

Performance of immune-based and microbiological tests in children with TB meningitis in Europe – a multi-center Paediatric Tuberculosis Network European Trials Group (ptbnet) study

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Supplementary Table S1. Uniform TB Meningitis Research Case Definition scoring system (adapted from Marais et al. (3))

	Diagnostic score (Maximum category score=6)
Clinical criteria	
Symptom duration of more than 5 days	4
Systemic symptoms suggestive of TB (one or more of the following): weight loss (or poor weight gain in children), night sweats, or persistent cough for more than 2 weeks	2
History of recent (within past year) close contact with an individual with pulmonary TB or a positive TST or IGRA (only in children <10 years of age)	2
Focal neurological deficit (excluding cranial nerve palsies)	1
Cranial nerve palsy	1
Altered consciousness	1
CSF criteria	(Maximum category score=4)
Clear appearance	1
Cells: 10–500 per µl	1
Lymphocytic predominance (>50%)	1
Protein concentration greater than 1 g/L	1
CSF to plasma glucose ratio of less than 50% or an absolute CSF glucose concentration less than 2.2mmol/L	1
Cerebral imaging criteria	(Maximum category score=6)
Hydrocephalus	1
Basal meningeal enhancement	2
Tuberculoma	2
Infarct	1
Pre-contrast basal hyperdensity	2
Evidence of TB elsewhere	(Maximum category score=4)
Chest radiograph suggestive of active TB: signs of TB=2; miliary TB=4	2/4
CT / MRI / ultrasound evidence for TB outside the CNS	2
AFB identified or <i>Mycobacterium tuberculosis</i> cultured from another source—ie, sputum, lymph node, gastric washing, urine, blood culture	4
Positive commercial <i>Mycobacterium tuberculosis</i> NAAT from extra-neural specimen	4
Exclusion of alternative diagnoses	

Abbreviations: AFB = acid-fast bacilli; CNS = central nervous system; CSF = cerebrospinal fluid; CT = computed tomography; MRI = magnetic resonance imaging; NAAT = nucleic acid amplification test; TB = tuberculosis; TST = tuberculin skin test

Supplementary Table S2. Multivariate logistic regression analysis for association between indeterminate interferon-gamma release assay result as outcome variable, and predictor variables of age, sex, BCG vaccination status, TB meningitis staging and classification.

Predictor variable	Descriptor		Odds Ratio (95% CI)	P value
Age (years)	Continuous		0.93 (0.62, 1.40)	0.73
Male	Binary		4.21 (0.67, 26.37)	0.13
BCG status	Binary		1.81 (0.09, 38.26)	0.70
TBM staging	Categorical	(stage 2 compared to stage 1)	2.33 (0.23, 23.68)	0.47
		(stage 3 compared to stage 1)	13.10 (0.62, 278.27)	0.10
Definite TBM diagnosis	Binary		1.58 (0.29, 8.63)	0.6
Type of IGRA assay*	Binary	T-SPOT.TB compared to QFT	-	-

*Type of IGRA assay omitted from model as no indeterminate IGRA results amongst 17 T-SPOT.TB assays.

Supplementary Table S3. Cerebrospinal fluid laboratory results at initial presentation in patients in whom those data were available (n=106).

	Median	IQR
White blood cell count	110 / μL	55 – 296 / μL
Neutrophil percentage	12%	5 – 30%
Lymphocyte percentage	82%	64 – 95%
Protein concentration	1.18 g/L	0.67 – 1.79 g/L
Glucose concentration	1.50 mmol/L	1.08 – 2.22 mmol/L

Abbreviations: IQR: interquartile range

Supplementary Figure S1: Distribution of categorical interferon-gamma release assay results (QuantiFERON-TB and T-SPOT.TB assays) according to age.

