

# THE LANCET

## Supplementary appendix

This appendix formed part of the original submission. We post it as supplied by the authors.

Supplement to: Reid MJA, Silva S, Arinaminpathy N, Goosby E. Building a tuberculosis-free world while responding to the COVID-19 pandemic. *Lancet* 2020; **396**: 1312–13.

Appendix 20-16262

Appendix Table 1: Additional cases and spending due to lockdowns and recovery (2-month and 3-month lockdowns)

**Appendix Table 2. Additional cases and spending due to lockdowns and recovery (2-month and 3-month lockdowns)**

	India (2 months lockdown + 2 months recovery)	India (3 months lockdown + 10 months recovery)	Kenya (2 months lockdown + 2 months recovery)	Kenya (3 months lockdown + 10 months recovery)	Ukraine (2 months lockdown + 2 months recovery)	Ukraine (3 months lockdown + 10 months recovery)
Additional Incident Cases	473,000 [429,000 – 529,000]	1,650,000 [1,490,000- 1,850,000]	12,200 [8,570–18,200]	41,400 [28,900–62,200]	2,630 [2,120 – 3,300]	7,960 [6,250 – 9,880]
Additional government spending (US dollars, millions)	\$266	\$927	\$3.0	\$10	\$28	\$85
Additional OOP spending (US dollars, millions)	\$245	\$855	\$1.2	\$4.3	\$1.5	\$4.6
Additional total spending (government + OOP + external aid) (US dollars, millions)	\$560	\$1,954	\$8.7	\$29	\$32	\$96

**Methods:** We relied on the estimates by Cilloni et al. for the additional incident cases that would result due to a 2-month lockdown with a 2-month recovery and a 3-month lockdown with a 10-month recovery. We calculated health spending due to the additional cases using estimates of government TB spending per case, OOP TB spending per case, and total TB spending per case, in 2017, along with the annual growth rates reported by Su et al. All costs are reported in inflation-adjusted 2019 US\$. OOP=out of pocket.

Appendix Table 3: Additional cases and spending due to 3 months lockdown and restoration beyond 3 months and 10 months restoration

**Appendix Table 4. Additional cases and spending due to 3 months lockdown and restoration beyond 3 months and 10 months restoration**

	India (3 additional months lockdown + 3 additional months recovery)	Kenya (3 additional months lockdown + 3 additional months recovery)	Ukraine (3 additional months lockdown + 3 additional months recovery)
Incident Cases	228,000 <sup>a</sup> [204,000 – 258,000]	4,170 <sup>a</sup> [2,800 – 6,780]	1080 <sup>a</sup> [840 – 1440]
Government spending (US dollars, millions)	133,000 <sup>b</sup> [120,000 – 149,000]	3,110 <sup>b</sup> [2,190–4,620]	659 <sup>b</sup> [500 – 823]
OOP spending (US dollars, millions)	\$609	\$5.2	\$56
Total spending (government + OOP + external aid) (US dollars, millions)	\$562	\$2.3	\$3
	\$1,282	\$16	\$63

<sup>a</sup> Cases per month due to lockdown

<sup>b</sup> Cases per month due to restoration

**Methods:** We relied on the estimates by Cilloni et al for the additional incident cases that would result due to 3 additional months of lockdown with 3 additional month of recovery (on top of the 2-month lockdown/2-month recovery and 3-month lockdown/10-month recovery scenarios). We calculated health spending due to the additional cases using estimates of government TB spending per case, OOP TB spending per case, and total TB spending per case, in 2017, along with the annual growth rates reported by Su et al. All costs are reported in inflation-adjusted 2019 US\$. OOP=put of pocket.