



Supplementary material of Time Trend Analysis of Tuberculosis Treatment While Using Digital Adherence Technologies — An Individual Patient Data Meta-Analysis of Eleven Projects across Ten High-Tuberculosis-Burden Countries

Table S1. Findings of tobit regression analyses; time trend in TB treatment adherence, differences in adherence across subgroups and differences in time trends across subgroups excluding the manually registered doses.

		DS-TB Population (n = 3829)	DR-TB Population (n = 473)
Overall statement		Decrease	Fluctuating
Between months	1-2	↓**	↑
	2-3	↓**	↓
	3-4	↓**	↓
	4-5	↓**	↑
	5-6	↓**	↓
	Sex	Males —**	Males —
Factors	Age (years)	15-34 — 35-50 —	15-34 + 35-50 —
	Enrollment period	Second half —**	Second half +*
	DAT type	evriMED +**	VOT —**
	Project	+/-*	+/-*
	Time*sex	Males ↘* ^{2,5,6}	+/-
	Time*age	15-34 ↘* ^{3,4}	+/-
Effect modifiers	Time*enrollment period	Second half ↘* ^{3,4}	Second half ↗* ⁶
	Time*DAT type	evriMED ↘** ^{3,4} ↗** ⁶	VOT ↘* ^{3,4,5}
	Time*project	+/-*	+/-*

Between months: ↑ = increase; ↓ = decrease.

Factors: + = subgroup had higher adherence than reference group; — = subgroup had lower adherence than reference group; +/- = differences in adherence between projects.

Effect modifiers: ↗ = subgroup had a steeper increase in adherence over time than reference group; ↘ = subgroup had a steeper decrease in adherence over time than reference group; +/- = different directions of regression coefficients between months, or between projects.

Reference categories: females (sex), >50 (age), first half (DAT start date), 99DOTS in DS-TB, evriMED in DR-TB (DAT), projects (changed).

*p<0.05, **p<0.01, 2,3,4,5,6 = month at which difference is significant. Light grey when not significant. Differences with the main analyses are colored orange. ^I DS TB= drug-sensitive tuberculosis;

^{II} DR TB= drug-resistant TB; ^{III} DAT=digital adherence technology; ^{IV} VOT=video-observed therapy;

^V HCF=health care facility.