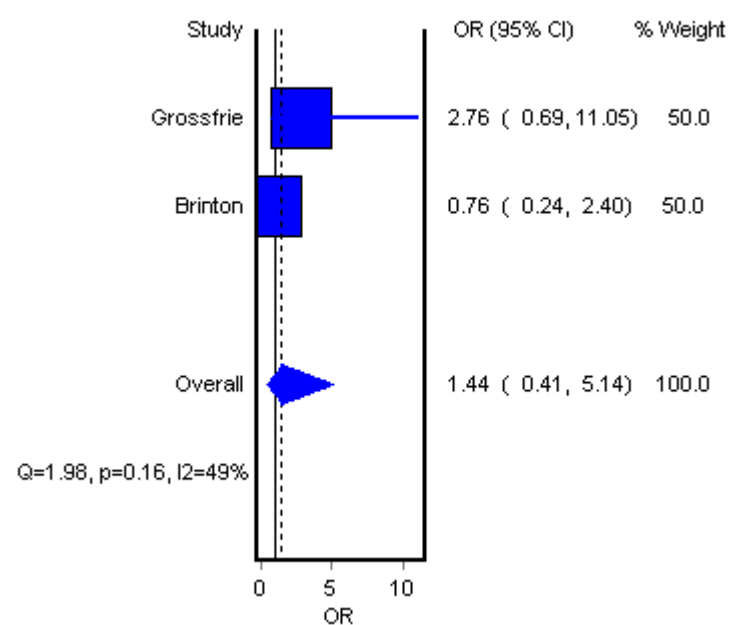
Age as determinant of Advanced-stage in South Africa



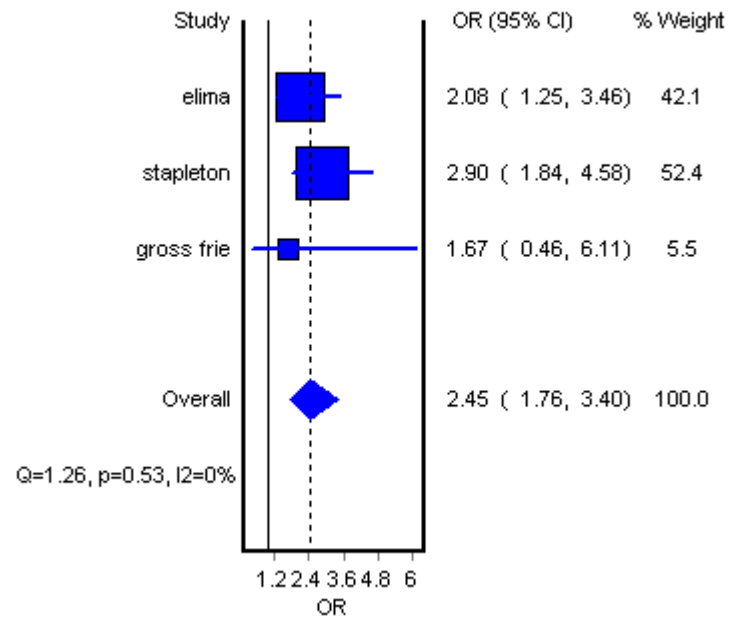
Age as determinant of advanced stage in West Africa



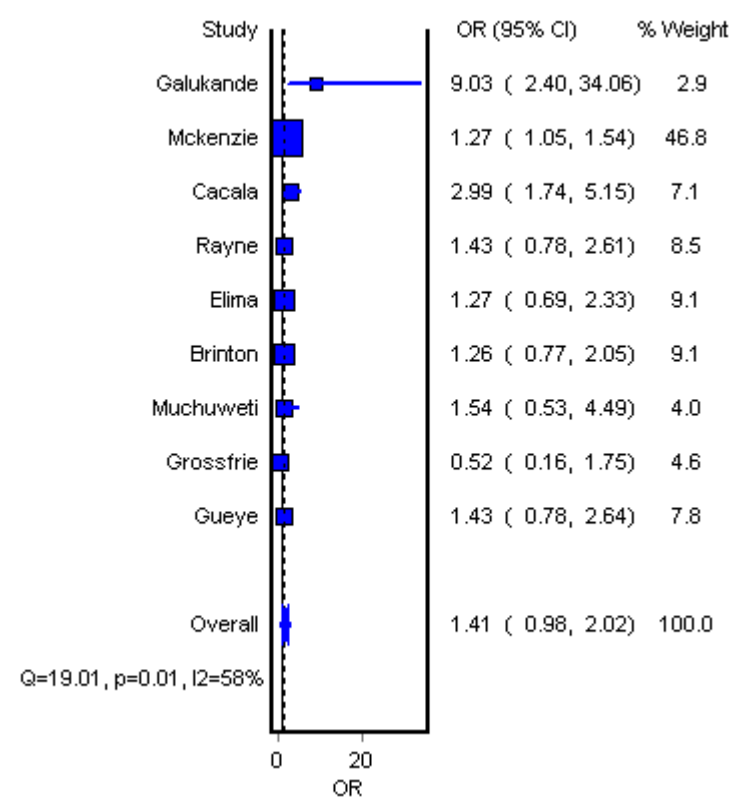
First visiting alternative as determinant of advanced stage in Africa (WA)



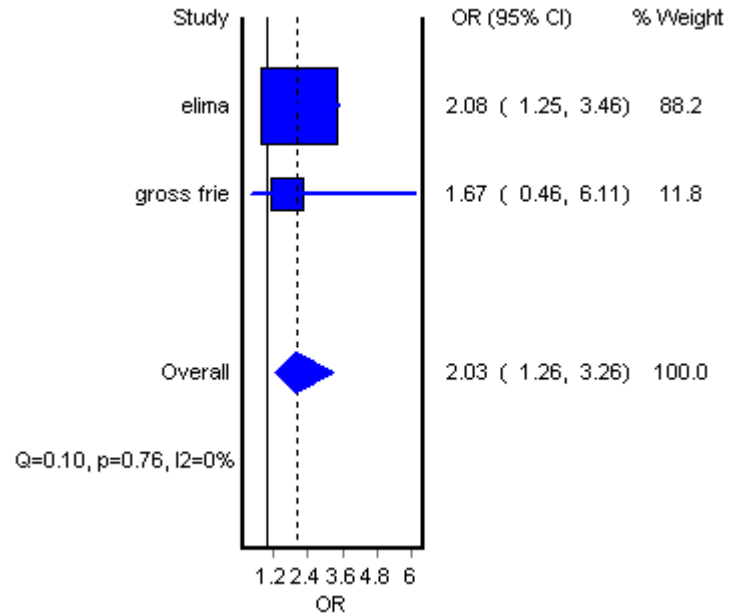
SBE/CBE as determinant of advanced stage in Africa



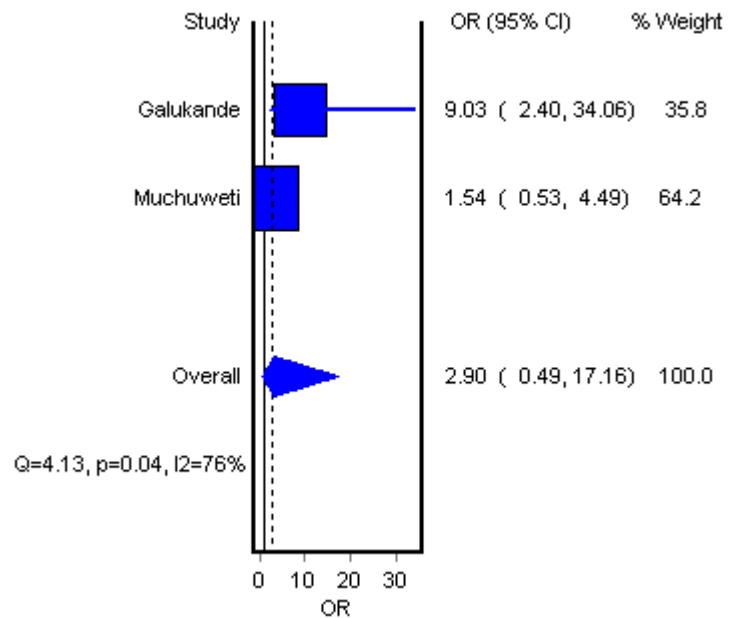
Domain as a determinant of advanced-stage in Africa



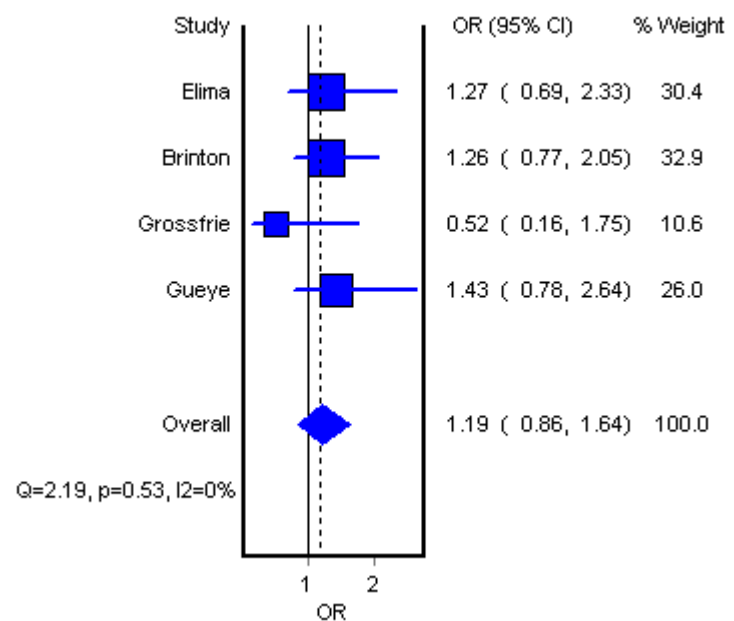
SBE as determinant of stage in West Africa



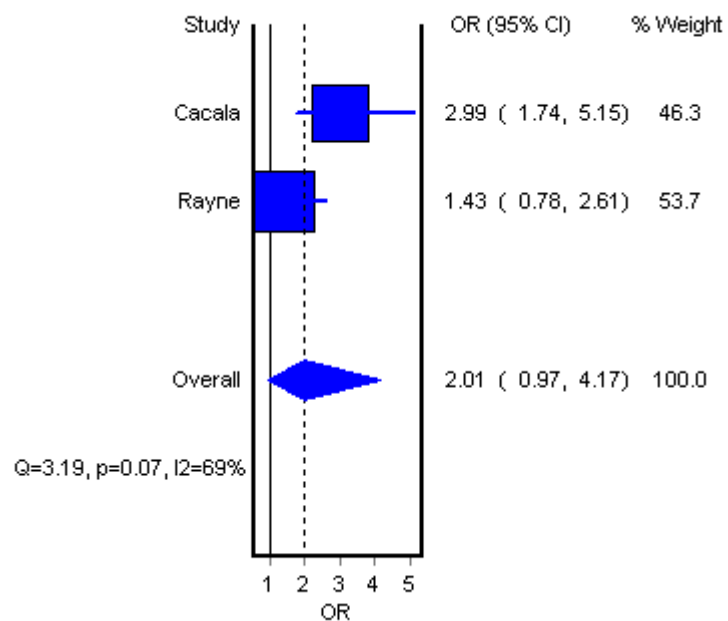
Domain as determinant of advanced-stage in East Africa



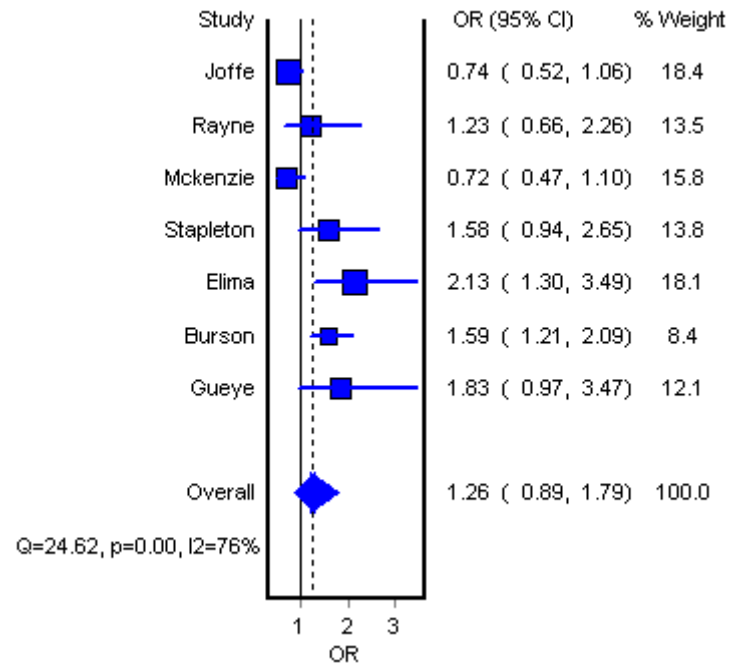
Domain as determinant of advanced stage in West Africa



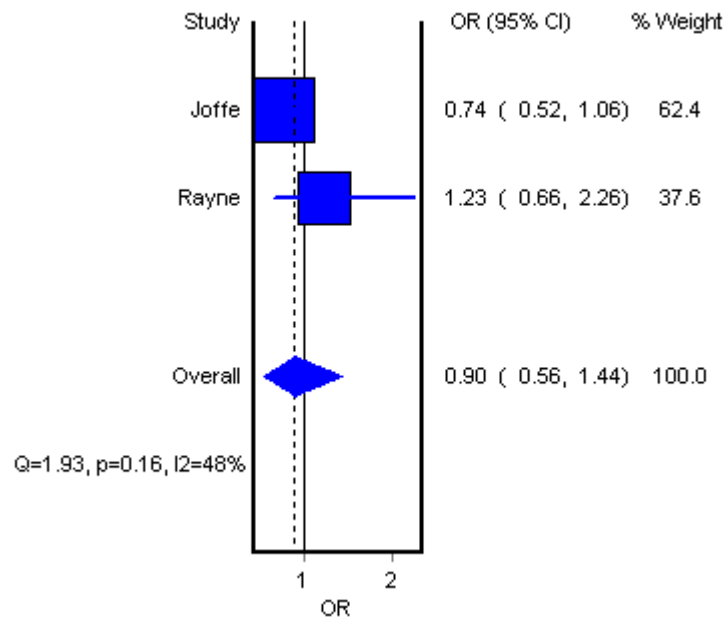
Domain as determinant of Advanced-stage in South Africa



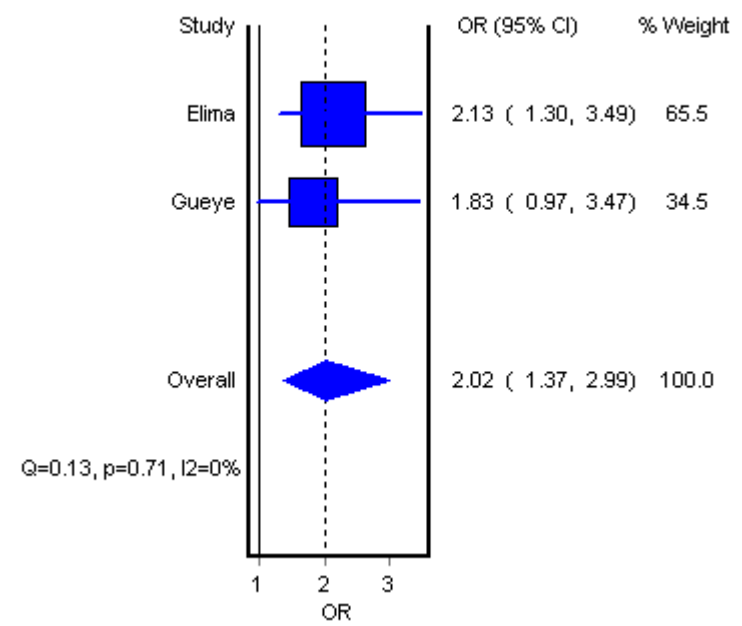
Education as determinant of advanced-stage in Africa



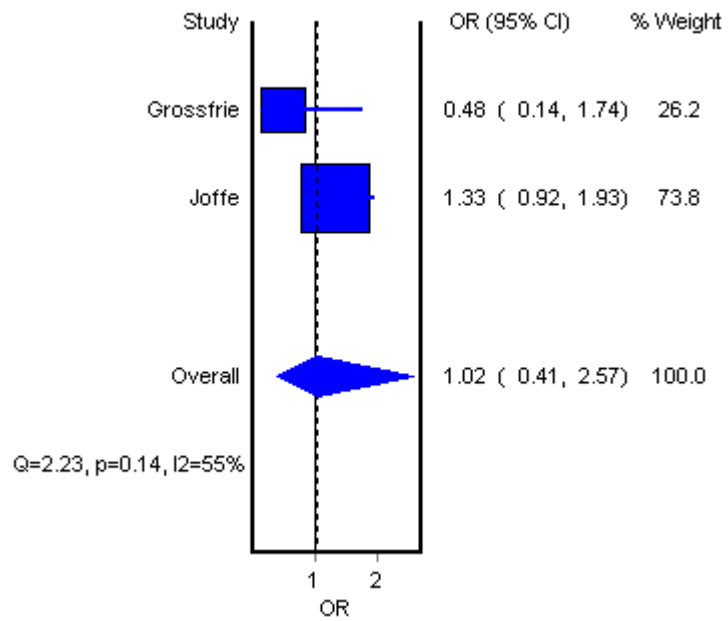
Education as determinant of advanced stage in South Africa



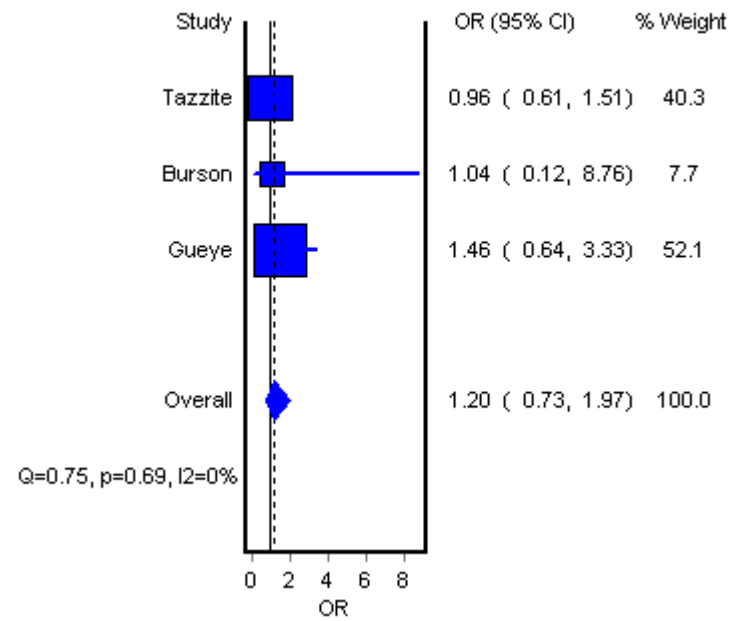
Education as determinant of advanced stage in West Africa



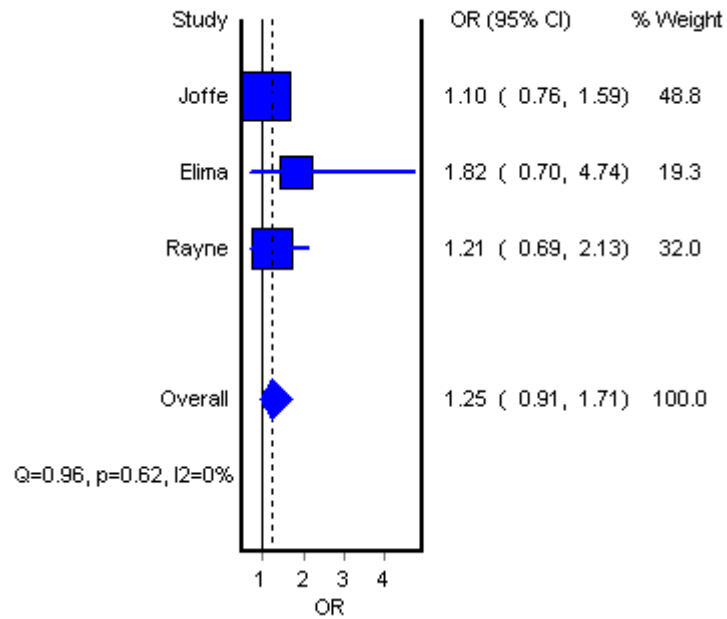
Employment status as determinant of advanced stage in Africa



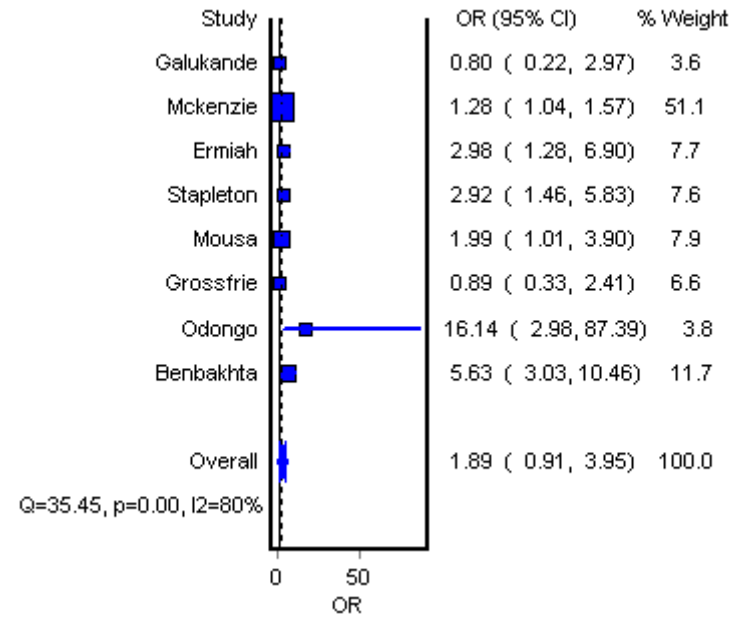
no Family history as determinant of advanced stage diagnosis



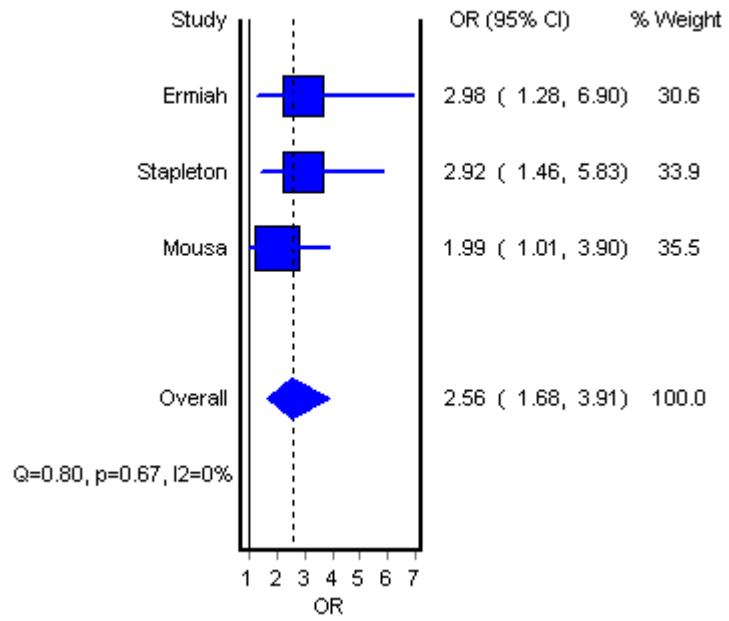
Histology as determinant of advanced stage in Africa



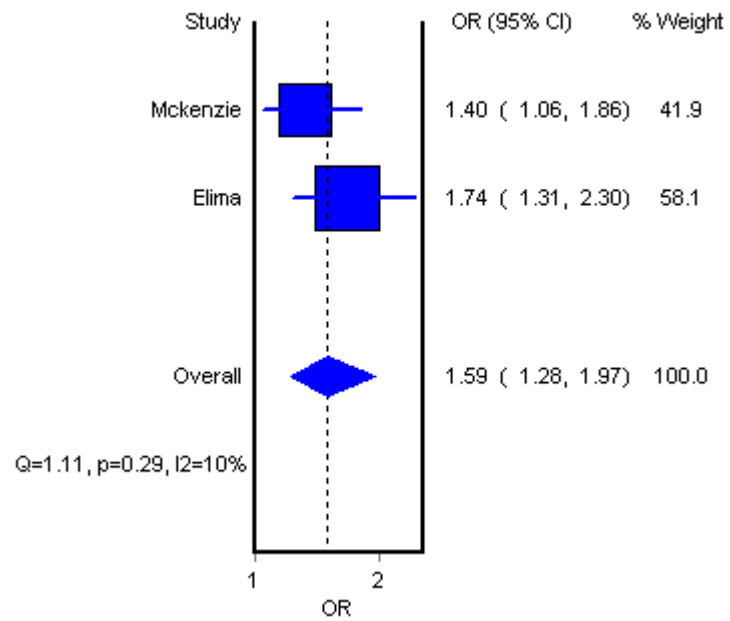
Delay as determinant of advanced stage diagnosis in Africa



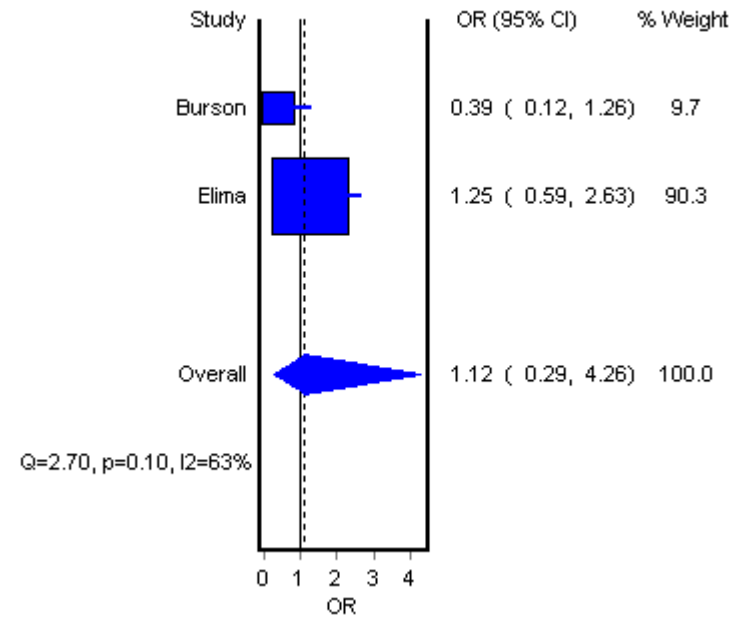
Delay (>3 months as determinant of Advanced-stage in North Africa



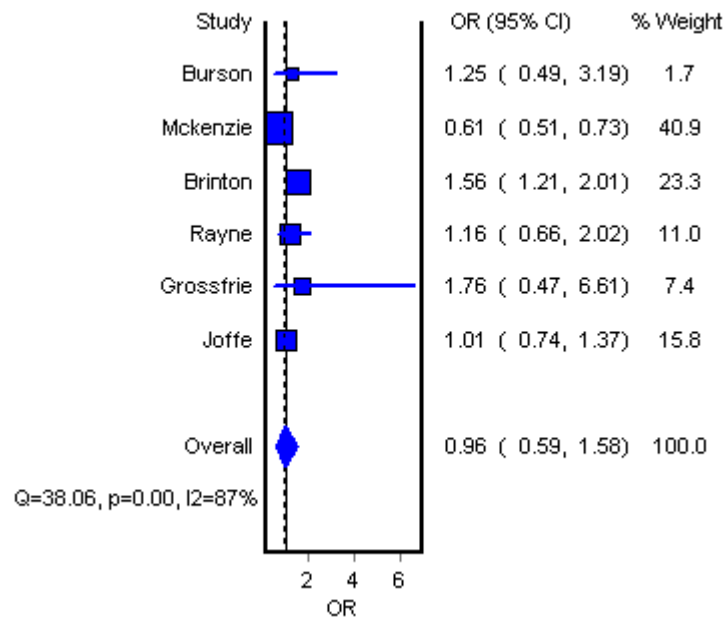
Knowledge as a determinant of Advanced stage in Africa



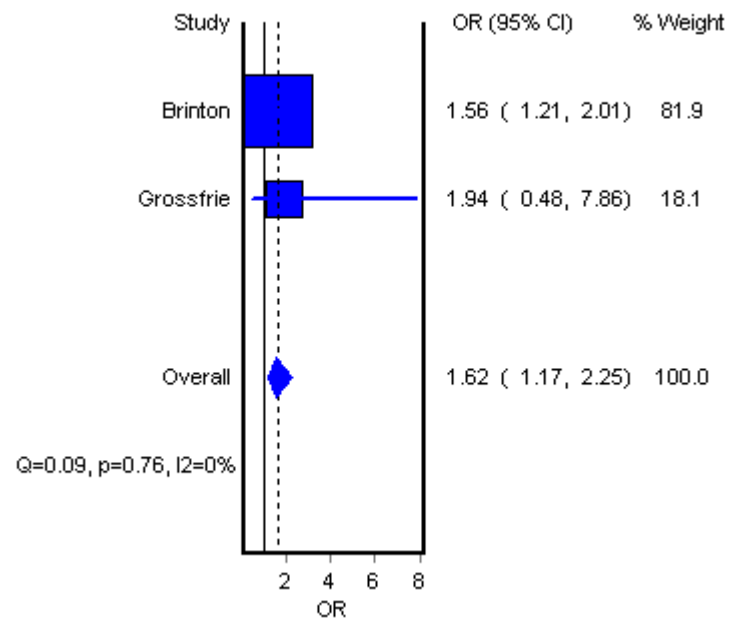
Symptomatology as determinant of Stage in Africa



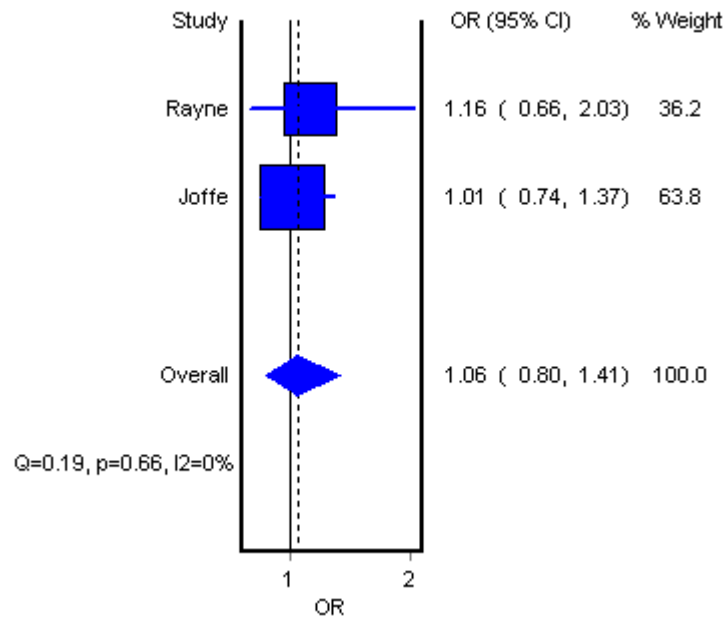
Marital status as determinant of Advanced stage in Africa



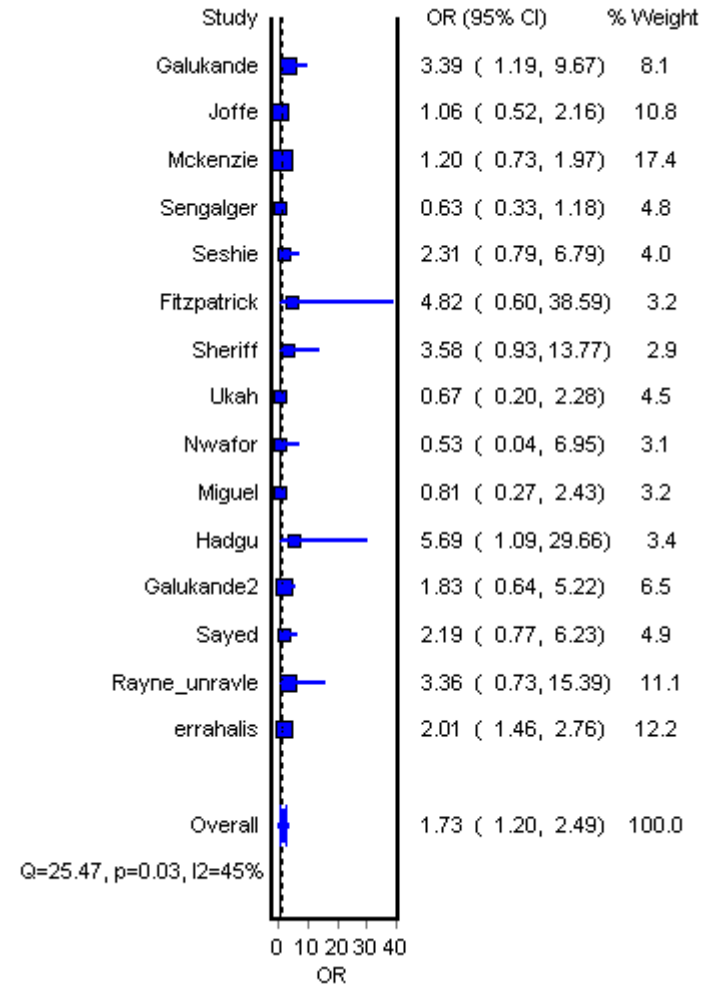
Marital Status as determinant of Advanced stage in West Africa



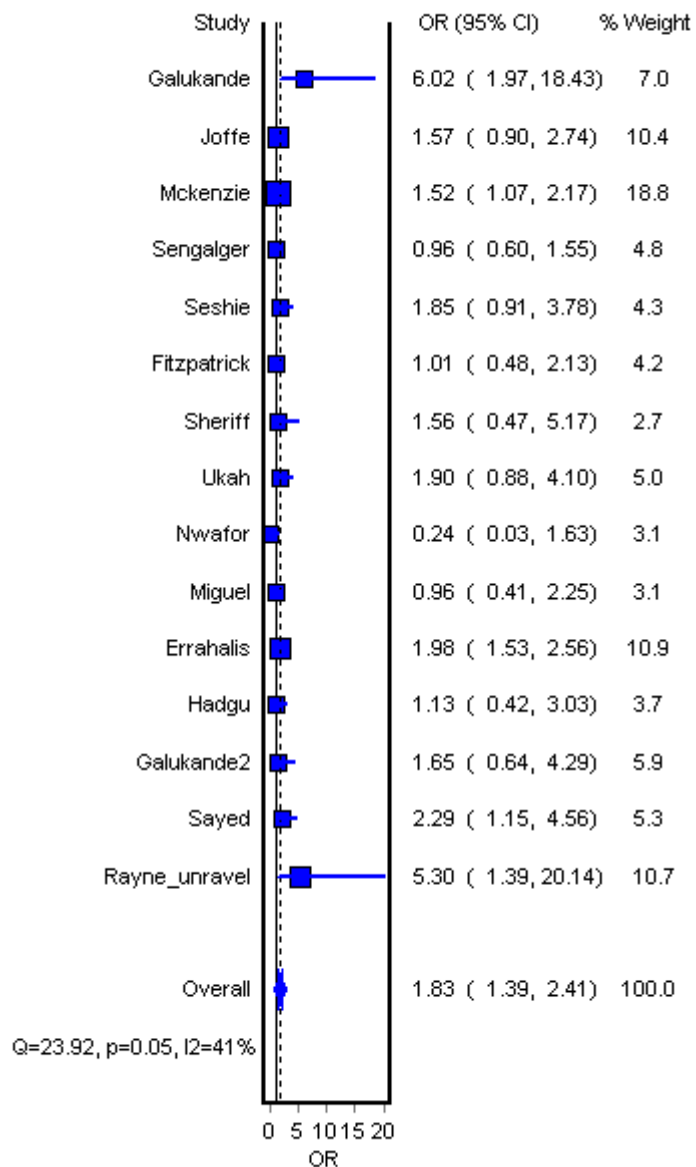
Marital Status as determinant of Advanced stage in South Africa



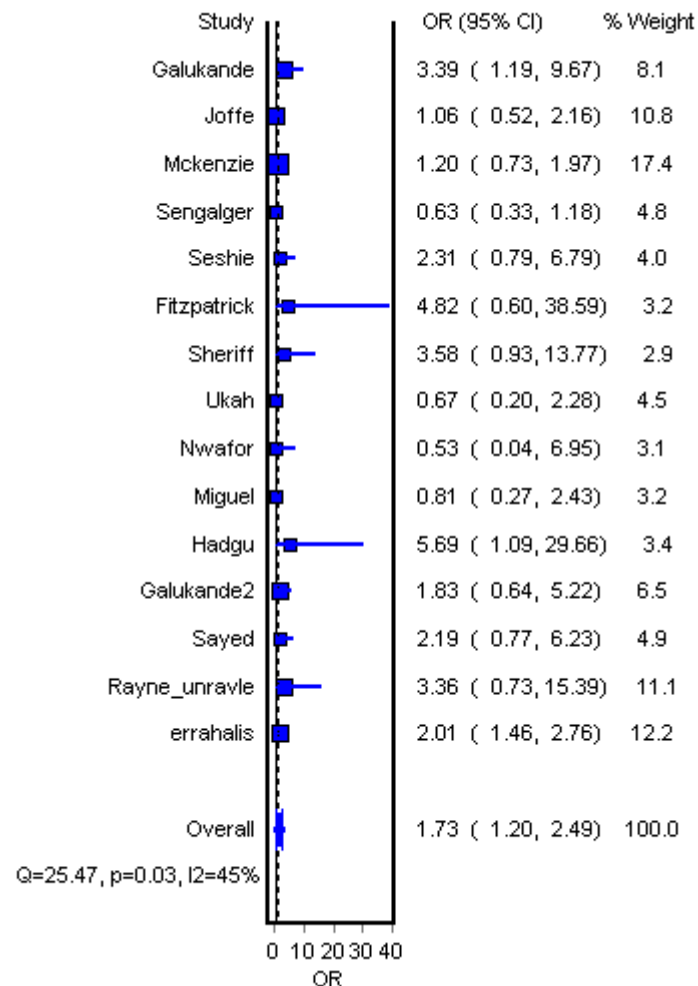
Her2 Vs HR as determinant of advanced stage diagnosis



TNBC as determinant of advanced Stage in Africa



Her2 Vs HR as determinant of advanced stage diagnosis



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