## Supplemental Table 1: Risk factors for prevalent tuberculosis in children

Variable	Adjusted Model 1**	Adjusted Model 2**
	Odds ratio (95% CI)	Odds ratio (95% CI)
	P-value	P-value
Age		
0 to < 3 years	Ref	Ref
3 to < 5 years	0.71 (0.38, 1.34)	0.71 (0.39, 1.34)
5 to < 10 years	0.27 (0.14, 0.52)	0.27 (0.14, 0.52)
10 to <=15 years	0.15 (0.05, 0.45)	0.16 (0.05, 0.49)
	<0.0001*	0.0001*
Gender	0.92 (0.56, 1.52)	0.96 (0.58, 1.58)
Referent: female	0.7392	0.8479
HIV status	3.18 (1.25, 8.08)	2.33 (1.04, 5.21)
Referent: not infected	0.0152	0.0394
BCG Scar/History	1.54 (0.48, 4.95)	1.65 (0.51, 5.31)
Referent: not vaccinated	0.4735	0.4018
Tuberculosis contact	3.97 (1.58, 9.97)	
Referent: no contact	0.0033	
Contact Score		1.17 (1.06, 1.30)
		0.0020
Mtb-sir	5.08 (2.85, 9.08)	4.61 (2.56, 8.29)
Referent: absence of Mtb-sir	<0.0001	<0.0001

<sup>\*</sup> joint test of the age group variables; all groups were significantly different (p<0.05) except for 0 to < 3 years vs. 3 to < 5 years and 5 to < 10 years vs. 10 to <= 15 years

## Supplemental Table 2: Effectiveness of isoniazid preventive therapy for the prevention of incident tuberculosis\*

Variable	Adjusted Model 1**	Adjusted Model 2**
	Odds ratio (95% CI) P-value	Odds ratio (95% CI) P-value
IPT Initiated Referent: not initiated	0.24 (0.09, 0.63) 0.0035	0.20 (0.08, 0.54) 0.0014
Age 0 to < 3 years	Ref	Ref
3 to < 5 years	0.90 (0.37, 2.15)	0.87 (0.36, 2.09)
5 to < 10 years 10 to <=15 years	0.18 (0.06, 0.52) 0.01 (<0.01, 0.25)	0.16 (0.42, 1.81) 0.01 (<0.01, 0.24)
Gender	0.0011* 0.86 (0.42, 1.79)	0.0007* 0.67 (0.42, 1.81)
Referent: female	0.6969	0.7081
HIV status Referent: not infected	1.33 (0.43, 4.10) 0.6217	1.62 (0.56, 4.70) 0.3748
BCG Scar/History Referent: not vaccinated	0.45 (0.12, 1.72) 0.2421	0.48 (0.12, 1.87) 0.2903
Tuberculosis contact Referent: no contact	1.40 (0.51, 3.87) 0.5114	
Contact Score		1.14 (0.98, 1.34) 0.0983
Mtb-sir-nodis Referent: Mtb-sir-nodis absent	2.11 (0.96, 4.62) 0.0623	1.90 (0.86, 4.24) 0.1139

<sup>\*</sup> joint test of the age group variables; all groups were significantly different (p<0.05) except for 0 to < 3 years vs. 3 to < 5 years and 5 to < 10 years vs. 10 to <= 15 years