

Potentially relevant citations identified and screened for retrieval from PubMed, EMBASE, WHO Regional Indexes and key bibliographies; duplicates eliminated (n=3,623)

Citations excluded based on abstract review (n=2,881)
Anonymous reports (n=20)
No abstract available (n=171)
Case reports (n=232)
Studies with pediatric cohorts (n=190)
No assessment of TB outcome (n=1,515)
Studies about risk factors for developing TB (n=55)
Reviews (n=526)
Studies published before 1980 (n=107)
Studies with exclusively surgical outcomes (n=40)
Studies exclusively about adherence (n=16)
Studies lacking a comparison group (n=9)

Citations retrieved for more detailed evaluation (n=742)

Citations excluded after full text review (n=709)
No assessment of TB outcome (n=74)
DM not assessed (n=378)
Effect estimate of association between DM and TB outcome not presented or calculable (n=142)
Review (n=18)
Case report (n=4)
Studies lacking a control group (n=49)
Studies grouping DM with other chronic diseases (n=26)
Studies quantifying the reverse association between TB and DM (n=2)
Studies with >50% of TB treatment prior to 1980 (n=6)
TB treatment differed systematically between patients with and without DM (n=5)
Studies assessing relapse that did not follow patients from first episode of TB (n=3)
Duplicate study (n=2)

Studies included in analysis, by outcome (n=33)
Culture conversion (n=9)
Failure and Death (n=12)
Death, not age-adjusted (n=23)
Death, with age-adjusted multivariate analysis (n=4)
Relapse (n=5)
Drug resistant recurrent TB (n=4)