

Psychosocial needs of adolescents living with TB in Peru and South Africa

Supplementary Table S1. Psychosocial characteristics by participant gender.

	Female (n=119)	Male (n=178)	p-value
Age (mean (SD))	16.6 (2.3)	16.6 (2.1)	0.9
Missed meals due to poverty, n (%)			0.246
Never (0 days/week)	66 (55.9)	84 (48.8)	
Rarely (1-2 days/week)	20 (16.9)	45 (26.2)	
Sometimes (3-4 days/week)	18 (15.3)	18 (10.5)	
Often (5-6 days/week)	6 (5.1)	8 (4.7)	
Always (7 days/week)	8 (6.8)	17 (9.9)	
Stigma score (mean (SD))	23.8 (8.2)	24.2 (8.4)	0.693
PHQ-9 (mean (SD))	11.0 (5.6)	10.0 (5.6)	0.137
AUDIT score (mean (SD))	1.2 (2.9)	1.5 (4.4)	0.481
Sexually active, n (%)	41 (36.0)	65 (40.6)	0.513
Caregiver support score (mean (SD))	14.6 (5.9)	16.3 (4.8)	0.008
TB knowledge score (mean (SD))	9.7 (2.6)	10.5 (2.1)	0.002
Tobacco use, n (%)	12 (10.1)	41 (23.6)	0.026
Illicit drug use within last 12 months, n (%)	17 (14.3)	38 (21.3)	0.167

§ Caregiver support scale, 4 items, score range 5-25; scale assessed for internal reliability in this population (Cronbach's alpha = 0.95)

§§ TB knowledge scale, 3 items, score range 3-12; scale assessed for internal reliability in this population (Cronbach's alpha = 0.88)