**S1 Table. TREND checklist**

|  PAPER SECTIONand topic | Item  | Descriptor | Reported on Page No.  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| ***TITLE & ABSTRACT*** |
|  | 1a | Information on how units were allocated to interventions | Abstract - methods |
| 1b | Structured abstract recommended | Abstract |
| 1c | Information on target population or study sample | Title/Abstract |
| ***INTRODUCTION*** |
| Background & Objectives | 2a | Scientific background and explanation of rationale | Background |
| 2b | Theories used in designing behavioral interventions | Not applicable |
| ***METHODS*** |
| Participants | 3a | Eligibility criteria for participants, including criteria at different levels in recruitment/sampling plan (e.g., cities, clinics, subjects) | Setting, Participants and Eligibility |
| 3b | Method of recruitment (e.g., referral, self-selection), including the sampling method if a systematic sampling plan was implemented | Setting, Participants and Eligibility |
| 3c | Recruitment setting | Setting, Participants and Eligibility |
| 3d | Settings and locations where the data were collected | Setting, Participants and Eligibility |
| Interventions | 4 | Details of the interventions intended for each study condition and how and when they were actually administered, specifically including: | - |
| 4a | Content: what was given? | Project Description, Manabe [13] Naikoba [14] |
| 4b | Delivery method: how was the content given? | Project Description, Manabe [13] Naikoba [14] |
| 4c | Unit of delivery: how were the subjects grouped during delivery? | Project Description, Manabe [13] Naikoba [14] |
| 4d | Deliverer: who delivered the intervention? | Project Description, Manabe [13] Naikoba [14] |
| 4e | Setting: where was the intervention delivered? | Setting, Participants and Eligibility |
| 4f | Exposure quantity and duration: how many sessions or episodes or events were intended to be delivered? How long were they intended to last? | Project Description, Manabe [13] Naikoba [14] |
| 4g | Setting: where was the intervention delivered? | Project Description, Manabe [13] Naikoba [14] |
| 4h | Time span: how long was it intended to take to deliver the intervention to each unit? | Project Description, Manabe [13] Naikoba [14] |
| 4i | Activities to increase compliance or adherence (e.g., incentives) | Project Description, Manabe [13] Naikoba [14] |
| Objectives | 5 | Specific objectives and hypotheses | Study Design |
| Outcomes | 6a | Clearly defined primary and secondary outcome measures | Outcomes |
| 6b | Methods used to collect data and any methods used to enhance the quality of measurements | Data collection |
| 6c | Information on validated instruments such as psychometric and biometric properties | Not applicable |
| Sample size | 7a | How sample size was determined and, when applicable, explanation of any interim analyses and stopping rules | Sample SizeManabe [13] Naikoba [14] |
| Assignment Method | 8a | Unit of assignment (the unit being assigned to study condition, e.g., individual, group, community) | Study Design |
| 8b | Method used to assign units to study conditions, including details of any restriction (e.g., blocking, stratification, minimization) | Study Design |
| 8c | Inclusion of aspects employed to help minimize potential bias induced due to non-randomization (e.g., matching) | Setting, Participants and Eligibility |
| Blinding (masking) | 9 | Whether or not participants, those administering the interventions, and those assessing the outcomes were blinded to study condition assignment; if so, statement regarding how the blinding was accomplished and how it was assessed. | Outcomes |
| Unit of Analysis  | 10a | Description of the smallest unit that is being analyzed to assess intervention effects (e.g., individual, group, or community)  | Statistical Methods |
| 10b | If the unit of analysis differs from the unit of assignment, the analytical method used to account for this (e.g., adjusting the standard error estimates by the design effect or using multilevel analysis)  | Statistical Methods |
| Statistical Methods  | 11a | Statistical methods used to compare study groups for primary methods outcome(s), including complex methods of correlated data  | Statistical Methods |
| 11b | Statistical methods used for additional analyses, such as a subgroup analyses and adjusted analysis  | Statistical Methods |
| 11c | Methods for imputing missing data, if used  | Not applicable |
| 11d | Statistical software or programs used  | Statistical Methods |
| ***RESULTS*** |
| Participant flow | 12 | Flow of participants through each stage of the study: enrollment, assignment, allocation, and intervention exposure, follow-up, analysis (a diagram is strongly recommended)  | Characteristics of study population |
| 12a | Enrollment: the numbers of participants screened for eligibility, found to be eligible or not eligible, declined to be enrolled, and enrolled in the study | Characteristics of study population |
| 12b | Assignment: the numbers of participants assigned to a study condition | Characteristics of study population |
| 12c | Allocation and intervention exposure: the number of participants assigned to each study condition and the number of participants who received each intervention | Characteristics of study population |
| 12d | Follow-up: the number of participants who completed the follow-up or did not complete the follow-up (i.e., lost to follow-up), by study condition | TB Outcomes; ART initiation |
| 12e | Analysis: the number of participants included in or excluded from the main analysis, by study condition  | TB Outcomes; ART initiation |
| 12f | Description of protocol deviations from study as planned, along with reasons | Not applicable |
| 12g | Enrollment: the numbers of participants screened for eligibility, found to be eligible or not eligible, declined to be enrolled, and enrolled in the study | Characteristics of study population, Figure 1, Manabe, Naikoba |
| Recruitment | 12 | Dates defining the periods of recruitment and follow-up. | Study Design |
| Baseline data | 14a | Baseline demographic and clinical characteristics of participants in each study condition  | Table 3 patient demographics |
| 14b | Baseline characteristics for each study condition relevant to specific disease prevention research  | Not applicable |
| 14c | Baseline comparisons of those lost to follow-up and those retained, overall and by study condition  | Not applicable |
| 14d | Comparison between study population at baseline and target population of interest  | Not applicable |
| Baseline equivalence  | 15 | Data on study group equivalence at baseline and statistical methods used to control for baseline differences  | Table 3. Patient demographics |
| Numbers analyzed | 16a | Number of participants (denominator) included in each analysis for each study condition, particularly when the denominators change for different outcomes; statement of the results in absolute numbers when feasible  | Outcomes, Figure 1 |
| 16b | Indication of whether the analysis strategy was “intention to treat” or, if not, description of how non-compliers were treated in the analyses  | Not applicable |
| Outcomes and Estimation | 17a | For each primary and secondary outcome, a summary of results for each estimation study condition, and the estimated effect size and a confidence interval to indicate the precision  | TB outcomes, ART initiation, Table 4 Descriptive Statistics and Regression Results |
| 17b | Inclusion of null and negative findings  | TB outcomes, ART initiation Table 4 Descriptive Statistics and Regression Results |
| 17c | Inclusion of results from testing pre-specified causal pathways through which the intervention was intended to operate, if any  | Not applicable |
| Ancillary analyses | 18 | Summary of other analyses performed, including subgroup or restricted analyses, indicating which are pre-specified or exploratory  | Study Design |
| Adverse events | 19 | Summary of all important adverse events or unintended effects in each study condition (including summary measures, effect size estimates, and confidence intervals)  | Not applicable |
| ***DISCUSSION*** |
| Interpretation | 20a | Interpretation of the results, taking into account study hypotheses, sources of potential bias, imprecision of measures, multiplicative analyses, and other limitations or weaknesses of the study  | Discussion, Limitations |
| 20b | Discussion of results taking into account the mechanism by which the intervention was intended to work (causal pathways) or alternative mechanisms or explanations  | Discussion |
| 20c | Discussion of the success of and barriers to implementing the intervention, fidelity of implementation  | Discussion |
| 20d | Discussion of research, programmatic, or policy implications  | Discussion |
| Generalizability  | 21  | Generalizability (external validity) of the trial findings, taking into account the study population, the characteristics of the intervention, length of follow-up, incentives, compliance rates, specific sites/settings involved in the study, and other contextual issues  | Discussion |
| Overall Evidence  | 22  | General interpretation of the results in the context of current evidence and current theory  | Discussion |

**S2 Table. Effect of Guideline Changes on TB and HIV outcomes**

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  |  | Guideline Change |  | Regression Results |
| **Total** | **Before**  | **After** |  | **Adjusted OR** **(95% CI)** | **p-value** |
| ART Indicator |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Proportion of TB/HIV patients started on ART  | 38.5% (67/174) | 40.3% (58/144) | 30.0% (9/30) |  | 0.70 (0.84, 5.99) | 0.753 |
| TB Indicators |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Proportion of TB/HIV patients with treatment success (completed or cured)  | 54.5% (126/231) | 52.7% (106/201) | 66.7% (20/30) |  | 2.34 (0.68, 8.06) | 0.179 |
| Proportion of TB/HIV patients who died during TB treatment | 19.5% (45/231) | 18.4% (37/201) | 26.7% (8/30) |  | 0.95 (0.22, 4.17) | 0.946 |
| Proportion of TB/HIV patients who were lost to follow-up during TB treatment+ | 24.7% (57/231) | 27.9% (56/201) | 3.33% (1/30) |  | 0.11 (0.01, 1.49) | 0.097 |
| Proportion of TB/HIV patients who had TB treatment failure+ | 1.3% (3/231) | 1.32% (2/201) | 3.33% (1/30) |  | 5.00 (0.85, 29.48) | 0.075 |

+Age was omitted in the final model for lost to follow-up due to collinearity. Age and time period were omitted in the model for TB treatment failure, due to collinearity.