

## **Supplementary Material**

### **Sexual and reproductive health service utilisation of adolescents and young people from migrant and refugee backgrounds in high-income settings: a qualitative evidence synthesis (QES)**

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## Appendix S1. Search strategies Search strategies (last updated 10 March 2020)

Databases: CINAHL, Medline (Ovid), Embase, Family studies, PsycINFO, SocINDEX

No.	Searches
1	(migrant* or immigrant* or refugee* or asylum seek* or culturally diverse or linguistically diverse or cald or second generation).
2	((sexual health or reproductive health or family planning or youth friendly or adult friendly) adj3 (service* or clinic or clinics or centre or centres or centre or centers)).
3	(sex education or sexual education).
4	((sti or std or sexually transmitted) adj3 (screen* or diagnosis)).
5	((bacterial vaginosis) adj3 (diagnosis or screen*)).
6	((HIV or syphilis or chlamydia or blood borne viruses or bbv or bbvs or gonorrhoea or trichomoniasis or trichomonas) and (screen* or diagnos* orprevention)).
7	sexual relations*.
8	sexual health check.
9	(contraceptive or contraceptives or contraception).
10	(morning after pill or condom or condoms or diaphragm or mini pill or mini pills or contraceptive pill or contraceptive pills or larc or iud or vaginal ring* or nuvaring* or abortion or pregnancy termination or abort or aborted or abortions or unintended pregnan* or unwanted pregnan*).
11	(adolescen* or youth or youths or teen* or young people or young adult* or young person*).
12	(young adj (women or men or male or males or female orfemales or girl or girls or boy or boys)).
13	((sex or sexual or reproductive or family planning) and counsel*).
14	(interview or focus group discussion or FGD or qualitative).
15	11 or 12
16	9 or 10
17	4 or 5 or 7
18	3 or 6 or 8
19	8 or 9 or 17
20	16 or 17 or 18 or 19
21	1 or 15
22	20 or 21
23	14 and 22
24	22 not 23
25	qualitative.mp
26	24 and 25
27	limit 23 to yr="1946 - 2019"

## **Grey literature strategy**

We searched the following website, other than the goog to identify grey literature

- Open grey
- Base (Bielefeld Academic Search)
- Australian Government Web Archive – National Library of Australia
- TROVE/Pandora
- POPLINE (US)
- PAIS International
- APA-FT
- APAIS-health
- Burnet Institute
- Victorian Refugee Health Network
- Google

Following were the key search terms used for grey literature

(Health services utilisation) AND (migrant OR refugee OR young OR people OR adolescent) AND (sexual health OR reproductive health) AND (high-income countries OR high-income countries)

We only searched an OECD Government website that resulted from the aforementioned search. The reference list was hand searched as well. The search resulted in 15 articles, of which three articles fulfilled the inclusion criterion.

## Appendix S2. Summary of the papers

	Author	Year published	Study Objective	Setting	Country	Study Design, Methods	Sample Strategy	# of participants	Participant Characteristics	CASP rating
1	Adedimeji et al. (22)	2015	To describe behaviours toward HIV, perceptions of HIV-related stigma, and challenges to accessing voluntary counselling and testing service.	County Dublin, County Meath	Ireland	Qualitative—descriptive design, focus group discussions (FGDs)	Snowball and convenience	56	Participant category: young people Country of birth: African countries Age: 18-64 ( <i>age included in the review 18-24 years</i> ) Sex: Male and Female Length of stay: 4.7 years (average) Education: Postgraduate or Graduate	None or very minor Concerns
2	Navaza et al. (24)	2012	To understand why same-sex attracted men (SSAM) may be unwilling to test their blood and undergo HIV testing.	Madrid (urban)	Spain	Qualitative—ethnographic, FGDs and in-depth interviews	Unclear	13	Participant category: young people Country of birth: Cameron, Senegal, Guinea Conakry, Cameroon, Nigeria, Mali Age: 20-30 ( <i>age included in the review 20-24 years</i> ) Sex: Male Length of stay: 17 months (average) Education: Primary/Secondary	Minor concerns

3	Manirankunda et al. (23)	2009	To explore perceptions, needs, and barriers of sub-Saharan African migrants in relation to HIV voluntary counselling and testing.	Antwerp, East Flanders and Flemish Brabant	Belgium	Qualitative—FGDs	Purposive	69	<p>Participant category: young people</p> <p>Country of birth: Congo, Ghana, Nigeria, Other West African countries, East Africa and Other Central African Countries</p> <p>Aged: 24 years (average) (<i>age included in the review 18-24 years</i>)</p> <p>Sex: Male and Female</p> <p>Length of stay: Not available</p> <p>Education: Primary to Tertiary levels</p> <p>Migrant status: Residents, refugees and asylum seekers</p>	None or very minor Concerns
4	Rogers and Earnest (33)	2014	To explore, document and examine the intergenerational experiences and knowledge of reproductive health and contraception in a cross-section of Sudanese and Eritrean migrant and refugee mothers and daughters currently living in Brisbane, Australia.	Brisbane (urban)	Australia	Qualitative—FGDs	Convenience	13	<p>Participant category: young people</p> <p>Country of birth: Sudan or Eritrean</p> <p>Age: 35-55 years (mothers), 18-30 years (daughters)</p> <p>(<i>age included in the review 18-24 years</i>)</p> <p>Sex: Female</p> <p>Length of stay: Not available</p> <p>Education: Not available</p>	Minor concerns

									Migrant status: migrants or refugees	
5	Botfield et al. (31)	2017	To document the views of professionals in Australia on the complexities of, and best practice approaches to, engaging young migrants with sexual and reproductive health promotion and care.	Sydney (urban)	Australia	Qualitative—interpretive method, in-depth interviews	Purposive	23	Participant category: Health service providers, policymakers, community organisation advocate	Minor concerns
6	Botfield et al. (9)	2018	To explore how migrant and refugee young people describe both their own experiences and preferences regarding the characteristics of those who provide sexual and reproductive health information and services.	Western Suburbs of Sydney (urban)	Australia	Qualitative – interpretive phenomenology, in-depth interviews	Non-probability purposive sampling and snowball sampling	27	Participant category: young people  Country of birth: African countries, Argentina, Asia, Brazil, Cambodia, Philippine, Greece, Pakistan, Japan, Kenya, Korea, Spain, Syria, Vietnam, China  Age: 16-24 years  Sex: Male and Female  Length of stay: <10 years  Education: Not available  Migrant status: migrants or refugees	None or very minor Concerns
7	Botfield et al. (26)	2018	To examine the engagement of migrant and refugee young people with sexual and reproductive healthcare in general practice.	Sydney (urban)	Australia	Qualitative – interpretive phenomenology, in-depth interviews with a	Non-probability purposive sampling and	27	Participant category: young people  Country of birth: African countries, Argentina, Asia, Brazil, Cambodia, Philippine, Greece,	None or very minor Concerns

						follow-up interview	snowball sampling		<p>Pakistan, Japan, Kenya, Korea, Spain, Syria, Vietnam, China</p> <p>Age: 16-24 years</p> <p>Sex: Male and Female</p> <p>Length of stay: &lt;10 years</p> <p>Education: Not available</p> <p>Migrant status: migrants or refugees</p>	
8	Inoue et al. (32)	2016	To identify whether Japanese women living away from their country of birth have different contraceptive understandings, experiences and preferences from those living in Japan, or from other women living in Australia.	Urban NSW	Australia	Qualitative— in depth interviews	Unclear	7	<p>Participant category: young people</p> <p>Country of birth: Japan</p> <p>Age: 20-40 years (<i>age included in review 20-24 years</i>)</p> <p>Sex: Female</p> <p>Length of stay: &lt;15 years</p> <p>Education: Not available</p> <p>Migrant status: migrants</p>	Minor concerns
9	Rawson & Liamputtong (29)	2010	To examine the influence of traditional Vietnamese culture on the utilisation of mainstream health services for sexual health issues by second-generation Vietnamese Australian young women.	Melbourne (urban)	Australia	Qualitative— Grounded theory, in-depth interviews	Snowballing and opportunistic	15	<p>Participant category: young people</p> <p>Country of birth: Vietnam</p> <p>Age: 18-25 years</p> <p>Sex: Female</p> <p>Length of stay: &gt;15 years</p>	None or very minor Concerns

									Education: Not available Migrant status: migrants	
10	Multicultural Centre for Women's Health (34)	2012	To analyse the social determinants of immigrant and refugee women's sexual and reproductive health.	Victoria, NSW, South Australia and NT (unclear where)	Australia	Qualitative— individual interviews (stakeholders) and FGDs (women)	Purposive		Participant category: Health professionals (17), migrant women (72)  Country of birth: Sudan, Middle Eastern countries, China, India  Age: 21-60 ( <i>age included in the review 21-24 years</i> )  Sex: Female  Length of stay: 6 months to 10 years  Education: Not available  Migrant status: migrants	Moderate Concerns
11	Carvajal et al. (25)	2017	To identify factors that influence contraceptive decision making among Latinas in Baltimore.	Baltimore (urban), Maryland	US	Qualitative— theory of planned behaviour, FGDs and individual interviews	Purposive	16	Participant category: Young people  Country of birth: Mexico, Honduras, El Salvador, Colombia, Dominican Republic. Brazil  Age: 15-24 years  Sex: Female  Length of stay: 6 months to 10 years  Education: Not available  Migrant status: migrants	None or very minor Concerns



12	Harvey et al. (28)	2013	To explore factors that affect access to and use of sexual and reproductive health services, including family planning, among immigrant Latino men residing in rural Oregon communities.	Rural Oregon	US	Qualitative-Ethnographic, in depth interviews	Passive and active strategies	49	Participant category: Young people Country of birth: (majority Mexican, other Latino background information unavailable) Age: 18-30 years ( <i>age included in the review 18-24 years</i> ) Sex: Male Length of stay: <6 years Education: 9 years (average) Migrant status: migrants	None or very minor Concerns
13	Dhar et al. (27)	2017	To explore attitudes and beliefs pertaining to sexual and reproductive health among unmarried, female, resettled Bhutanese refugees aged 16–20 years.	Philadelphia (urban), Pennsylvania	US	Qualitative—Grounded theory, individual interviews	Unclear	14	Participant category: Young people Country of birth: Bhutan Age: 16-20 years Sex: Females Length of stay: <5 years Education: 9 years (average) Migrant status: refugees	None or very minor Concerns
14	Kaczkowski & Swartout (11)	2019	To understand sexual health literacy, sources and barriers to access across groups of resettled refugee men and women between	Metropolitan Atlanta (urban)	US	Qualitative—Participatory Action Research, FGDs and individual interviews	Snowball	25	Participant category: Young people Country of birth: Afghanistan, Burma, Central Africa, Colombia, Congo, Pakistan, Somalia	None or very minor Concerns

			the ages of 18 and 24 years.						Age: 18-24 years Sex: Male and Female Length of stay: <5 years Education: High school/College Migrant status: migrants	
15	Hulme et al (8)	2015	To explore healthcare providers and organisational stakeholders' perspective on barriers to contraception across regions of Canada.	Multiple territories in Ottawa, Quebec and Toronto (urban and rural)	Canada	Qualitative—individual interviews	Purposeful and self-selection	72	Participant category: Health providers, key informants (government agencies, professional organisations and non-governmental organisations)	None or very minor Concerns
16	Lee (30)	2019	To better understand risks associated with migration stages by identifying unique characteristics of each stage that may be implicated in HIV risk or prevention.	Corona (urban), Queens, NY	US	Qualitative—Grounded Theory, in-depth interviews	Convenience	34	Participant category: Young people Country of birth: Mexico, Dominican Republic, Ecuador, Others Age: 18-56 years ( <i>age included in the review 18-24 years</i> ) Sex: Male and Female Length of stay: 15.8 years (average) Education: Elementary school - College Migrant status: refugees	Minor concerns