

**Supplemental Table 1. WHO-WFSA International Standards for a Safe Practice of Anaesthesia vs PIPES items selected for the presented analysis.**

<b>WHO - International Standards for a safe practice of Anaesthesia (FACILITIES AND EQUIPMENT)</b>	<b>PIPES equivalent</b>
Adequate lighting	Operating room lights
Tilting operating table	NA
Supply of oxygen (e.g., oxygen concentrator, cylinders or pipeline)	Oxygen: compressed (cylinder) Oxygen: concentrator
Oropharyngeal airways	Oropharyngeal airway (adult size) Oropharyngeal airway (paediatric)
Facemasks	Facemasks
Laryngoscope and appropriate sized laryngoscope blades for both adult and paediatric patients	NA
Appropriate sized endotracheal tubes for adult and paediatric patients	Endotracheal tubes (adult) Endotracheal tubes (paediatric)
Intubation aids (e.g., Magill forceps, bougie, stylet)	Oxygen mask and tubing
Suction device and suction catheters	Suction pump
Adult and paediatric self-inflating bags	Resuscitator bag and valve mask (adult) Resuscitator bag and valve mask (paediatric)
Equipment for IV infusions and injection of medications for adult and paediatric patients	IV infusion sets IV cannulas Syringes Disposable needles
Equipment for spinal anaesthesia or regional blocks	Regional anaesthesia block
Sterile gloves	Gloves (sterile)
Access to a defibrillator	NA
Stethoscope	Stethoscope
Pulse oximeter	Pulse oximeter
Carbon dioxide detector	NA
Non-invasive blood pressure monitor with appropriate sized cuffs for adult and paediatric patients	Blood pressure measuring equipment
Electrocardiogram	NA
<b>Other relevant PIPES items included</b>	Number anaesthesiologists Nurse anaesthetists Spinal anaesthesia Ketamine anaesthesia General anaesthesia Thermometer Anaesthesia machine