

| Summary of included studies | | | | | | | Demographics of study populations | | | |
|---|---------------------------------------|--|----------------------|---|----------------------------------|---|--|-----------|------------|-----|
| I. Studies investigating reported complications of tobacco smoking in Egypt | | | | | | | | | | |
| Study Author | Design | Country | City/ Governorate | Population description | Sample size | Age (years) | Sex (%) | Education | Occupation | |
| Taha et al., 2014 | Case control | Egypt | Assuit | Smokers | 246 | Mean ± SD: 34.11 ± 2.6 | 100% Male | --- | --- | --- |
| Tageldin et al., 2012 | Cross sectional (survey) | 10 countries in the Middle East and North Africa | | All subjects aged 40 years with COPD who agreed to participate in the study were eligible. | 10000 | > or= 40 years | - 49.23% female - 50.77% male | --- | --- | --- |
| Waly et al., 1997 | Cross sectional | Egypt | Alexandria | Egyptian patients who underwent CABG at Texas cardiovascular surgery center | 290 | 54.4 | - 94.8% males - 5.2% females | --- | --- | --- |
| Zheng et al., 2013 | Case control | Egypt | Cairo, Mimya, Assuit | Patients diagnosed within 12 months with presumed bladder cancer. | 4602 | > or = 19 < or = 80 | - 78.7% males, - 21.3 % females | --- | --- | --- |
| Abdallah et al., 2010 | Case control (retrospective analysis) | Egypt | Cairo | Subjects who underwent carotid artery duplex scans in Cairo University Hospitals from January 1, 2003, to January 1, 2008 | 4733 | Mean ± SD: 55.96 ± 12.3 | - 72.3% males - 27.6% female | --- | --- | --- |
| Zedan et al., 2015 | Case control | Egypt | Upper Egypt | Patients suffering from erectile dysfunction | 1479 | --- | 100% male | --- | --- | --- |
| Elbendary et al., 2009 | Case control | Egypt | Tanta | From June 2006 to June 2008. patients who had persistent symptoms of ED for the last 6 months or more, with the exclusion of patients older than 40 years and psychogenic type at Tanta university hospitals. | 706, cases : 434, controls : 272 | Cases: Mean ± SD 32.7 ± 6.1 Controls: Mean ± SD 33.6 ± 5.9 | 100% male | --- | --- | --- |
| An-chi lo et al., 2007 | Case control | Egypt | Cairo, Mansoura | Newly diagnosed pancreatic cancer cases from 2 major hospitals in Egypt | 388. Cases: 194. Controls: 194 | Cases: Mean ± SD 56.4 ± 13 Controls: Mean ± SD 54.4 ± 14.9 | - 61.3% "Male cases" - 38.7% "female cases" - 54.1% "male controls" 45.9% "Female controls" | --- | --- | --- |
| Sherif et al., 2015 | Case control | Egypt | Alexandria | Convenience sample of smoking mothers in Maternity hospital in Alexandria | 30 | --- | 100% females | --- | --- | --- |

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| Lafuente et al., 1996 | Case control | Egypt | Assuit | - Cases: patients who had histologically proven SCC of the bladder - and none had received prior chemotherapy or radiotherapy.- - Controls: recruited from employees at the same university | 200 patients: 80 bladder cancer +70 control + 50 cystitis | Mean ± SD: - Case males: 45.2 ± 6.5 - case females: 41.0 ± 7 - control males: 43.0 ± 4.2 - control females: 37.0 ± 7 - cystitis cases: 36.5 ± 7 | - 85% males, - 15% females | --- | --- | --- |
| Makhyoun et al., 1974 | Case control | Egypt | Alexandria, Tanta | Patients suffering from bladder cancer who were seen in Alexandria and Tanta University between 1966 and 1971. | 730 Patients Case:365 Control :365 | Mean ± SD: - Cases: 46 ± 40.7 - Controls: 36.5 ± 31.8 | 100% males | --- | --- | --- |

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| II. Studies investigating the prevalence of tobacco smoking in Egypt | | | | | | | | | | |
| Study Author | Design | Country | City/ Governorate | Population description | Sample size | Age (years) | Sex (%) | Education | Occupation | |
| Fouad et al., 2013 | GATS survey | Egypt | --- | --- | 20924 | 15 years or older | - 48% Males - 52% females | ---- | --- | --- |
| Gadalla et al., 2003 | Cross sectional (survey) | Egypt | Qalyobia | Secondary school students | 635 | Mean ± SD 15.5 ± 0.9 | 416/219 | - 1st secondary: 270 - 2nd secondary: 220 - 3rd secondary: 137 | - Working males 267 - Non-working males 146 | --- |
| Loffredo et al., 2015 | Survey (On focus groups) | Egypt | Cairo/Alexandria | Boys and girls aged between 12-18 years | 40 | Range: 12 to 18 | 21/19 | --- | --- | --- |
| Khatab et al., 2012 | Cross sectional (survey) | Mena region Including Egypt | --- | COPD Patients | 9761 responded out of 1000 | 40 and above | - 49.7% males - 50.3% females | --- | --- | --- |

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| Hamdi et al., 2013 | Cross sectional (survey) | Egypt | Cairo | Women only | First wave 4490 & Second wave 8218 | 15 and above | 100% females | - Illiterate: 162 (11.9%) - Primary: 165 (18.1%) - Preparatory: 113 (13.5%) - Secondary: 270 (12.5%) - Upper intermediate: 132 (15.6%) - University: 357 (17.0%) | - Specialist 99 (9.7) % - Office work 149 (13.1)% - Free laborer 103 (28.5)% - Laborer 102 (21.7) % - Merchant 59 (59.0)% - Student 236 (15.4)% - Housewife 379 (11.9)% - Unemployed 68 (24.0)% |
| Harbour et al., 2011 | Cross sectional multivariate analysis | Egypt | Minya | Young men in Minya | 1366 | Range: 15 to 24 | 100% males | - Illiterate: 165 (13.6 %) - Primary: 118 (8.6 %) - Preparatory: 217 (16.1%) - Secondary: 745 (53.5%) - Upper intermediate: 19 (1.3%) - University: 102 (7.0%) | - Not employed 276 (20.0%) - Employed 1090 (80.0%) |
| ElAwa et al., 2012 | GATS secondary report | Egypt | | Adolescent girls aged 13–15 years and adult Egyptian females. | 4796 | --- | 100% females | - No formal 0.2 (0.1–0.4) - Some primary 0.4 (0.1–1.3) - ≥ primary/< secondary 0.3 (0.1–0.8) - Secondary 0.0 - Diploma 0.1 (0.0–0.4) - ≥ University 0.5 (0.2–1.6) | --- |
| Youssef et al., 2002 | Cross sectional (survey) | Egypt | Alexandria | --- | 2120 | 15-15- | --- | --- | --- |

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| III. Studies investigating risk factors of tobacco smoking in Egypt | | | | | | | | | |
| Study Author | Design | Country | City/ Governorate | Population description | Sample size | Age (years) | Sex (%) | Education | Occupation |
| Radwan et al., 2014 | Cross sectional (survey) | Egypt | Qalyubia | Adult men from five rural village in Qalyubia | 599 | Any age | 100% male - Never smoker 30 (14.7%) - Former smoker 44 (16.2%) - Current smoker 40 (14.6%) | (Not educated) - Never smoker 17.5% - Former smoker 34.2% - Current smoker 28.4% | (Not working) - Never smoker 34.8% - Former smoker 27.5% - Current smoker 18.7% |
| Islam et al., 2005 | Cross sectional (survey) | Egypt | Alexandria | School-attending adolescents in Alexandria city | 1930 | Mean ± SD 15.2 ± 1.4 | 100% males | Secondary school | Students |
| Islam et al., 2007 | Cross sectional (survey) | Egypt | | School attending adolescents | | 15 and above | | Secondary school | Students |
| Sabra et al., 2007 | Cross sectional (survey) | Egypt | Alexandria | Primary health care physician in Alexandria | 220 | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Bishai et al., 2008 | Cross sectional (survey) | Egypt | | Adolescent males | 4353 | 14 | --- | --- | Never worked: 39.6% |
| Madkour et al., 2013 | GATS survey | Mena region including Egypt | school-attending adolescents | Adolescent males and females - 2169 boys - 1402 girls | 3571 | 14.1 boys 13.7 girls | - 60.7% males - 39.2% females | --- | --- |

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| IV. Studies investigating prevention and treatment efforts for tobacco smoking in Egypt | | | | | | | | | |
| Kostova et al., 2014 | Cross sectional (survey) | 14 low and middle income countries including Egypt | | Smokers in low and middle income countries | 20918 | Mean: 35.2 | - 51% Males - 49% Females | (Egypt) 52.7% With high school degree or higher | --- |
| Shang et al., 2014 | Cross sectional | 14 low and middle income countries including Egypt | | Smokers and 12 months old quitters in low and middle income countries | 58451 Total, 4397 in Egypt | Age groups: - 25-39: 39.1%, - 40-64: 43.4%, - 65+ : 6.80% | (Egypt) 98.5% Males | (Egypt) - Primary: 18.1%, - Secondary: 11.2% - High school: 8.14%, - College or higher: 37.3% | (Egypt) - Indoor occupation: 4.81%, - Outdoor occupation: 22.8% |
| Caixeta et al., 2013 | Cross sectional | 17 countries including Egypt | | Non-institutionalized population of tobacco smokers aged 15 or more years surveyed during 2008–2011 | 265564 Total, 20,924 in Egypt | Age groups: - 15–24, - 25–44, - 45–64, - ≥65 | --- | --- | --- |
| Durkin et al., 2013 | Cross sectional | 10 low and middle income countries including Egypt | | Smokers | 240 in Egypt | Range: 18 to 34 | - 66.7% Males, - 33.3 % Females in Egypt | - 44.2% Completed University degree - 55.8% did not | NOT working in health promotion, market research, advertising, or the tobacco industry |
| Heydari et al., 2013 | Cross sectional | 22 countries including Egypt | | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Abd Elsatat et al., 2013 | Cross sectional | Egypt | Ismailia, Suez & Port Said | Family physicians | 75 | Mean ± SD: 29.5 ± 3.8 | - 22.7% Males, - 77.3% Females | - 34. 67% with Master's degree - 29. 33% with Diplomas - 32% Residents - 4% with Fellowships | All are family physicians |
| Bishry et al., 2012 | Cross sectional | Egypt | Cairo | Employees, Students, and Physicians who are smokers at Ain Shams University Hospitals and the Faculty of Medicine | 180 (Initial), 170 (Completed the study) | Range: 18 to 60, | - 86.47% Males, - 13.53% Females | All High school level education or higher | - Professional: 64.7%, - Non-professional: 12.94% - Students: 22.35% |
| Heydari et al., 2012 | Cross sectional | 21 countries including Egypt | | Smokers in their countries | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Radwan et al., 2012 | Cross sectional | Egypt | Alexandria | Alexandria governorate residents | 427 | --- | - 48.24% Males, - 51.76% Females | --- | --- |

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| Radwan, Loffredo 2012 | Cross sectional (survey) | Egypt | Cairo | Staff of El-Kasr El-Ainy teaching hospital | 608 | - Senior staff: 51.1 ± 6.8 - Other hospital workers: 29.7 ± 8.8 | - 41.78% Males, - 58.22% Females (N= 608) | --- | - 7.2% Senior administrative staff, - 39.3% Physicians, - 37.4% Nurses - 16% Administrative employees. (N=679) |
| Singh et al., 2012 | Interviewer-based household survey | Egypt | Qalyubia | Residents of 9 rural villages (10,000–20,000 inhabitants in each) | 4,944 | Mean: - Non-smokers: 34.1 - Cigarette smokers: 37.1 - Water pipe smokers: 43.5 - Cigarettes + Water pipe users: 32.3 | 100% Males | --- | --- |
| Bolliger et al., 2011 | randomized, double-blind, placebo-controlled trial | 11 countries including Egypt | | Smokers attending the investigative sites in their countries | 588 Total, 50 in Egypt | Mean ± SD: - Varenicline group: 43.1 ± 10.8 - Placebo group: 43.9 ± 10.8 | - 60.4% Males, - 39.6% Females | --- | --- |
| Wakefield et al., 2011 | Cross sectional | 10 Low and middle income countries including Egypt | 20 cities including Cairo and Minya in Egypt | Smokers aged 18-34 | 240 in Egypt. | (Egypt) - 50%: 18 to 24 - 50%: 25 to 34 | - 66.7% Males, - 33.3% Females (Egypt) | - 44.3% Completed University degree - 55.8% did not. (Egypt) | NOT working in health promotion, market research, advertising or the tobacco industry |
| Youssef et al., 2005 | Cross sectional (survey) | Egypt | Alexandria | --- | 2120 | Age groups of current and Ex-smokers: - <25: 101 - 25 - <45: 313 - 45+: 232 | Of current and Ex-smokers: - 97.2% Males, - 2.8% Females | Of Current and Ex-smokers: - Illiterate/ read and write: 333 - Primary/ preparatory: 90 - Secondary: 147 - University/ higher: 81 | Of Current and Ex-smokers: - Professional/ semi-professional: 70, - Skilled/ semiskilled: 64, - Manual/ other: 408 |

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| Ahmed et al., 1999 | Cross sectional (survey) | Egypt | Cairo and the surrounding cities of Giza and Kalyoub | Secondary school students | 302 | Range: 14 to 18 | --- | --- | --- |
| El Hayawan et al., 1987 | Cross sectional | Egypt | Zagazig city and El-Didamon Village, Sharkia governorate | Sharkia governorate residents | 3000 | Age groups: - <20 : 7.5% - 20 - : 20.3% - 40 - : 10.7% - 60+ : 1.5% | - 63.6% Males, - 36.4% Females | --- | - Students: 69.4%, - Physicians: 4%, - Engineers: 3.3%, - Teachers: 3.3%, - Accountants: 3.3%, - Agronomists: 3.3%, - Laborers: 6.7%, - Farmers: 6.7% |
| Bassiouny et al., 1998 | Cross sectional | Egypt | Facous cancer center Sharkia governorate | smokers using nicotine patches | 89 | Range: 18 to 65 | --- | --- | --- |
| Mahmoud et al., 2011 | | Egypt | Ain Shams Hospital, Cairo | Relapsed and non-relapsed smokers | 60 | Range: 20 to 25 | --- | --- | Medical students and house officers |