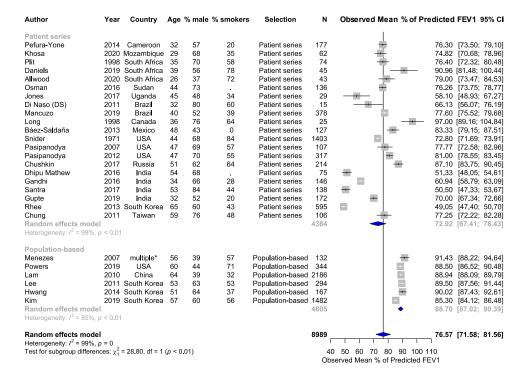
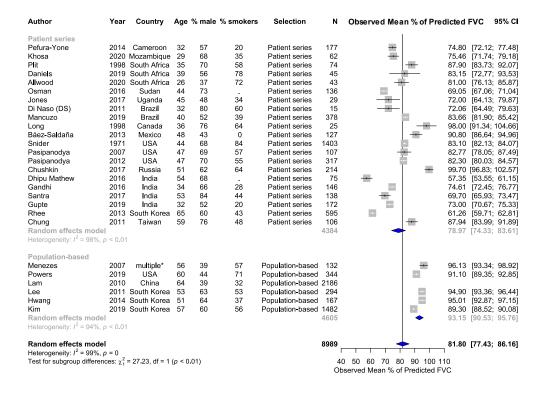
## **Supplement 3**

**Figure A.** Drug-susceptible tuberculosis patient series vs drug-susceptible tuberculosis population-based studies for % of predicted FEV1



**Figure B.** Drug-susceptible tuberculosis patient series vs drug-susceptible tuberculosis population-based studies for % of predicted FVC



**Figure C.** Drug-susceptible tuberculosis patient series vs drug-susceptible tuberculosis population-based studies for obstructive type of lung impairment

Author	Year	Country	Age	% male	% smokers	Selection	N	Proportion of Obstruction on Spirometry	95% C
Patient series									
Pefura-Yone	2014	Cameroon	32	57	20	Patient series	177		
Khosa	2020	Mozambique	29	68	35	Patient series	62	← 0.02	[0.00; 0.09]
Plit	1998	South Africa	35	70	58	Patient series	74	0.28	[0.19; 0.40]
Daniels	2019	South Africa	39	56	78	Patient series	45	0.20	[0.11; 0.34]
A <b>ll</b> wood	2020	South Africa	26	37	72	Patient series	43		
Osman	2016	Sudan	44	73	•	Patient series	136	0.09	[0.05; 0.15]
Jones	2017	Uganda	45	48	34	Patient series	29	0.48	[0.31; 0.66]
Di Naso (DS)	2011	Brazil	32	80	60	Patient series	15	0.33	[0.15; 0.58]
Mancuzo	2019	Brazi	40	52	39	Patient series	378	0.26	[0.22; 0.31]
Long	1998	Canada	36	76	64	Patient series	25		
Báez-Saldaña	2013	Mexico	48	43	0	Patient series	127	0.24	[0.17; 0.32]
Snider	1971	USA	44	68	84	Patient series	1403	0.23	[0.21; 0.25]
Pasipanodya	2007	USA	47	69	57	Patient series	107	0.15 + 0.11	[0.09; 0.23]
Pasipanodya	2012	USA	47	70	55	Patient series	317	0.11	[0.08; 0.15]
Chushkin	2017	Russia	51	62	64	Patient series	214	0.35	[0.29; 0.41]
Dhipu Mathew	2016	India	54	68	•	Patient series	75	0.13	[0.07; 0.23]
Gandhi	2016	India	34	66	28	Patient series	146	0.08	[0.05; 0.14]
Santra	2017	India	53	84	44	Patient series	138	0.28	[0.21; 0.36]
Gupte	2019	India	32	52	20	Patient series	172	0.24	[0.18; 0.31]
Rhee	2013	South Korea	65	60	43	Patient series	595	<del></del>	[0.73; 0.80]
Chung	2011	Taiwan	59	76	48	Patient series	106	0.49	[0.40; 0.58]
Random effects mod							4384	0.23	[0.16; 0.32]
Heterogeneity: I <sup>2</sup> = 97%	, p < 0.01								
Population-based									
Menezes	2007	multiple*	56	39	57	Population-based	132	0.31	[0.24; 0.39]
Powers	2019	USA	60	44	71	Population-based	344	<del></del> 0.10	[0.07; 0.13]
Lam	2010	China	64	39	32	Population-based	2186	0.09	[0.07; 0.10]
Lee	2011	South Korea	53	63	53	Population-based	294	0.30	[0.25; 0.36]
Hwang	2014	South Korea	51	64	37	Population-based	167	0.26	[0.20; 0.34]
Kim	2019	South Korea	57	60	56	Population-based	1482	0.30	[0.27; 0.32]
Random effects mod							4605	0.20	[0.13; 0.31]
Heterogeneity: I <sup>2</sup> = 98%	, p < 0.01								
Random effects mod							8989	0.22	[0.16; 0.29]
Heterogeneity: $I^2 = 98\%$								1 1 1 1 1	
Test for subgroup differe	ences: $\chi_1^2 = 0$	0.15, df = 1 ( $p$ = 0	0.70)					0 0.2 0.4 0.6 0.8 1	
								Proportion of Obstruction on Spirometry	

**Figure D.** Drug-susceptible tuberculosis patient series vs drug-susceptible tuberculosis population-based studies for mixed type of lung impairment

Author	Year	Country	Age	% male	% smokers	Selection	N	Proportion of Mixed Pattern on Spirome	try	95% CI
Patient series										
Fiogbe	2018	Benin	37	68	20	Patient series	189	**	0.03	[0.01; 0.06]
Mbatchou Ngahane	2016	Cameroon	33	54	10	Patient series	269	<b>≖</b>	0.05	[0.03; 0.09]
Bemba	2017	Congo	34	61	21	Patient series	150	<del>-</del>	0.11	[0.07; 0.17]
Meghji	2020	Malawi	35	68	30	Patient series	405			
Khosa	2020	Mozambique	29	68	35	Patient series	62	-	0.13	[0.07; 0.23]
Ojuawo	2020	Nigeria	39	56		Patient series	308		0.24	[0.20; 0.29]
Willcox	1989	South Africa	50	66		Patient series	71	<del>-</del>	0.20	[0.12; 0.30]
Plit	1998	South Africa	35	70	58	Patient series	74	_		
Danie <b>l</b> s	2019	South Africa	39	56	78	Patient series	45	<b>-</b>	0.02	[0.00; 0.12]
Stek	2019	South Africa	38	59	50	Patient series	111			
Osman	2016	Sudan	44	73	<u>:</u> _	Patient series	136			
Manji	2016	Tanzania	35	60	29	Patient series	501	<del>-</del>	0.19	[0.16; 0.23]
Jones	2017	Uganda	45	48	34	Patient series	29	_		
Ramos	2005	Brazil	30	40	46	Patient series	50		0.34	[0.22; 0.48]
Di Naso (DS)	2011	Brazil	32	80	60	Patient series	15		0.27	[0.11; 0.52]
Mancuzo	2019	Brazil	40	52	39	Patient series	378	=	0.18	[0.14; 0.22]
Báez-Saldaña	2013	Mexico	48	43	0	Patient series	127		0.40	10 47: 0 041
Snider	1971	USA	44	68	84	Patient series	1403		0.19	[0.17; 0.21]
Pasipanodya	2007	USA	47	69 70	57	Patient series	107	=	0.13	[0.08; 0.21]
Pasipanodya Chushkin	2012 2017	USA	47 51	62	55 64	Patient series	317 214	<b>≖</b> T	0.16	[0.12; 0.21]
Banu Rekha	2017	Russia India	51	66	33	Patient series Patient series	148	- L	0.04	[0.02; 0.07] [0.11; 0.23]
Akkara	2009	India	35	74	0	Patient series	257	T	0.10	[0.11, 0.23]
Dhipu Mathew	2016	India	54	68	U	Patient series	75		0.19	[0.11; 0.29]
Gandhi	2016	India	34	66	28	Patient series	146		0.13	[0.08; 0.19]
Santra	2017	India	53	84	44	Patient series	138	-	0.72	[0.64; 0.79]
Gupte	2019	India	32	52	20	Patient series	172	_	0.72	[0.04, 0.70]
Patil	2020	India	45	60	0	Patient series	1000	ii e	0.16	[0.14; 0.18]
Baig	2010	Pakistan	53	76	ő	Patient series	47	<del></del>	0.15	[0.07; 0.28]
Rhee	2013	South Korea	65	60	43	Patient series	595	T		[0.0., 0.20]
Chung	2011	Taiwan	59	76	48	Patient series	106	<del>=</del> :	0.09	[0.05; 0.17]
Random effects model							7645	<b>→</b>	0.15	[0.10; 0.20]
Heterogeneity: I <sup>2</sup> = 93%, µ	0.01									
Population-based	0045	D 1	40	50	50	Beer teller to a 1	400		0.40	10.40.0003
Nihues Sde	2015	Brazil	40	52	52	Population based	100	-	0.19	[0.13; 0.28]
Menezes	2007	multiple*	56	39	57	Population based	132			
Powers	2019	USA	60	44	71	Population-based	344			
Mattila	2016	Finland		56	52	Population based	1191			
Lam	2010	China	64	39	32	Population-based	2186			
Lee	2011	South Korea	53	63	53	Population-based	294			
Hwang	2014	South Korea	51 57	64	37	Population-based	167			
Kim	2019	South Korea	5/	60	56	Population-based	1482			
Random effects mode	l						13541	<b>.</b>	0.15	[0.11; 0.20]
Heterogeneity: $I^2 = 92\%$ , $I$									-	
Test for subgroup differen		0.97, df = 1 (p = 0	0.32)					0 0.2 0.4 0.6 0.8 1		
Proportion of Mixed Pattern on Spirometry										

**Figure E.** Drug-susceptible tuberculosis patient series vs drug-susceptible tuberculosis population-based studies for restrictive type of lung impairment

Author	Year	Country	Age	% male	% smokers	Selection	N	Proportion of Restriction on Spire	ometry	95% CI
Patient series										
Fiogbe	2018	Benin	37	68	20	Patient series	189	<del></del>	0.10	[0.06; 0.15]
Mbatchou Ngahane	2016	Cameroon	33	54	10	Patient series	269	-	0.36	[0.31; 0.42]
Bemba	2017	Congo	34	61	21	Patient series	150		0.51	[0.43; 0.59]
Meghji	2020	Malawi	35	68	30	Patient series	405	<b>≖</b>	0.13	[0.10; 0.16]
Khosa	2020	Mozambique	29	68	35	Patient series	62	-	0.50	[0.38; 0.62]
Ojuawo	2020	Nigeria	39	56		Patient series	308	-	0.42	[0.37; 0.48]
Willcox	1989	South Africa	50	66		Patient series	71		0.17	[0.10; 0.27]
Plit	1998	South Africa	35	70	58	Patient series	74	-	0.24	[0.16; 0.35]
Danie <b>l</b> s	2019	South Africa	39	56	78	Patient series	45		0.24	[0.14; 0.39]
Stek	2019	South Africa	38	59	50	Patient series	111	-	0.39	[0.30; 0.48]
Osman	2016	Sudan	44	73	•	Patient series	136	<b>₩</b>	0.05	[0.03; 0.10]
Manji	2016	Tanzania	35	60	29	Patient series	501	-	0.13	[0.10; 0.16]
Jones	2017	Uganda	45	48	34	Patient series	29	<del>: •</del>	0.34	[0.20; 0.53]
Ramos	2005	Brazil	30	40	46	Patient series	50	<del></del>	0.18	[0.10; 0.31]
Di Naso (DS)	2011	Brazil	32	80	60	Patient series	15	-	0.20	[0.07; 0.45]
Mancuzo	2019	Brazil	40	52	39	Patient series	378	<del>-</del>	0.18	[0.15; 0.22]
Báez-Saldaña	2013	Mexico	48	43	0	Patient series	127		0.17	[0.12; 0.25]
Snider	1971	USA	44	68	84	Patient series	1403	<u></u>	0.24	[0.22; 0.27]
Pasipanodya	2007	USA	47	69	57	Patient series	107	-	0.31	[0.23; 0.40]
Pasipanodya	2012	USA	47	70	55	Patient series	317	-	0.73	[0.68; 0.78]
Chushkin	2017	Russia	51	62	64	Patient series	214	-	0.08	[0.05; 0.13]
Banu Rekha	2009	India		66	33	Patient series	148	-	0.45	[0.37; 0.53]
Akkara	2013	India	35	74	0	Patient series	257			
Dhipu Mathew	2016	India	54	68	•	Patient series	75		0.68	[0.57; 0.77]
Gandhi	2016	India	34	66	28	Patient series	146	-	0.44	[0.36; 0.52]
Santra	2017	India	53	84	44	Patient series	138	_		
Gupte	2019	India	32	52	20	Patient series	172		0.52	[0.44; 0.59]
Patil	2020	India	45	60	0	Patient series	1000	+	0.09	[0.07; 0.11]
Baig	2010	Pakistan	53	76	0	Patient series	47	<del>- •</del>	0.30	[0.19; 0.44]
Rhee	2013	South Korea	65	60	43	Patient series	595	_		
Chung	2011	Taiwan	59	76	48	Patient series	106	<del></del>	0.09	[0.05; 0.17]
Random effects model Heterogeneity: I <sup>2</sup> = 97%, p	- 0.01						7645		0.26	[0.20; 0.34]
neterogeneity. r = 97 %, p	- 0.01									
Population-based	0045	D	40	50	50	Danish tanka	400	_	0.00	10.04.0.073
Nihues Sde	2015	Brazil	40	52	52	Population-based	100	<b>*</b>	0.02	[0.01; 0.07]
Menezes	2007	multiple*	56	39	57	Population-based	132	_	0.00	10 00 0 101
Powers	2019	USA	60	44	71	Population-based	344	₩	0.09	[0.06; 0.12]
Mattila	2016	Finland	•	56	52	Population-based	1191			
Lam	2010	China	64	39	32	Population based	2186			
Lee	2011	South Korea	53	63	53	Population-based	294			
Hwang	2014	South Korea	51	64	37	Population-based	167		0.44	10.40: 0.40
Kim	2019	South Korea	57	60	56	Population-based	1482	•	0.14	[0.12; 0.16]
Random effects model							5896	•	0.08	[0.03; 0.16]
Heterogeneity: $I^2$ = 86%, $p$ < 0.01										
Random effects model							13541	<u> </u>	0.23	[0.17; 0.31]
Heterogeneity: $I^2$ = 97%, $p$	< 0.01									
Test for subgroup difference	es: χ <sub>1</sub> <sup>2</sup> = !	9.16, df = 1 ( $p < 0$	1.01)					0 0.2 0.4 0.6 0.8 1		
								Proportion of Restriction on Spirometry		