

SI Appendix

Model Equations

In the following equations, secondary parameters (Table S4) and the force of infection (Eq. 1) are denoted by lower-case letters, sub-populations (Table S3) are denoted by capital letters, and outputs from other equations are denoted by longer terms started with a capital letter. Time-dependent parameters are denoted by (t) , referring to the value at the present time step, or $(t+I)$ to the value at the next time step. Generic subscripts are used as follows: h = HIV status (+, positive; -, negative), d = drug susceptibility (n , non-resistant; m , MDR; x , XDR), i = infectivity (o , no active TB; a , highly infective; l , less infective), and t = treatment status (0 = never treated; I = previously treated).

Force of infection, $f_d(t)$.

$$f_d(t) = \sum_i \left\{ \lambda_{di} \times \sum_h \sum_t [PD_{hdit}(t) + PT_{hdit}(t) + PTC_{hdit}(t) + U_{hdit}(t)] \right\} . \quad [1]$$

Flow due to HIV infection, $Hivflow(t)$.

$$\text{If } h = +, \text{ then, for population } X_{+dit}(t), \text{ } Hivflow_+(t) = X_{-dit}(t) \times ts \times hiv \quad [2]$$

$$\text{If } h = -, \text{ then, for population } X_{-dit}(t), \text{ } Hivflow_-(t) = -X_{-dit}(t) \times ts \times hiv .$$

Flow due to conversion from less to highly infectious TB, $Inflow(t)$.

If $i = a$, then for population $X_{hdat}(t)$, $Infflow_a(t) = X_{hdlt}(t) \times ts \times sc$ [3]

If $i = l$, then for population $X_{hdit}(t)$, $Infflow_l(t) = -X_{hdlt}(t) \times ts \times sc$.

Flow due to mortality and aging to 50th birthday, $Mortflow(t)$

For population $X_{hdit}(t)$, $Mortflow_{hi}(t) = X_{hdit}(t) \times ts \times m_{hi}$. [4]

Note that $i = o$ for populations without an infectivity designation.

Number of susceptible patients, $S(t)$

$$S_h(t+1) = S_h(t) + a \left[(1 - 0.98^{15}) \times \sum_h \sum_d \sum_i \sum_t Mortflow_{hdit}(t) \right] - S_h(t) \times ts \times \left(\sum_d f_d(t) \right) - Mortflow_{ho}(t) + Hivflow_h(t),$$
 [5]

where $a = 1$ for S_- and $a = 0$ for S_+ .

Number of latently infected patients, $L(t)$.

$$L_{hd}(t+1) = L_{hd}(t) + a \left[0.98^{15} \times \sum_h \sum_d \sum_i \sum_t Mortflow_{hdit}(t) \right] + [S_h(t) \times f_d(t) \times (1 - rp_h)] + \left\{ f_d(t) \times ts \times \sum_d [L_{hd}(t) \times ps_h \times (1 - rp_h)] \right\} - L_{hd}(t) \times ts \times \left\{ er_h + ps_h \times \left[\sum_d f_d(t) \right] \right\} - Mortflow_{ho}(t) + Hivflow_h(t),$$
 [6]

where $a = 1$ for L_{-d} and $a = 0$ for L_{+d} .

Number of patients with active TB before presenting for diagnosis, $PD(t)$.

$$\begin{aligned}
PD_{hdit}(t+1) = & PD_{hdit}(t) + [S_h(t) \times f_d(t) \times rp_h] + (1-b) \times \left\{ \sum_d [L_{hd}(t)] \times ts \times ip_{hi} \times [er_h + ps_h \times rp_h \times f_d(t)] \right\} \\
& + (b \times ts \times ip_{hi}) \times \left\{ [rel \times F_{hd}(t) \times (1-dr)] + [rel \times F_{hd-1}(t) \times dr] + [rp_h \times f_d(t)] \times \left[C_h(t) + ps_h \times \sum_d F_{hd}(t) \right] \right\} \\
& - [PD_{hdit}(t) \times ts / pd] - Mortflow_{ho}(t) + Hivflow_h(t) + Infflow_i(t),
\end{aligned} \tag{7}$$

where $b = 0$ for PD_{hdi0} and $b = 1$ for PD_{hdi1} .

Number of active TB patients awaiting treatment based on diagnosis not involving culture,

$PT(t)$.

$$\begin{aligned}
PT_{hdit}(t+1) = & PT_{hdit}(t) + \{PD_{hdit}(t) \times ts \times cdr_i \times tx / pd\} + \{(ts \times redx_h) \times (U_{hdit} \times cdr_i \times tx)\} \\
& - [PT_{hdit}(t) \times ts / dd] - Mortflow_{hi}(t) + Hivflow_h(t) + Infflow_i(t).
\end{aligned} \tag{8}$$

Number of active TB patients awaiting treatment based on culture result, $PTC(t)$.

$$\begin{aligned}
PTC_{hdit}(t+1) = & PTC_{hdit}(t) + \{PD_{hdit}(t) \times ts \times cx_t \times (cdrc_i - cdr_i) \times tx \times (1-ltf) / pd\} \\
& + \{(ts \times redx_h) \times [U_{hdit} \times (cdrc_i - cdr_i) \times cx_t \times tx \times (1-ltf)]\} \\
& - [PTC_{hdit}(t) \times ts / ddc] - Mortflow_{hi}(t) + Hivflow_h(t) + Infflow_i(t).
\end{aligned} \tag{9}$$

Number of patients with untreated active TB, $U(t)$.

$$\begin{aligned}
U_{hdit}(t+1) = & U_{hdit}(t) + \{PD_{hdit}(t) \times ts \times [1 - tx \times [(cdrc_i - cdr_i) \times cx_t \times (1 - ltf) + cdr_i]] / pd\} \\
& + (b \times ts) \times \left\{ \begin{aligned} & \sum_t [PT_{hdit}(t) \times (1 - e \times cx_t \times dst_t \times g) \times (1 - act_d) / dd] \\ & + \sum_t [PTC_{hdit}(t) \times (1 - act_d) \times (1 - e \times dst_t \times g) / ddc] \end{aligned} \right\} \quad [10] \\
& - U_{hdit}(t) \times ts \times redx_h \times \{(cdr_i \times tx) + [(cdrc_i - cdr_i) \times cx_t \times (1 - ltf) \times tx]\} \\
& - Mortflow_{hi}(t) + Hivflow_h(t) + Infflow_i(t),
\end{aligned}$$

where $b = 0$ for U_{hdi0} and $b = 1$ for U_{hdi1} ; $e = 0$ for U_{hmit} , $e = 1$ for U_{hmit} or U_{hxit} ; and $g = 1$ for U_{hmit} or U_{hmit} , $g = q$ for U_{hxit} .

Number of patients cured of prior active TB, $C(t)$.

$$\begin{aligned}
C_h(t+1) = & C_h(t) + \sum_d \sum_i \sum_t \{ [PT_{hdit}(t) \times ts \times act_d \times cr / dd] + [PTC_{hdit}(t) \times ts \times act_d \times cr / ddc] \} \\
& + \{DST_{hm}(t) \times ts \times cr / dstd\} - C_h(t) \times ts \times \left[rp_h \times \sum_d f_d(t) \right] - Mortflow_{ho}(t) + Hivflow_h(t). \quad [11]
\end{aligned}$$

Number of patients receiving inactive therapy that will be changed on the basis of DST result, $DST(t)$.

$$\begin{aligned}
DST_{hd}(t+1) = & DST_{hd}(t) \\
& + ts \times (1 - act_d) \times \sum_i \sum_t \{ [PT_{hdit}(t) \times cx_t \times dst_t \times g / dd] + [PTC_{hdit}(t) \times dst_t \times g / ddc] \} \quad [12] \\
& - DST_{hd}(t) \times ts / dstd - Mortflow_{ha}(t) \times ip_{ha} - Mortflow_{hl}(t) \times ip_{hl} + Hivflow_h(t),
\end{aligned}$$

where $g = 1$ for DST_{hm} and $g = q$ for DST_{hx} ; note that DST_{hn} does not exist.

Number of patients treated for active TB but not cured, $F(t)$

$$\begin{aligned}
 F_{hd}(t+1) = & F_{hd}(t) + \sum_i \sum_t \{ [PT_{hdii}(t) \times ts \times act_d \times (1-cr) / dd] + [PTC_{hdii}(t) \times ts \times act_d \times (1-cr) / ddc] \} \\
 & + [DST_{hd}(t) \times ts \times (1-cr) \times (1-g) / dstd] + \left\{ f_d(t) \times ts \times \sum_d [ps_h \times (1-rp_h) \times F_{hd}(t)] \right\} \\
 & - F_{hd}(t) \times ts \times \left\{ rel + \left[ps_h \times \sum_d f_d(t) \right] \right\} - Mortflow_{ho}(t) + Hivflow_h(t),
 \end{aligned} \tag{13}$$

where $g = 0$ for F_{hn} or F_{hm} , and $g = q$ for F_{hx} .

Number of patients under respiratory isolation for XDR-TB, $Q(t)$.

$$Q_{hi}(t+1) = Q_{hi}(t) + [q \times DST_{hx}(t) \times ip_{hi} \times ts / dstd] - Mortflow_{hi}(t) + Infflow_i(t). \tag{14}$$