#### **SUPPLEMENTARY MATERIALS**

**Title:** Group 5 drugs for the treatment of multidrug-resistant tuberculosis: an individual patient data meta-analysis

# Supplementary Table S1: Summary of eligibility criteria for studies included in the three included meta-analyses upon which this individual patient data meta-analysis was based

Meta-analysis	Eligibility criteria
Johnston et al, 2010 [18]	<ul> <li>Inclusion criteria</li> <li>Study reported outcomes for adult patients with culture confirmed MDR-TB</li> <li>Reported outcomes allowed for comparison (treatment completed, cure, death, default, failed or transferred out)</li> <li>Exclusion criteria</li> <li>Studies with less than 10 participants</li> </ul>
	<ul> <li>Language other than English</li> <li>Series of surgery only</li> <li>Exclusive use of first-line therapy</li> </ul>
Orenstein et al, 2009 [33]	<ul> <li>Inclusion criteria</li> <li>Patients had MDR-TB based on drug susceptibility testing on cultured <i>M. tuberculosis</i></li> <li>Treatment outcomes defined by microbacterial end-points</li> <li>Clearly defined treatment protocols, including second line drugs</li> <li>Outcomes reported according to the WHO categories of treatment success (cure or completion), failure, death or default</li> </ul>
	Studies where patients only have XDR-TB
Ackcakir, 2010 [1]	<ul> <li>Inclusion criteria</li> <li>Reported outcomes for patients with microbiologically proven resistance to isoniazid and rifampicin</li> <li>Reported at least one of treatment success, failure, relapse, death or default</li> </ul>
	<ul> <li>Exclusion criteria</li> <li>Studies where patients only had XDR-TB</li> <li>Studies with less than 25 subjects</li> <li>Languages other than English, French or Spanish</li> <li>Published before 1970</li> </ul>

MDR-TB: Multi-drug resistant tuberculosis. XDR-TB: Extensively drug resistant tuberculosis.

### Supplementary Table S2: Overview of included studies in individual patient data meta-analysis.

First Author [Reference]	Years of Study*	Location	Catchment Area	Source of MDR-TB cases	Type of Drug Regimen (with second line drugs unless
[					marked)
Avendano [4]	2000- 2009	Canada (Toronto)	Hospital	Referral centre	Individualized
Burgos [6]	1983- 2000	USA (San Francisco)	City	TB Section of San Francisco Department of Public Health	Individualized
Chan [7, 17]	1984- 1998	USA (Colorado)	Hospital	National Jewish Medical and Research Center	Individualized
Chiang (Enarson) [8]	1992- 1996	Taiwan (Taipei)	City (network)	Mycobacteriology Laboratory of the Chronic Disease Control Bureau (linked with network of public health nurses in townships & villages)	Individualized
Cox [9]	2003- 2005	Uzbekistan	Community (multi-center)	Nukus City hospital and outpatient clinics and DOTS clinics in Chimbay district	Individualized
De Riemer (Garcia- Garcia) [10]	1994- 2009	Mexico (Veracruz)	Community (multi-center)	National TB Program	Standardized (43 patients received first-line drugs only)
Escudero [11]	1998- 2000	Spain (Madrid)	Hospital	University Hospital	Individualized
Geerligs [13]	1987- 1988, 1998- 2008	The Netherlands	Community (multi-center)	Two specialized referral centers for TB	Individualized

First Author [Reference]	Years of Study*	Location	Catchment Area	Source of MDR-TB cases	Type of Drug Regimen (with second line drugs unless marked)
Granich/ Banerjee (Flood) [5, 14]	1994- 2006 (paper goes to 2003)	USA (California)	State (California)	State TB Program data	Individualized
Holtz (Van der Walt) [15]	2000- 2004	South Africa (All centres)	Country (multi- center)	National TB Program	Standardized
Kim/Shim [19]	2000- 2002	South Korea (Seoul)	Country (multi-center)	National TB Hospitals, Korean National TB Association Chest Clinics & eight randomly selected university hospitals	Individualized
Kim/Yim [20]	1980- 2007	South Korea (Seoul)	Hospital	University-affiliated tertiary care referral hospital (Seoul National University Hospital)	Individualized
Kwon [21]	1995- 2005	South Korea (Seoul)	Hospital	University-affiliated Tertiary Care Hospital (Samsung Medical Center)	Individualized
Leimane [16, 22, 38]	2000- 2004	Latvia (Stopinu Novads)	Clinic	National TB Control Program	Individualized
Lockman [24]	2000- 2002	Estonia (All centres)	Country	National TB Program	Individualized
Masjedi <i>[25]</i>	2002- 2006	Iran	Country (multi-center)	National Mycobacteriological Reference Laboratory	Standardized

First Author [Reference]	Years of Study*	Location	Catchment Area	Source of MDR-TB cases	Type of Drug Regimen (with second line drugs unless marked)
Migliori [26, 27]	2001- 2004	Italy	Country (multi-centre)	TB Clinical Reference Centers in Italy	Individualized
Mitnick [28, 29]	1996- 2002	Peru (Lima)	City (multi-centre)	Peruvian National TB Programme	Individualized
Munsiff [23, 30]	1992- 1997	USA (New York)	City and State	Local and State TB Program	Individualized
Narita [31]	1993- 1997	USA (Florida)	State	Florida State TB Laboratory	Individualized
ORiordan / Pasvol [32]	1982- 2004	UK ( London)	Hospital	Northwick Park Hospital (local population, Health Care Unit at London's Heathrow & Gatwick Airport, and tertiary referrals from other hospitals)	Individualized
Palmero [34]	1996- 1999	Argentina (Buenos Aires)	Hospital	National Reference Hospital for Infectious Diseases (Hospital Muñiz)	Individualized
Park (Seung) [35]	1998- 2002	South Korea (Masan)	Hospital	National TB Hospital (National Masan Tuberculosis Hospital)	Standardized
Perez-Guzman (Vargas) [36]	1994- 1995	Mexico	Hospital	Pulmonary TB Clinics of the Instituto Nacional de Enfermedades Respiratorias	Individualized

First Author [Reference]	Years of Study*	Location	Catchment Area	Source of MDR-TB cases	Type of Drug Regimen (with second line drugs unless marked)
Quy (Dang/Cobelens) ([37]	1998- 2000	Vietnam (Ho Chi Minh City)	City (multi-center)	National TB Control Program	Standardized (First-line drugs only)
Schaaf [39]	1998- 2002	South Africa (Western Cape, Capetown Metropole, West Coast)	Multi-regional (multi-center)	MDR-TB clinics & Local hospitals	Individualized
Shin [40]	2000- 2004	Russian Federation (Tomsk)	Oblast (multi-center)	Tomsk Oblast TB Services, Tomsk Penitentiary Services and Tomsk TB Hospital	Individualized
Shiraishi [41]	2000- 2007	Japan (Tokyo)	Hospital	Fukujuji Hospital	Individualized
Tupasi (Quelapio) [42, 43]	1999- 2003	Philippines	Clinic	Makati Medical Center Dots Clinic	Individualized
Uffredi (Robert) [44]	1998- 1999	France (Paris)	Multi-regional	National Reference Center	Individualized
Yew (Leung) [47, 48]	1990- 1997	Hong Kong	Hospital	Tertiary Referral Hospital for TB (Grantham Hospital)	Individualized

<sup>\*</sup> Defined by start date of MDR-TB treatment. Table modified from Supplementary Table in Ahuja et al [2].

# Supplementary Table S3: Patients in 31 studies included in the meta-analyses, according to treatment with amoxicillin/clavulanic acid, clofazamine, macrolides or thioacetazone

Number*	Study	Amoxicillin + clavulanic acid	No amoxicillin / clavulanic acid	Clof	azamine	No clof	azamine	Macr	olides⁺	No ma	acrolides	ace	Thio- tazone		No thio- etazone		roup 5 Drug**	Drug	Froup 5 , or not ported	Total patients
		n (%)	n (%)	n	(%)	n	(%)	n	(%)	n	(%)	n	(%)	n	(%)	n	(%)	n		_
1	Avendano [4]	10 (13.9%)	62 (86.1%)	72	(100%)	0	(0%)	8	(11.1%)	64	(88.9%)	0	(0%)	72	(100%)	72	(100%)	0	(0%)	72
2	Burgos [6]	3 (6.7%)	42 (93.3%)	2	(4.4%)	43	(95.6%)	NR		NR		NR		NR		4	(8.9%)	41 (	91.1%)	45
3	Chan [7, 17]	1 (0.5%)	202 (99.5%)	51	(25.1%)	152	(74.9%)	12	(5.9%)	191	(94.1%)	4	(2%)	199	(98%)	61	(30%)	142	(70%)	203
4	Chiang (Enarson) [8]	NR	NR	NR		NR		NR		NR		NR		NR		0	(0%)	125	(100%)	125
5	Cox [9]	48 (62.3%)	29 (37.7%)	14	(18.2%)	63	(81.8%)	0	(0%)	77	(100%)	0	(0%)	77	(100%)	48	(62.3%)	29 (	(37.7%)	77
6	De Riemer (Garcia- Garcia) [10]	NR	NR	NR		NR		NR		NR		NR		NR		0	(0%)	47	(100%)	47
7	Escudero [11]	4 (19%)	17 (81%)	7	(33.3%)	14	(66.7%)	0	(0%)	21	(100%)	0	(0%)	21	(100%)	7	(33.3%)	14 (	(66.7%)	21
8	Geerligs [13]	0 (0%)	43 (100%)	34	(79.1%)	9	(20.9%)	1	(2.3%)	42	(97.7%)	3	(7%)	40	(93%)	34	(79.1%)	9 (	20.9%)	43

Number*	Study		oxicillin avulanic acid	amox	No kicillin / vulanic acid	Clof	azamine	No clof	azamine	Macr	olides⁺	No ma	acrolides	ace	Thio- tazone		No thio- etazone		oup 5 Drug**	No Group 5 Drug, or not reported	nationts
		n	(%)	n	(%)	n	(%)	n	(%)	n	(%)	n	(%)	n	(%)	n	(%)	n	(%)	n	
9	Granich/ Banerjee (Flood) [5, 14]	NR		NR		NR		NR		NR		NR		NR		NR		0	(0%)	101 (100%)	101
10	Holtz (Van der Walt) [15]	0	(0%)	2204	(100%)	0	(0%)	2204	(100%)	0	(0%)	2204	(100%)	0	(0%)	2204	(100%)	0	(0%)	2204 (100%)	2204
11	Kim/Shim [19]	23	(1.7%)	1331 (	(98.3%)	0	(0%)	1354	(100%)	28	(2.1%)	1326	(97.9%)	0	(0%)	1354	(100%)	43	(3.2%)	1311 (96.8%)	1354
12	Kim/Yim [20]	88	(41.9%)	122 (	(58.1%)	0	(0%)	210	(100%)	58 (	(27.6%)	152	(72.4%)	0	(0%)	210	(100%)	97	(46.2%)	113 (53.8%)	210
13	Kwon [21]	77	(49.7%)	78 (	(50.3%)	NR		NR		42 (	(27.1%)	113	(72.9%)	NR		NR		90	(58.1%)	65 (41.9%)	155
14	Leimane [16, 22, 38]	0	(0%)	992	(100%)	0	(0%)	992	(100%)	93	(9.4%)	899	(90.6%)	671 (	67.6%)	321	(32.4%)	692	(69.8%)	300 (30.2%)	992
15	Lockman [24]	65	(23%)	218	(77%)	0	(0%)	283	(100%)	57 (	(20.1%)	226	(79.9%)	0	(0%)	283	(100%)	84	(29.7%)	199 (70.3%)	283
16	Masjedi [25]	12	(27.9%)	31 (	(72.1%)	21	(48.8%)	22	(51.2%)	0	(0%)	43	(100%)	0	(0%)	43	(100%)	26	(60.5%)	17 (39.5%)	43
17	Migliori [26, 27]	9	(9.5%)	86 (	(90.5%)	19	(20%)	76	(80%)	15	(15.8%)	80	(84.2%)	0	(0%)	95	(100%)	39	(41.1%)	56 (58.9%)	95
18	Mitnick [28, 29]	519	(78.6%)	141 (	(21.4%)	453	(68.6%)	207	(31.4%)	105	(15.9%)	555	(84.1%)	0	(0%)	660	(100%)	579	(87.7%)	81 (12.3%)	660
19	Munsiff [23, 30]	3	(0.4%)	668 (	(99.6%)	75	(11.2%)	596	(88.8%)	0	(0%)	671	(100%)	0	(0%)	671	(100%)	78	(11.6%)	593 (88.4%)	671

Number*	* Study			cicillin ulanic acid		oxicill avula		Clof	azamine	No clot	azamine	Macr	olides⁺	No ma	acrolides	ace	Thio- etazone		lo thio- tazone	Any Gr	oup 5 Prug**	No Group 5 Drug, or not reported	Total patients
		n	1	(%)	n	1	(%)	n	(%)	n	(%)	n	(%)	n	(%)	n	(%)	n	(%)	n	(%)	n	
20	Narita [31]	5	5 (	(7.5%)	62	2 (92.5	5%)	20	(29.9%)	47	(70.1%)	2	(3%)	65	(97%)	NR		NR		23	(34.3%)	44 (65.7%)	67
21	ORiordan / Pasvol [32]	NR	2		NR	₹		NR		N		9 (	32.1%)	19	(67.9%)	1	(3.6%)	27 (	96.4%)	11	(39.3%)	17 (60.7%)	28
22	Palmero [34]	O	)	(0%)	112	2 (100	0%)	22	(19.6%)	90	(80.4%)	0	(0%)	112	(100%)	0	(0%)	112	(100%)	31	(27.7%)	81 (72.3%)	112
23	Park (Seung) [35]	0	)	(0%)	142	2 (100	)%)	0	(0%)	142	(100%)	0	(0%)	142	(100%)	0	(0%)	142	(100%)	0	(0%)	142 (100%)	142
24	Perez- Guzman (Vargas) [36]	7	7 (2	1.2%)	26	6 (78.8	3%)	15	(45.5%)	18	(54.5%)	19 (	57.6%)	14	(42.4%)	14	(42.4%)	19 (	57.6%)	31	(93.9%)	2 (6.1%)	33
25	Quy (Dang/Co belens) ([37]	0	)	(0%)	157	7 (100	)%)	0	(0%)	157	(100%)	0	(0%)	157	(100%)	0	(0%)	157	(100%)	0	(0%)	157 (100%)	157
26	Schaaf [39]	0	)	(0%)	36	6 (100	)%)	1	(2.8%)	35	(97.2%)	0	(0%)	36	(100%)	0	(0%)	36	(100%)	1	(2.8%)	35 (97.2%)	36
27	Shin [40]	45	5 (	(7.4%)	563	3 (92.6	6%)	0	(0%)	608	(100%)	0	(0%)	608	(100%)	0	(0%)	608	(100%)	45	(7.4%)	563 (92.6%)	608
28	Shiraishi [41]	0	)	(0%)	56	6 (100	)%)	0	(0%)	56	(100%)	0	(0%)	56	(100%)	11	(19.6%)	45 (	80.4%)	11	(19.6%)	45 (80.4%)	56
29	Tupasi (Quelapio ) [42, 43]	0	)	(0%)	163	3 (100	)%)	0	(0%)	163	(100%)	79 (	48.5%)	84	(51.5%)	0	(0%)	163	(100%)	79	(48.5%)	84 (51.5%)	163

Number*	Study	Amo / + clav	xicillin vulanic acid		No icillin / rulanic acid	Clofa	zamine	No clo	fazamine	Macr	rolides⁺	No ma	acrolides	ace	Thio- etazone		lo thio- tazone	Any Gr	oup 5 rug**	No Group 5 Drug, or not reported	Total patients
		n	(%)	n	(%)	n	(%)	n	(%)	n	(%)	n	(%)	n	(%)	n	(%)	n	(%)	n	
30	Uffredi (Robert) [44]	NR		NR		NR		NR		4	(9.5%)	38	(90.5%)	1	(2.4%)	41 (	(97.6%)	5 (	11.9%)	37 (88.1%)	42
31	Yew (Leung) [47, 48]	NR		NR		NR		NR		NR		NR		NR		NR		0	(0%)	99 (100%)	99
	Total	919 (	10.3%)	7,583 (8	84.8%)	806	(9%)	7,541	(84.3%)	532	(5.9%)	7,995	(89.4%)	705	(7.9%)	7,600	(85%)	2,191 (	24.5%)	6,753 (75.5%)	8,944

<sup>\*</sup> Number of studies: The first published IPD meta-analysis of MDR-TB treatment using these data included 32 datasets. [3]. In this study, the authors of one study included in the initial meta-analysis withdrew [45, 46]. Hence, only 31 studies are included in the present meta-analyses. Patient selection: In the present study, individuals were included if they had extensively drug resistant TB (XDR-TB). In contrast, these individuals were excluded from the original study. In both the present meta-analysis and the initial meta-analysis, individuals were excluded if they had only extrapulmonary disease without pulmonary disease.

+ Clarithromycin: In a previous meta-analysis of patients taking macrolides, those with XDR-TB had been excluded. In the present individuals with XDR-TB were included, explaining a slight difference in the total patients included between the two papers.

\*\*Group 5 drugs: Individuals were classified as having at least one Group 5 drug if they were given one or more of: amoxycillin/clavulanic acid, clofazamine, a macrolide antibiotic, thioacetazone, linezolid, imipenem or teridizone. In total, 40 individuals took linezolid, 12 individuals took teridizone and 8 individuals took imipenem. The number of individuals taking linezolid, imipenem or teridizone in each study are not shown, as a meta-analyses were not performed, since there were less than 50 individuals included across all studies.

NR = Use of the drug not reported in original dataset.

### Supplementary Table S4: Proportion of variables with missing values, grouped by individual study.

First Author [Reference]	Gender n / total (%)	Age n / total (%)	Extent of disease n / total (%)	Prior TB history n / total (%)	Prior MDR-TB history n / total (%)	Number of intensive phase drugs n / total (%)	Total duration of therapy n / total (%)	HIV status n / total (%)	Proportion lost to follow-up n / total (%)
Avendano [4]	72/72 (100%)	72/72 (100%)	72/72 (100%)	72/72 (100%)	72/72 (100%)	72/72 (100%)	70/72 (97.2%)	72/72 (100%)	6/72 (8.3%)
Burgos [6]	45/45 (100%)	45/45 (100%)	45/45 (100%)	45/45 (100%)	0/45 (0%)	45/45 (100%)	42/45 (93.3%)	45/45 (100%)	4/45 (8.9%)
Chan [7, 17]	203/203 (100%)	203/203 (100%)	203/203 (100%)	202/203 (99.5%)	202/203 (99.5%)	0/203 (0%)	0/203 (0%)	203/203 (100%)	23/203 (11.3%)
Chiang (Enarson) [8]	125/125 (100%)	125/125 (100%)	117/125 (93.6%)	125/125 (100%)	125/125 (100%)	125/125 (100%)	125/125 (100%)	125/125 (100%)	34/125 (27.2%)
Cox [9]	77/77 (100%)	77/77 (100%)	77/77 (100%)	77/77 (100%)	77/77 (100%)	77/77 (100%)	77/77 (100%)	77/77 (100%)	6/77 (7.8%)
De Riemer (Garcia-Garcia) [10]	47/47 (100%)	47/47 (100%)	47/47 (100%)	47/47 (100%)	47/47 (100%)	47/47 (100%)	47/47 (100%)	47/47 (100%)	17/47 (36.2%)
Escudero [11]	21/21 (100%)	21/21 (100%)	21/21 (100%)	21/21 (100%)	21/21 (100%)	21/21 (100%)	21/21 (100%)	21/21 (100%)	4/21 (19%)
Geerligs [13]	43/43 (100%)	42/43 (97.7%)	0/43 (0%)	0/43 (0%)	0/43 (0%)	43/43 (100%)	43/43 (100%)	43/43 (100%)	1/43 (2.3%)
Granich/ Banerjee (Flood) [5, 14]	101/101 (100%)	101/101 (100%)	98/101 (97%)	101/101 (100%)	101/101 (100%)	101/101 (100%)	0/101 (0%)	101/101 (100%)	18/101 (17.8%)
Holtz (Van der Walt) [15]	2201/2204 (99.9%)	2180/2204 (98.9%)	2125/2204 (96.4%)	2124/2204 (96.4%)	2124/2204 (96.4%)	2204/2204 (100%)	2204/2204 (100%)	2204/2204 (100%)	520/2204 (23.6%)
Kim/Shim [19]	1354/1354 (100%)	1354/1354 (100%)	1354/1354 (100%)	1350/1354 (99.7%)	1350/1354 (99.7%)	1354/1354 (100%)	0/1354 (0%)	1354/1354 (100%)	670/1354 (49.5%)
Kim/Yim [20]	210/210 (100%)	210/210 (100%)	208/210 (99%)	210/210 (100%)	0/210 (0%)	210/210 (100%)	210/210 (100%)	210/210 (100%)	14/210 (6.7%)
Kwon [21]	155/155 (100%)	155/155 (100%)	155/155 (100%)	155/155 (100%)	155/155 (100%)	155/155 (100%)	155/155 (100%)	155/155 (100%)	21/155 (13.5%)
Leimane [16, 22, 38]	992/992 (100%)	992/992 (100%)	992/992 (100%)	992/992 (100%)	992/992 (100%)	992/992 (100%)	992/992 (100%)	992/992 (100%)	130/992 (13.1%)
Lockman [24]	283/283 (100%)	283/283 (100%)	283/283 (100%)	0/283 (0%)	0/283 (0%)	283/283 (100%)	283/283 (100%)	283/283 (100%)	68/283 (24%)
Masjedi [25]	43/43 (100%)	43/43 (100%)	43/43 (100%)	43/43 (100%)	43/43 (100%)	43/43 (100%)	43/43 (100%)	43/43 (100%)	0/43 (0%)

First Author [Reference]	<b>Gender</b> n / total (%)	Age n / total (%)	Extent of disease n / total (%)	Prior TB history n / total (%)	Prior MDR-TB history n / total (%)	Number of intensive phase drugs n / total (%)	Total duration of therapy n / total (%)	HIV status n / total (%)	Proportion lost to follow-up n / total (%)
Migliori [26, 27]	95/95 (100%)	95/95 (100%)	95/95 (100%)	95/95 (100%)	95/95 (100%)	95/95 (100%)	95/95 (100%)	95/95 (100%)	64/95 (67.4%)
Mitnick [28, 29]	660/660 (100%)	660/660 (100%)	658/660 (99.7%)	660/660 (100%)	660/660 (100%)	660/660 (100%)	660/660 (100%)	660/660 (100%)	87/660 (13.2%)
Munsiff [23, 30]	671/671 (100%)	671/671 (100%)	633/671 (94.3%)	671/671 (100%)	671/671 (100%)	671/671 (100%)	671/671 (100%)	671/671 (100%)	80/671 (11.9%)
Narita [31]	67/67 (100%)	67/67 (100%)	67/67 (100%)	61/67 (91%)	0/67 (0%)	0/67 (0%)	0/67 (0%)	67/67 (100%)	23/67 (34.3%)
ORiordan / Pasvol [32]	28/28 (100%)	28/28 (100%)	28/28 (100%)	28/28 (100%)	0/28 (0%)	0/28 (0%)	24/28 (85.7%)	28/28 (100%)	8/28 (28.6%)
Palmero [34]	112/112 (100%)	112/112 (100%)	112/112 (100%)	112/112 (100%)	112/112 (100%)	112/112 (100%)	112/112 (100%)	112/112 (100%)	28/112 (25%)
Park (Seung) [35]	142/142 (100%)	142/142 (100%)	142/142 (100%)	142/142 (100%)	142/142 (100%)	142/142 (100%)	134/142 (94.4%)	142/142 (100%)	56/142 (39.4%)
Perez-Guzman (Vargas) [36]	33/33 (100%)	33/33 (100%)	33/33 (100%)	33/33 (100%)	33/33 (100%)	33/33 (100%)	33/33 (100%)	33/33 (100%)	11/33 (33.3%)
Quy (Dang/Cobelens) ([37]	157/157 (100%)	157/157 (100%)	157/157 (100%)	157/157 (100%)	157/157 (100%)	157/157 (100%)	157/157 (100%)	157/157 (100%)	20/157 (12.7%)
Schaaf [39]	36/36 (100%)	36/36 (100%)	36/36 (100%)	36/36 (100%)	36/36 (100%)	36/36 (100%)	36/36 (100%)	36/36 (100%)	9/36 (25%)
Shin [40]	608/608 (100%)	608/608 (100%)	608/608 (100%)	595/608 (97.9%)	595/608 (97.9%)	608/608 (100%)	608/608 (100%)	608/608 (100%)	123/608 (20.2%)
Shiraishi [41]	56/56 (100%)	56/56 (100%)	56/56 (100%)	0/56 (0%)	0/56 (0%)	56/56 (100%)	56/56 (100%)	56/56 (100%)	0/56 (0%)
Tupasi (Quelapio) [42, 43]	163/163 (100%)	163/163 (100%)	163/163 (100%)	163/163 (100%)	163/163 (100%)	163/163 (100%)	163/163 (100%)	163/163 (100%)	26/163 (16%)
Uffredi (Robert) [44]	42/42 (100%)	42/42 (100%)	42/42 (100%)	23/42 (54.8%)	23/42 (54.8%)	42/42 (100%)	42/42 (100%)	42/42 (100%)	7/42 (16.7%)
Yew (Leung) [47, 48]	99/99 (100%)	99/99 (100%)	99/99 (100%)	99/99 (100%)	99/99 (100%)	99/99 (100%)	99/99 (100%)	99/99 (100%)	2/99 (2%)
TOTAL	8941/8944 (100%)	8919/8944 (99.7%)	8769/8944 (98%)	8439/8944 (94.4%)	8095/8944 (90.5%)	8646/8944 (96.7%)	7202/8944 (80.5%)	8944/8944 (100%)	2080/8944 (23.3%)

<sup>\*</sup>Missing values were imputed using multiple imputation.

## Supplementary Table S5: Treatment outcomes for thioacetazone in Leimane et al [22]

Group	Events	Total	(%)	(95% CI)
Treatment success	467	671	(70%)	(66-73%)
Treatment failure or relapse	92	671	(14%)	(11-16%)
Loss to follow-up	89	671	(13%)	(11-16%)
Death	23	671	(3%)	(2-5%)

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### Supplementary Table S6: Study characteristics assessing the quality of the included studies

First author	Allocation conceal-ment	Incomplete outcome data addressed	Blinding of participants, personnel and outcome assessors to primary outcome	Free of selective reporting	Risk of bias**
Burgos (Burgos)	No	Yes	No	Yes	Serious
Chan (Strand)	No	Yes	No	Yes	Serious
Chiang (Enarson)	No	Yes	No	Yes	Serious
Cox (Cox)	No	Yes	No	Yes	Serious
De Riemer (Garcia-Garcia)	No	Yes	No	Yes	Serious
Escudero (Pena)	No	Yes	No	Yes	Serious
Geerligs (van der Werf)	No	Yes	No	Yes	Serious
Holtz (Van der Walt)	No	Yes	No	Yes	Serious
DH Kim (Shim)	No	Yes	No	Yes	Serious
HR Kim (Yim)	No	Yes	No	Yes	Serious
Kwon (Koh)	No	Yes	No	Yes	Serious
Masjedi (Tabarsi)	No	Yes	No	Yes	Serious
Migliori (Centis)	No	Yes	No	Yes	Serious
Mitnick (Mitnick)	No	Yes	No	Yes	Serious
Munsiff/Li (Ahuja)	No	Yes	No	Yes	Serious
Narita (Narita)	No	Yes	No	Yes	Serious
O'Riordan (Pasvol)	No	Yes	No	Yes	Serious
Palmero (Palmero)	No	Yes	No	Yes	Serious
Perez-Guzman (Vargas)	No	Yes	No	Yes	Serious

First author	Allocation conceal-ment	Incomplete outcome data addressed	Blinding of participants, personnel and outcome assessors to primary outcome	Free of selective reporting	Risk of bias**
Park (Seung)	No	Yes	No	Yes	Serious
Quy (Dang/ Cobelens)	No	Yes	No	Yes	Serious
Schaaf (Schaaf)	No	Yes	No	Yes	Serious
Shin (Shin)	No	Yes	No	Yes	Serious
Shiraishi (Shiraishi)	No	Yes	No	Yes	Serious
Tupasi (Quelapio)	No	Yes	No	Yes	Serious
Uffredi (Robert)	No	Yes	No	Yes	Serious

\*Included studies were all observational cohort studies. Treatment allocation was determined according to the usual clinical practice in each setting. Bias in the selection of studies for inclusion in the individual patient data meta-analysis was unlikely, as patient outcomes in included studies was similar to that in studies that were not included. \*\* All studies were observational studies, therefore bias in the selection of patients for treatment (confounding by indication) cannot be excluded. Clinicians who assessed outcomes in the included studies were not blinded to treatment allocation. This table was based on an assessment of quality evaluation that has been reported [12].

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#### Supplementary Table 7: PRISMA-IPD checklist of items to include when reporting a systematic review and meta-analysis of individual patient data

PRISMA-IPD Section/topic	Item No	Checklist item	Reported on page
Title			
Title	1	Identify the report as a systematic review and meta-analysis of individual participant data.	p1
Abstract	_		
Structured	2	Provide a structured summary including as applicable:	
summary		<b>Background</b> : state research question and main objectives, with information on participants, interventions, comparators and outcomes.	p4
		<b>Methods</b> : report eligibility criteria; data sources including dates of last bibliographic search or elicitation, noting that IPD were sought; methods of assessing risk of bias.	
		<b>Results</b> : provide number and type of studies and participants identified and number (%) obtained; summary effect estimates for main outcomes (benefits and harms) with confidence intervals and measures of statistical heterogeneity. Describe the direction and size of summary effects in terms meaningful to those who would put findings into practice.	
		<b>Discussion:</b> state main strengths and limitations of the evidence, general interpretation of the results and any important implications.	
		Other: report primary funding source, registration number and registry name for the systematic review and IPD meta-analysis.	
Introduction	_		
Rationale	3	Describe the rationale for the review in the context of what is already known.	p5-6
Objectives	4	Provide an explicit statement of the questions being addressed with reference, as applicable, to participants, interventions, comparisons, outcomes and study design (PICOS). Include any hypotheses that relate to particular types of participant-level subgroups.	p6
Methods			
Protocol and registration	5	Indicate if a protocol exists and where it can be accessed. If available, provide registration information including registration number and registry name. Provide publication details, if applicable.	n/a
Eligibility criteria	6	Specify inclusion and exclusion criteria including those relating to participants, interventions, comparisons, outcomes, study design and characteristics (e.g. years when conducted, required minimum follow-up). Note whether these were applied at the study or individual level i.e. whether eligible participants were included (and ineligible participants excluded) from a study that included a wider population than specified by the review inclusion criteria. The rationale for criteria should be stated.	p6-7
Identifying studies -	7	Describe all methods of identifying published and unpublished studies including, as applicable: which bibliographic databases were searched with dates of coverage; details of any hand searching including of conference proceedings; use of study registers	

information sources		and agency or company databases; contact with the original research team and experts in the field; open adverts and surveys. Give the date of last search or elicitation.	
Identifying studies - search	8	Present the full electronic search strategy for at least one database, including any limits used, such that it could be repeated.	n/a
Study selection processes	9	State the process for determining which studies were eligible for inclusion.	p6
Data collection processes	10	Describe how IPD were requested, collected and managed, including any processes for querying and confirming data with investigators. If IPD were not sought from any eligible study, the reason for this should be stated (for each such study).	p6-7 Figure
		If applicable, describe how any studies for which IPD were not available were dealt with. This should include whether, how and what aggregate data were sought or extracted from study reports and publications (such as extracting data independently in duplicate) and any processes for obtaining and confirming these data with investigators.	, riguic
Data items	11	Describe how the information and variables to be collected were chosen. List and define all study level and participant level data that were sought, including baseline and follow-up information. If applicable, describe methods of standardising or translating variables within the IPD datasets to ensure common scales or measurements across studies.	р7
IPD integrity	A1	Describe what aspects of IPD were subject to data checking (such as sequence generation, data consistency and completeness, baseline imbalance) and how this was done.	p7
Risk of bias assessment in individual studies.	12	Describe methods used to assess risk of bias in the individual studies and whether this was applied separately for each outcome. If applicable, describe how findings of IPD checking were used to inform the assessment. Report if and how risk of bias assessment was used in any data synthesis.	p10-12 Supp Table 7
Specification of outcomes and effect measures	13	State all treatment comparisons of interests. State all outcomes addressed and define them in detail. State whether they were pre-specified for the review and, if applicable, whether they were primary/main or secondary/additional outcomes. Give the principal measures of effect (such as risk ratio, hazard ratio, difference in means) used for each outcome.	p6,8
Synthesis methods	14	Describe the meta-analysis methods used to synthesise IPD. Specify any statistical methods and models used. Issues should include (but are not restricted to):  Use of a one-stage or two-stage approach.	p6-11
		<ul> <li>How effect estimates were generated separately within each study and combined across studies (where applicable).</li> <li>Specification of one-stage models (where applicable) including how clustering of patients within studies was accounted for.</li> <li>Use of fixed or random effects models and any other model assumptions, such as proportional hazards.</li> <li>How (summary) survival curves were generated (where applicable).</li> <li>Methods for quantifying statistical heterogeneity (such as I² and τ²).</li> <li>How studies providing IPD and not providing IPD were analysed together (where applicable).</li> <li>How missing data within the IPD were dealt with (where applicable).</li> </ul>	

Exploration of variation in effects	A2	If applicable, describe any methods used to explore variation in effects by study or participant level characteristics (such as estimation of interactions between effect and covariates). State all participant-level characteristics that were analysed as potential effect modifiers, and whether these were pre-specified.	n/a
Risk of bias across studies	15	Specify any assessment of risk of bias relating to the accumulated body of evidence, including any pertaining to not obtaining IPD for particular studies, outcomes or other variables.	Supp. Table 7
Additional analyses	16	Describe methods of any additional analyses, including sensitivity analyses. State which of these were pre-specified.	n/a
Results			
Study selection and IPD obtained	17	Give numbers of studies screened, assessed for eligibility, and included in the systematic review with reasons for exclusions at each stage. Indicate the number of studies and participants for which IPD were sought and for which IPD were obtained. For those studies where IPD were not available, give the numbers of studies and participants for which aggregate data were available. Report reasons for non-availability of IPD. Include a flow diagram.	p12-13
Study characteristics	18	For each study, present information on key study and participant characteristics (such as description of interventions, numbers of participants, demographic data, unavailability of outcomes, funding source, and if applicable duration of follow-up). Provide (main) citations for each study. Where applicable, also report similar study characteristics for any studies not providing IPD.	Supp. Tables 2-4
IPD integrity	А3	Report any important issues identified in checking IPD or state that there were none.	p12
Risk of bias within studies	19	Present data on risk of bias assessments. If applicable, describe whether data checking led to the up-weighting or downweighting of these assessments. Consider how any potential bias impacts on the robustness of meta-analysis conclusions.	n/a
Results of individual studies	20	For each comparison and for each main outcome (benefit or harm), for each individual study report the number of eligible participants for which data were obtained and show simple summary data for each intervention group (including, where applicable, the number of events), effect estimates and confidence intervals. These may be tabulated or included on a forest plot.	Supp. Table 4, Ref 3
Results of syntheses	21	Present summary effects for each meta-analysis undertaken, including confidence intervals and measures of statistical heterogeneity. State whether the analysis was pre-specified, and report the numbers of studies and participants and, where applicable, the number of events on which it is based.	pp13-14 Tables
		When exploring variation in effects due to patient or study characteristics, present summary interaction estimates for each characteristic examined, including confidence intervals and measures of statistical heterogeneity. State whether the analysis was pre-specified. State whether any interaction is consistent across trials.	4,5
		Provide a description of the direction and size of effect in terms meaningful to those who would put findings into practice.	
Risk of bias across studies	22	Present results of any assessment of risk of bias relating to the accumulated body of evidence, including any pertaining to the	Suppl Table 4

		availability and representativeness of available studies, outcomes or other variables.	
Additional analyses	23	Give results of any additional analyses (e.g. sensitivity analyses). If applicable, this should also include any analyses that incorporate aggregate data for studies that do not have IPD. If applicable, summarise the main meta-analysis results following the inclusion or exclusion of studies for which IPD were not available.	n/a
Discussion			
Summary of evidence	24	Summarise the main findings, including the strength of evidence for each main outcome.	p15
Strengths and limitations	25	Discuss any important strengths and limitations of the evidence including the benefits of access to IPD and any limitations arising from IPD that were not available.	p18
Conclusions	26	Provide a general interpretation of the findings in the context of other evidence.	p16
Implications	A4	Consider relevance to key groups (such as policy makers, service providers and service users). Consider implications for future research.	p19
Funding			
Funding	27	Describe sources of funding and other support (such as supply of IPD), and the role in the systematic review of those providing such support.	p19

A1 – A3 denote new items that are additional to standard PRISMA items. A4 has been created as a result of re-arranging content of the standard PRISMA statement to suit the way that systematic review IPD meta-analyses are reported.

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