Supplementary Table 1. Respondents’ demographics.

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| Characteristics | Parameters | Frequency (%) |
| Gender | malesfemales | 37 (41.0)54 (59.0) |
| Post medical qualification practice (years) |  <5 6-10 11-15 16-20 >20 | –27 (29.6)40 (44.0) 4 (4.4)20 (22.0) |
| Additional qualifications | yes | 67 (73.6) |
| Doctors’ speciality | Hematology (internal medicine)Hematology (pathology)PediatricsInternal medicineFamily medicine/generalMedical practitioner trainee (residents) | 1319251017 7 |
| Years of practice in doctors’ speciality |  <5 6-10 11-15 16-20 >20 | 2450 7 3 7 |
| Attend sickle cell disease patients | yes | 91 (100.0) |
| Dedicated Sickle Cell Disease Clinic | yes | 61 (67.03) |
| Category of patients with sickle cell disease | pediatricadultboth | 27 (29.67)29 (31.86)35 (38.46) |
| Type of hospital facility | Teaching Hospital/Tertiary Health CenterGeneral HospitalHealth CenterPrivate Hospital/Clinic | 61 (67.03)25 (27.47) 3 (3.3) 2 (2.2) |
| Years of experience with sickle cell disease patients |  <5 6-10 11-15 16-20 >20 | 18 (19.78)32 (35.16)23 (25.27) 7 (7.69)11 (12.08) |

Supplementary Table 2. Hydroxyurea and routine drug prescriptions and laboratory facilities.

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
|  | Parameters | *n* (%) |
| Number of patients currently being managed | <10 10-50>50 | 13 (14.81)51 (55.56)27 (29.63) |
| Out-patient HU RX per month | none <5 6-10 >10 | 10 (11.00)61 (66.70)20 (22.20)– |
| Facilities to monitor patients on HU | HPLC for Hb F levelelectronic cell counterliver function testsrenal function tests | 20 (22.22)88 (96.70)88 (96.70)88 (96.70) |
| Routine RX for the management of sickle cell disease | Folic acidPaludrine (Progaunil HCl)Vitamin CB-ComplexMultivitaminsOmega 3 fatty acidPenicillin/Erythromycin | 91 (100.00)88 (96.70)51 (55.56)44 (48.15)31 (33.33)13 (14.81) 7 (7.41) |

HU: hydroxyurea; HPLC: high performance liquid chromatography.