

Supplementary Table S1 Treatment-related outcome definitions applied, as adapted from the 2013 WHO revised definitions, and the research protocol definitions.

Outcomes	Definitions	
Cured	WHO	Treatment completed as recommended by the national policy without evidence of failure AND three or more consecutive cultures taken at least 30 days apart are negative after the intensive phase.
	Protocol	Treatment completed AND at least five sputum cultures negative taken at least 30 days apart during the last 12 months of treatment, or only one sputum culture positive followed by at least 3 consecutive sputum cultures negative taken at least 30 days apart without symptom progression during the last 12 months of treatment.
Treatment completed	WHO	Treatment completed as recommended by the national policy without evidence of failure BUT no record that three or more consecutive cultures taken at least 30 days apart are negative after the intensive phase.
	Protocol	Treatment completed BUT less than 5 culture results were available.
Treatment failed	WHO	Treatment terminated or need for permanent regimen change of at least two anti-TB drugs because of: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – lack of conversion* by the end of the intensive phase, or – bacteriological reversion† in the continuation phase after conversion to negative, or – evidence of additional acquired resistance to fluoroquinolones or second-line injectable drugs, or – adverse drug reactions (ADRs).
	Protocol	Treatment terminated or need for permanent regimen change of at least two anti-TB drugs because of: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – At least two sputum culture positive of last five sputum culture during the last 12 months of treatment or at least one sputum culture positive of last three sputum culture. – evidence of additional acquired resistance to fluoroquinolones or second-line injectable drugs, or – adverse drug reactions (ADRs).
Died	WHO & Protocol	A patient who dies for any reason during the course of treatment.
Loss to follow-up	WHO & Protocol	A patient whose treatment was interrupted for 2 consecutive months or more.
Treatment success	WHO & Protocol	The sum of cured and treatment completed

*Conversion (to negative): culture is considered to have converted to negative when two consecutive cultures, taken at least 30 days apart, are found to be negative. In such a case, the specimen collection date of the first negative culture is used as the date of conversion.

†Reversion (to positive): culture is considered to have reverted to positive when, after an initial

conversion, two consecutive cultures, taken at least 30 days apart, are found to be positive. For the purpose of defining Treatment failed, reversion is considered only when it occurs in the continuation phase.