Table 5 Prevalence of childhood myopia according to refraction technique in the Eastern Mediterranean Region

Author (year)	Country	Prevalence (95% CI)	Weight (%)
Cycloplegic			
Chebil 2016 (19)	Tunisia	3.71 (3.0–4.0)	11.64
Yamamah 2015 (20)	Egypt	3.10 (3.0–4.0)	4.65
Alrasheed 2016 (21)	Sudan	6.80 (6.0–8.0)	1.78
Al Wadaani 2013 (23)	Saudi Arabia	9.0 (8.0–10.0)	1.64
Aldebasi 2014 (24)	Saudi Arabia	5.80 (5.0–6.0)	6.37
Yekta 2010 (25)	Islamic Republic of Iran	4.38 (3.0–5.0)	3.0
Rezvan 2012 (27)	Islamic Republic of Iran	4.32 (3.0–5.0)	2.52
Jamali 2009 (29)	Islamic Republic of Iran	1.66 (1.0–2.0)	3.71
Fotouhi 2007 (31)	Islamic Republic of Iran	3.41 (3.0–4.0)	7.12
Elmajri 2017 (32)	Libya	1.74 (1.0–3.0)	3.62
Gilal 2022 (35)	Pakistan	7.75 (5.0–10.0)	0.38
Bataineh 2008 (36)	Jordan	15.54 (14.0–17.0)	0.84
Fotouhi 2011 (39)	Islamic Republic of Iran	0.41 (0.0–1.0)	49.19
Hashemi 2018 (41)	Islamic Republic of Iran	2.66 (1.0–4.0)	1.56
Hussam 2018 (42)	Iraq	19.60 (17.0–22.0)	0.31
Kandi 2021 (43)	United Arab Emirates	5.18 (4.0–7.0)	1.0
Anera 2009 (45)	Morocco	6.06 (4.0–8.0)	0.64
All		5.95 (4.0–8.0)	100.0
Heterogeneity between groups		$P < 0.001$	
I^2 (inconsistency)		99.35	
Noncycloplegic			
Abdi 2020 (22)	Somalia	9.14 (8.0–11.0)	1.39
Ullah 2020 (26)	Pakistan	2.23 (2.0–3.0)	10.04
Mohamed 2017 (28)	Sudan	1.70 (1.0–3.0)	4.70
Hameed 2016 (30)	Pakistan	3.28 (2.0–4.0)	4.95
Fotouhi 2007 (31)	Islamic Republic of Iran	0.32 (0.0–1.0)	55.38
Alrahili 2017 (33)	Saudi Arabia	1.08 (0.0–2.0)	9.09
Alghamdi 2020 (34)	Saudi Arabia	7.67 (5.0–9.0)	0.56
Ostadi 2008 (37)	Islamic Republic of Iran	2.39 (2.0–3.0)	8.73
Al–Rowaily 2010 (38)	Saudi Arabia	2.50 (2.0–3.0)	5.17
All		3.37 (1.0–5.0)	100.0
Heterogeneity between groups		$P < 0.001$	
I^2 (inconsistency)		98.45	

CI = confidence interval.