Supplemental Table 1 (Web Appendix): Reported cause of death among study participants according to treatment arm

Primary Cause of Death	Cause of Death Empiric IPT		All Participants	
	(n=19*)	(n=22)	(n=41)	
HIV infection or HIV-related diagnosis	17 (89%)	11 (50%)	28 (68%)	
TB related death	2	2		
Non-HIV diagnosis	0 (0%)	5 (23%)	5 (12%)	
Toxicity	0 (0%)	1 (5%)	1 (2%)	
No information available	2 (11%)	4 (18%)	6 (15%)	
Other – metabolic acidosis	0 (0%)	1 (5%)	1 (2%)	

Data are n (%). *One participant in the Empiric arm died at week 11.6 after going off study. The cause of death is not available.

Supplemental Table 2 (Web Appendix):

	Empiric (N=32)	IPT (N=19)	All Participants (N=51)
Decision, valid diagnosis, AIDS defining event	31 (97%)	18 (95%)	49 (96%)
Extra pulmonary tuberculosis - clinical diagnosis only	10	8	18
Pulmonary tuberculosis - confirmed	11	4	15
Culture Positive	3 (27%)	4 (100%)	7 (47%)
Xpert MTB/RIF Positive	4 (36%)	0 (0%)	4 (27%)
AFB positive	5 (45%)	0 (0%)	5 (33%)
Pulmonary tuberculosis - probable	3	3	6
Extra pulmonary tuberculosis - probable	5	0	5
Pulmonary tuberculosis-clinical diagnosis only	1	2	3
Extra pulmonary tuberculosis - confirmed	1	1	2
Culture Positive	0 (0%)	0 (0%)	0 (0%)
Xpert MTB/RIF Positive	0 (0%)	1 (100%)	1 (50%)
AFB positive	1 (100%)	0 (0%)	1 (50%)
Decision, valid diagnosis, not AIDS defining	1 (3%)	0 (0%)	1 (2%)
Extra pulmonary tuberculosis - clinical diagnosis only	1	0	1
Chair reviewed, does not meet App 60	0 (0%)	1 (5%)	1 (2%)
Extra pulmonary tuberculosis - clinical diagnosis only	0	1	1
	Empiric (N=425)	IPT (N=426)	All Participants (N=851)
Severe bacterial infections	37 (9%)	52 (12%)	89 (10%)
Acute gastrointestinal/diarrheal syndrome - confirmed	2	0	2
Acute gastrointestinal/diarrheal syndrome - probable	10	12	22

0 1 2 6 8	1 3 3 8	1 4 5 14
6	3	5
6		
	8	14
8		
-	9	17
0	2	2
5	8	13
1	0	1
1	2	3
0	1	1
0	1	1
1	1	2
	0 5 1 1 0	0 2 5 8 1 0 1 2 0 1 0 1

Data are n (%).