Figure legends

Figure S1. Days to positive signal in MB/BacTec liquid medium are inversely related to colony forming units / ml (CFU/ml) of *M. tuberculosis* H37Rv.
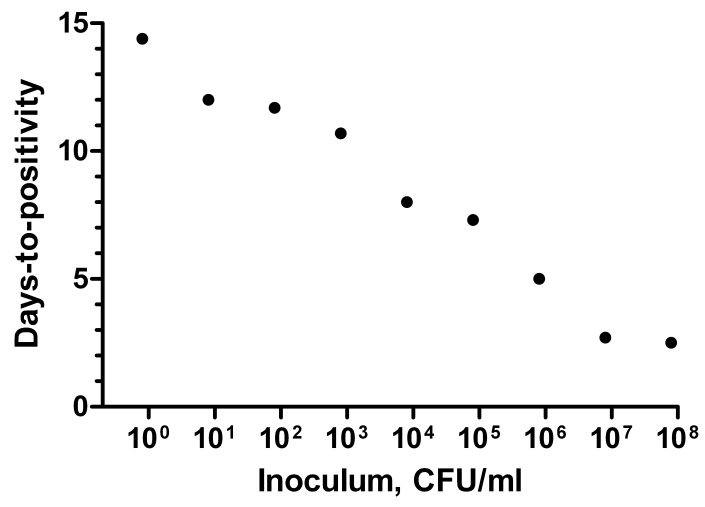
Figure S2. Days to positive signal in MB/BacTec liquid medium by allocation.

Figure S3. Time to sputum smear conversion by allocation. Error bars, 95% confidence intervals. The number of participants with positive sputum smear remaining in follow-up (number at risk) at 0, 2, 4, 6 and 8 weeks is presented [11].
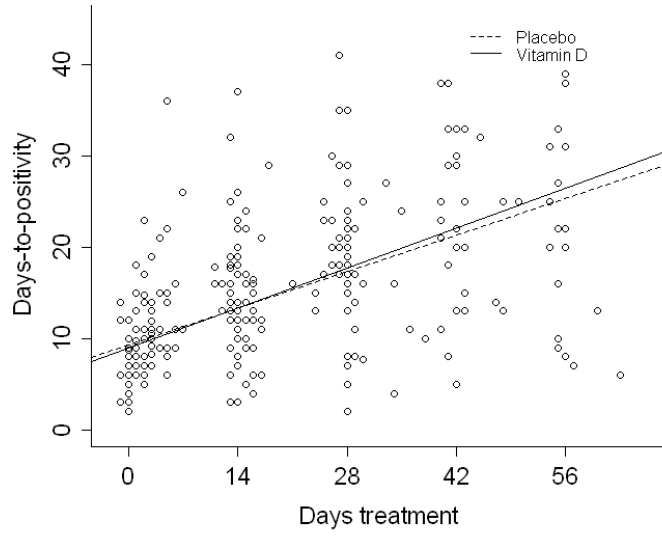
Table S1. Reasons for ineligibility among individuals assessed for eligibility to participate in the trial (n=214)

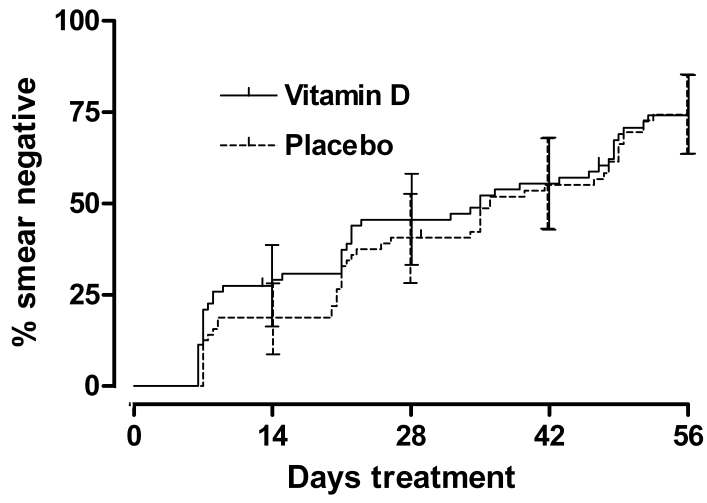| Reason for ineligibility	Number ineligible
Diagnosis other than PTB	13
Sample other than sputum AFB positive	23
Age < 18 years	18
Known sarcoidosis	1
Known nephrolithiasis	8
Known HIV infection	18
Known malignancy	8
Known renal failure, or serum creatinine > 250 micromol/L	3
Known hepatic failure	0
Oral corticosteroid therapy in preceding month	12
Cytotoxic or other immunosuppressant in preceding month	1
> 7 days antituberculous therapy in 6 months before enrolment	32
Taking antituberculous therapy other than HRZE at enrolment	10
Molecular testing of MTB revealed rpoB mutation	0
Serum corrected calcium > 2.65 mmol/L	3
AST / ALT > 120 IU/L or total serum bilirubin > 40 micromol/L	8
Pregnant / breastfeeding	11
Combination of >1 of the above	45
Total	**214**

Martineau *et al*, Figure S1

Martineau *et al*, Figure S2

Martineau *et al*, Fig S3

Number at risk

Vitamin D	62	44	33	27	15
Placebo	64	52	38	28	16