

## Supplementary appendix

This appendix formed part of the original submission and has been peer reviewed. We post it as supplied by the authors.

Supplement to: Kurbatova EV, Cegielski JP, Lienhardt C, et al. Sputum culture conversion as a prognostic marker for end-of-treatment outcome in patients with multidrug-resistant tuberculosis: a secondary analysis of data from two observational cohort studies. *Lancet Respir Med* 2015; published online Feb 26. [http://dx.doi.org/10.1016/S2213-2600\(15\)00036-3](http://dx.doi.org/10.1016/S2213-2600(15)00036-3).

Supplemental materials

Table S1. Demographic and clinical characteristics of the study population, N=2,043

Characteristic	Category	Total N=2,043 n (%)	Treatment outcome*			
			Success N=1,344 n (%)	Failure N=122 n (%)	Death N=246 n (%)	Loss to follow up N=331 n (%)
<b>Study</b>	Retrospective, 2000-2003	903 (44.2)	636 (47.3)	60 (49.2)	99 (40.2)	108 (32.6)
	Prospective, 2005-2008	1140 (55.8)	708 (52.7)	62 (50.8)	147 (59.8)	223 (67.4)
<b>Age</b>	<45	1397 (68.4)	901 (67)	83 (68)	174 (70.7)	239 (72.2)
	>=45	589 (28.8)	398 (29.6)	39 (32)	63 (25.6)	89 (26.9)
	Unknown	57 (2.8)	45 (3.3)	0 (0)	9 (3.7)	3 (0.9)
<b>Gender</b>	Male	1367 (66.9)	884 (65.8)	88 (72.1)	155 (63)	240 (72.5)
	Female	676 (33.1)	460 (34.2)	34 (27.9)	91 (37)	91 (27.5)
<b>HIV status</b>	Negative	1274 (62.4)	866 (64.4)	79 (64.8)	134 (54.5)	195 (58.9)
	Positive	156 (7.6)	70 (5.2)	7 (5.7)	52 (21.1)	27 (8.2)
	Unknown	613 (30)	408 (30.4)	36 (29.5)	60 (24.4)	109 (32.9)
<b>History of previous treatment</b>	New case	274 (13.4)	201 (15)	15 (12.3)	12 (4.9)	46 (13.9)
	Treated with FLD	1206 (59)	787 (58.6)	69 (56.6)	146 (59.3)	204 (61.6)
	Treated with SLD	487 (23.8)	299 (22.2)	36 (29.5)	78 (31.7)	74 (22.4)
	Unknown	76 (3.7)	57 (4.2)	2 (1.6)	10 (4.1)	7 (2.1)
<b>BMI</b>	Unknown	200 (9.8)	140 (10.4)	4 (3.3)	36 (14.6)	20 (6)
	>=18.5	1228 (60.1)	848 (63.1)	70 (57.4)	87 (35.4)	223 (67.4)
	<18.5	615 (30.1)	356 (26.5)	48 (39.3)	123 (50)	88 (26.6)
<b>Cavitary disease</b>	Unknown	155 (7.6)	110 (8.2)	5 (4.1)	23 (9.3)	17 (5.1)
	Yes	1280 (62.7)	814 (60.6)	93 (76.2)	158 (64.2)	215 (65)
	No	608 (29.8)	420 (31.3)	24 (19.7)	65 (26.4)	99 (29.9)
<b>Positive baseline AFB smear</b>	Unknown	147 (7.2)	97 (7.2)	3 (2.5)	29 (11.8)	18 (5.4)
	Yes	1517 (74.3)	963 (71.7)	96 (78.7)	185 (75.2)	273 (82.5)
	No	379 (18.6)	284 (21.1)	23 (18.9)	32 (13)	40 (12.1)
<b>Baseline resistance to &gt;=1 FQ</b>	Yes	132 (6.5)	70 (5.2)	19 (15.6)	28 (11.4)	15 (4.5)
	No	1911 (93.5)	1274 (94.8)	103 (84.4)	218 (88.6)	316 (95.5)
<b>Baseline resistance to &gt;=1 SLI</b>	Yes	412 (20.2)	242 (18.0)	44 (36.1)	70 (28.5)	56 (16.9)
	No	1631 (79.8)	1102 (82.0)	78 (63.9)	176 (71.5)	275 (83.1)
<b>Time on treatment, median (IQR), months</b>		20.4 (16.4-24.0)	21.9 (19.3-24.5)	18.3 (8.5-25.6)	12.4 (6.4-19.3)	11.8 (6.3-17.9)

FLD=first-line drugs. SLD=second-line drugs. BMI=body-mass index. FQ=fluoroquinolone. SLI=second-line injectable drug. Column percents are reported.

Treatment outcome definitions<sup>9</sup>:

**Cured.** An MDR-TB patient who has completed treatment according to program protocol and has at least five consecutive negative cultures from samples collected at least 30 days apart in the final 12 months of treatment. If only one positive culture is reported during that time, and there is no concomitant clinical evidence of deterioration, a patient may still be considered cured, provided that this positive culture is followed by a minimum of three consecutive negative cultures taken at least 30 days apart.

**Treatment completed.** A patient who has completed MDR-TB treatment according to program protocol but does not meet the definition for cure because of lack of bacteriological results (i.e. fewer than five cultures were performed in the final 12 months of treatment).

**Treatment success.** Sum of cured and treatment completed.

**Death.** A patient who dies for any reason during the course of MDR-TB treatment.

**Failure.** Treatment will be considered to have failed if two or more of the five cultures recorded in the final 12 months of therapy are positive, or if any one of the final three cultures is positive. (Treatment will also be considered to have failed if a clinical decision has been made to terminate treatment early because of poor clinical or radiological response or adverse events).

**Loss to follow up.** A patient whose MDR-TB treatment was interrupted for two or more consecutive months for any reason without medical approval.

**Table S2. Prognostic performance of initial sputum culture conversion in predicting treatment outcome (success versus failure or death), N=1,712**

Timing of initial SCC, months	Sensitivity	(95% CI)*	Specificity	(95% CI)*	PPV based on prevalence of successful outcome			
					50%	60%	70%	80%
≤2	27.3	(16.6-41.4)	89.8	(82.3-94.4)	72.8%	80.1%	86.2%	91.6%
≤6	91.8	(85.9-95.4)	57.8	(42.5-71.6)	68.5%	76.5%	83.5%	89.7%

SCC=sputum culture conversion.

\*Based on the results of bivariate generalized linear mixed model unadjusted for covariates.

**Table S3. Multivariable analysis of association of sputum culture conversion and covariates with treatment outcome (success versus failure or death), incorporating the duration of the continuation phase after 6-month culture conversion (A) and 2-month culture conversion (B) (N=911, PETTS study only)**

<b>A. 6-month SCC</b>			
<b>Covariates</b>	<b>OR</b>	<b>Lower Limit of 95% CI</b>	<b>Upper Limit of 95% CI</b>
SCC 6-mo	<b>13.09</b>	<b>7.51</b>	<b>22.83</b>
HIV infection			
Positive	0.71	0.34	1.51
Negative	1.00		
Unknown	0.33	0.12	0.88
Continuation phase length, months			
<12	<b>0.05</b>	<b>0.02</b>	<b>0.08</b>
>18	0.76	0.37	1.58
12-18	1.00		
Male gender	0.84	0.52	1.33
Age	1.00	0.98	1.02
History of previous treatment			
Treated with first-line drugs	0.90	0.40	1.99
Treated with second-line drugs	0.63	0.25	1.54
Unknown	1.15	0.20	6.76
New case	1.00		
Cavitary disease			
Yes	0.91	0.57	1.46
Unknown	1.25	0.24	6.56
No	1.00		
AFB smear status at start of treatment			
Positive	1.52	0.72	3.18
Unknown	0.67	0.16	2.82
Negative	1.00		
Baseline resistance to $\geq 1$ FQ	0.23	0.10	0.54
Baseline resistance to $\geq 1$ SLI	0.30	0.16	0.56

Note. Bold type face indicates statistically significant results at  $P < 0.05$ . aOR=adjusted odds ratio. CI=confidence interval. FLD=first-line drugs. SLD=second-line drugs. FQ= fluoroquinolones. SLI=second-line injectable drug. Adjusted odds ratios are estimated using multivariable random effects logistic regression.

<b>B. 2-month SCC</b>			
<b>Covariates</b>	<b>OR</b>	<b>Lower Limit of 95% CI</b>	<b>Upper Limit of 95% CI</b>
SCC 2-mo:			
HIV positive	0.50	0.12	2.11
HIV negative	<b>6.64</b>	<b>2.57</b>	<b>17.17</b>
HIV unknown	<b>3.04</b>	<b>1.43</b>	<b>6.49</b>
Continuation phase length, months			
<12	<b>0.04</b>	<b>0.02</b>	<b>0.08</b>

>18	0.75	0.38	1.47
12-18	1.00		
Male gender	0.72	0.46	1.13
Age	1.00	0.99	1.02
History of previous treatment			
Treated with first-line drugs	0.65	0.30	1.40
Treated with second-line drugs	0.38	0.16	0.90
Unknown	0.61	0.12	3.10
New case	1.00		
Cavitory disease			
Yes	0.79	0.51	1.23
Unknown	1.23	0.26	5.85
No	1.00		
AFB smear status at start of treatment			
Positive	1.50	0.75	3.01
Unknown	0.89	0.21	3.78
Negative	1.00		
Baseline resistance to $\geq 1$ FQ	0.21	0.09	0.46
Baseline resistance to $\geq 1$ SLI	0.24	0.13	0.44

Note. Bold type face indicates statistically significant results at  $P < 0.05$ . aOR=adjusted odds ratio. CI=confidence interval. FLD=first-line drugs. SLD=second-line drugs. FQ= fluoroquinolones. SLI=second-line injectable drug. Adjusted odds ratios are estimated using multivariable random effects logistic regression.