

## Supplementary files

### Supplementary file 1: Figure S1

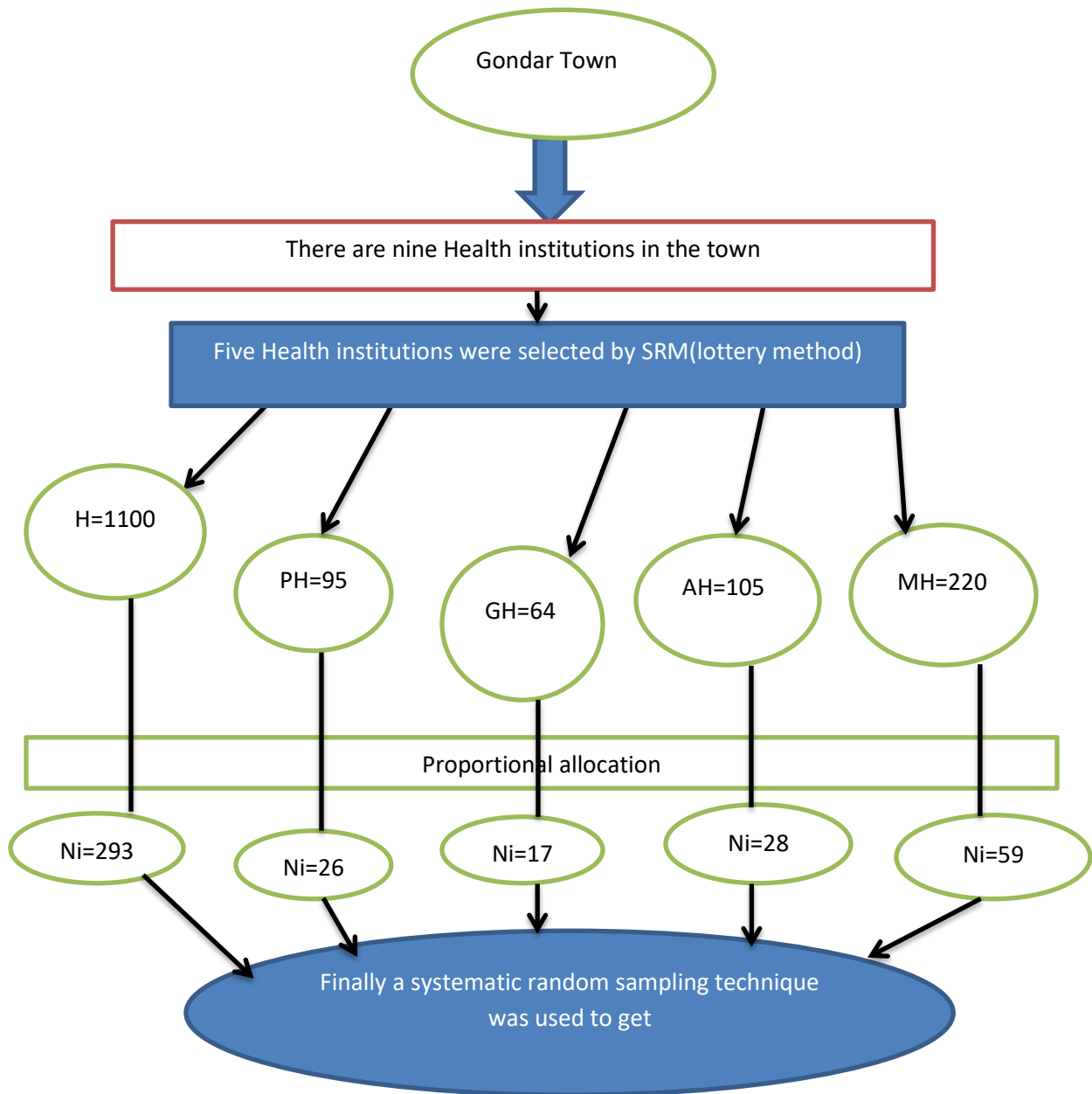


Figure 1. Schematic presentation of sampling procedure

**Abbreviations:** (H\*: Hospital, PH\*: poly health center, GH\*: Gebreale health center, AH\*: Azezo health center, MH\*: Marki Health center). NB: Each number from the first circles showed that the outpatient patient flows of each health institution per week (in working days)

## Supplementary File 2: Questionnaire

English version of questionnaire

### **PART ONE: SOCIO DEMOGRAPHIC AND GENERAL INFORMATION**

Q1. Age -----

Q 2. Gender 1. Male 2. Female

Q3. Residence? 1. Urban 2. Rural

Q4. Educational status

1. No formal education 2. Formal education

Q 5. Marital status?

1. married 2. Single 3. Widowed 4. Divorced

Q6. Religious?

1. Orthodox 2. Muslim 3. Protestant 4. Catholic 5. Others

Q 7. Did you take basic life support training before?

1. Yes 2. No

Q8. Type of training? 1. Theoretical training 2. Practical training 3. Both

Q9. Number of training session before?

1. One 2. Two 3. Three or more

Q10. If your answer for question no - 9 'is yes', where you were trained?

Q11. Did you hear about basic life support? 1. Yes 2. No

Q12. If Yes for Q-11 source of information?

1. Reading materials 2. Media 3. Health professionals 4. Friends and relatives

Q13. Did you get an emergency case which need basic life support?

1. Yes 2.No

### **PART TWO: KNOWLEDGE QUESTIONS**

Q1. When should be basic life support given during accident?

1. Immediately                      2. In Hospital.                      3. I don't know

Q2. Who should give basic life support during accident?

1. Health care worker                      2. Community police.  
3. Scene bystanders including Community.                      4. I don't know

Q3. Is being Unconscious sign of cardiac arrest?

1. Yes      2.No      3. I don't know

Q4. If you yes for Q-3 how can you recognized Unconscious?

1. No reaction to voice      2. No reaction to touch      3 .No movements 4. Don't know

Q5. Is absence of breathing sign of cardiac arrest?

1. Yes      2. No

Q6. If you yes for Q-5 how can you recognized absence of breathing?

1. No breathing mov't                      2. No breathing sound      3. No expired air  
4. Mirror in front of victims mouth      5. Don't know

Q7. Is absence of circulation a sign of for cardiac arrest?

1. Yes      2. No

Q8.If Yes for Q-7 how can you recognized absence circulation?

1. Palpation of neck arteries      2. Palpation of arm arteries      3. I don't know

Q9. Moving patients from accident site is component of basic life support

1. Yes                      2.No      3. I don't know

Q10. Stopping bleeding is component of basic life support.

1. Yes                      2.No      3. I don't know

Q11. Applying splinting for fractures is component of basic life support

1. Yes                      2.No      3. I don't know

Q12. Communicate to emergency medical service -939 is component of basic life

1. Yes                      2.No                      3. I don't know

Q13. Transporting patients to hospitals is component of basic life support

1. Yes      2.No    3. I don't know

Q14. Noisy breathing is sign of air way problem for accident victim

1. Yes      2. No    3. I don't know

Q15. Fast breathing is sign of air way problem for accident victim

1. Yes      2.No    3. I don't know

Q16. Slow breathing is sign of air way problem for accident victim

1. Yes      2. No    3. I don't know

Q17. No breathing is sign of air way problem for accident victim

1. Yes      2.No    3. I don't know

Q18. Jaw thrust is a procedure used to open air way for accident victims

1. Yes      2. No    3. I don't know

Q19. Head tilt and chin lift is a procedure used to open air way for accident victims

1. Yes      2.No    3. I don't know

Q20. Mouth to mouth is used for giving breath.

1. Yes    2.No    3. I don't know

Q21. Mouth to nose is used for giving breath.

1.Yes      2.No      3. I don't know

Q22. Keep the person's neck and back straight with hand while shifting a patient to the hospital, a thing you should always assume if cervical injury is present

1. Yes      2.No    3. I don't know

Q23. Keep the person's neck and back straight with hard board while shifting a patient to the hospital, a thing you should always assume if cervical injury is present

1. Yes      2.No    3. I don't know

Q24. If there is only a limb injury, the patient transferred in a sitting position while shifting a patient to the hospital, a thing you should always assume if cervical injury is present

1. Yes      2.No      3. I don't know

Q25.Bleeding from the injured site is the sign of bleeding from the injured sight?

1. Yes      2.No      3. I don't know

Q26.Victim becoming collapse is the sign of bleeding from the injured sight?

1. Yes      2.No      3. I don't know

Q27.Weak and Fast pulse and increase respiratory rate is the sign of bleeding from the injured sight?      1. Yes      2.No      3. I don't know

Q28.Apply tourniquet is important to stop bleeding?

1. Yes      2.No      3. I don't know

Q29. Apply pressure and dress is important to stop bleeding?

1. Yes      2.No      3. I don't know

Q30. Lift the injured part above the body level is important to stop bleeding?

1. Yes      2.No      3. I don't know