**Supplementary material 4 (table)**

Screening against the parameters of surgery as defined by the World Health Organisation

|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Author, year** | **Procedures performed by nurses in the study** | **Invasive procedure** | **Performed Aseptically** | **Anaesthesia** | **Investigate and/or treat surgical conditions** |
| [Bodle et al., 2008](https://doi.org/10.1016/j.ijgo.2008.07.002) | Hysteroscopy | Yes | Yes | Yes | Yes |
| [Bolme et al., 2020](https://doi.org/10.1111/aos.14184) | Intravitreal therapy | Yes | Yes | Yes | Yes |
| [Chan et al., 2020](https://doi.org/10.1016/j.ijporl.2019.109770) | Ear and nasal foreign body removal (96%), tongue tie lysis (58%), nasopharyngoscopy (54%), flexible laryngoscopy (50%), functional endoscopic evaluation of swallowing (15%), simple laceration repair (12%), drainage of peritonsillar abscess (8%), stroboscopy (4%) and nasal cautery (4%) | Yes | Yes | Yes | Yes |
| [Chu et al., 2011](https://doi.org/10.1186/1752-1505-5-12) | Mostly emergency obstetrics and minor operations, Caesarean sections, and uterine evacuations | Yes | Yes | Yes | Yes |
| [Collins, 2010](https://link.gale.com/apps/doc/A227280416/AONE?u=anon~e7013c4b&sid=googleScholar&xid=364091c0) | Bone marrow aspiration and trephine biopsy | Yes | Yes | Yes | Yes |
| [Duncan et al., 2017](https://doi.org/10.1097/SGA.0000000000000264) | Colonoscopy and polypectomy | Yes | Yes | Yes | Yes |
| [Gallagher, 2017](https://doi.org/10.12968/bjon.2017.26.14.800) | Intravitreal therapy | Yes | Yes | Yes | Yes |
| [Giramonti & Kogan, 2018](https://doi.org/10.1016/j.jpurol.2018.07.027) | Sleeve circumcision procedure / revision of circumcision | Yes | Yes | Yes | Yes |
| [Godsell, 2005](https://doi.org/10.12968/bjon.2005.14.13.18443) | Punch biopsy, incision biopsy, and excision biopsy | Yes | Yes | Yes | Yes |
| [Hickey & Cooper, 2009](https://doi.org/10.1258/phleb.2008.008023) | Sapheno-femoral ligation, long saphenous vein stripping, varicose vein avulsions (phlebectomies), and independent groin wound closures | Yes | Yes | Yes | Yes |
| [Hui et al., 2015](https://doi.org/10.1136/gutjnl-2013-306293) | Colonoscopy and polypectomy | Yes | Yes | Yes | Yes |
| [James & McPhail, 2008](https://doi.org/10.7748/cnp2008.04.7.3.28.c6460) | Transrectal ultrasound and biopsy | Yes | Yes | Yes | Yes |
| [Jejeebhoy et al., 2011](https://doi.org/10.1016/j.contraception.2011.08.010) | Manual vacuum aspiration | Yes | Yes | Yes | Yes |
| [Kelly et al., 2008](https://doi.org/10.1111/j.1463-1318.2007.01271.x) | Flexible sigmoidoscopy | Yes | Yes | Yes | Yes |
| [Laker-Oketta et al., 2015](https://doi.org/10.1159/000375165) | Skin punch biopsy | Yes | Yes | Yes | Yes |
| [Lawson et al., 1999](https://doi.org/10.1136/jcp.52.2.154) | bone marrow aspirate and biopsy | Yes | Yes | Yes | Yes |
| Malata, 2018 | Corneal crosslinking | Yes | Yes | Yes | Yes |
| Martin, 2002 | removal of minor skin lesions (suspicious moles, lipomas, sebaceous cysts, papilloma) | Yes | Yes | Yes | Yes |
| [Michelotti et al., 2014](https://doi.org/10.2147/OPTH.S59982) | Intravitreal therapy | Yes | Yes | Yes | Yes |
| [Newey et al., 2006](https://doi.org/10.1308/003588406X114712) | Carpal tunnel decompressions | Yes | Yes | Yes | Yes |
| Palmquist, 2010 | Non-exhaustive list of category 1 basic Nurse Practitioner functions: needle aspiration of joints and bursae, joint injections, skin tag removals, punch biopsies, and skin scrapings. Incision and drainage of abscesses, removing lipomas, wound care, including (but not limited) to debridement, irrigation, and drain removal, destruction of skin, including but not limited to lesions by cryotherapy and chemicals, pap smears. The list of category 1 basic NP functions within the Veterans Health Administration system continues for ten pages. Even more broad and unlimiting is category two specific/specialized NP functions which include an entire page of blank spaces in which very specialized or highly trained functions can be listed. For example, if a Nurse Practitioner works in general surgery and would like to be trained by a surgeon on removing lipomas in the outpatient clinic setting then this can be listed after training and competence is determined (usually when the surgeon demonstrates the procedure and then the Nurse Practitioner demonstrates the procedure on a patient). The guidelines are very open and determined to be at the discretion of the NP, their comfort level, and the supervising surgeon | Yes | Yes | Yes | Yes |
| [Sapre et al., 2012](https://doi.org/10.1111/j.1464-410X.2012.11472.x) | Flexible cystoscopy | Yes | Yes | Yes | Yes |
| Sturgess et al., 1996 | Gastroscopy & percutaneous endoscopic gastrostomy insertion | Yes | Yes | Yes | Yes |
| [White et al., 1987](https://doi.org/10.1016/S0140-6736%2887%2992996-5) | Caesarean section, laparotomy, and hysterectomy for ruptured uterus | Yes | Yes | Yes | Yes |
| [Williams et al., 2020](https://doi.org/10.1016/j.jpurol.2020.08.008) | Circumcision | Yes | Yes | Yes | Yes |