

**Supplementary Table 5. The effect of metformin use on mortality during TB treatment before and after PS matching in men**

	Men				
	Crude	Model 1	Model 2	Model 3	Model 4
	HR (95% CI)	aHR (95% CI)	aHR (95% CI)	aHR (95% CI)	aHR (95% CI)
Before PS matching					
Metformin use					
No	1.00 (Ref)	1.00 (Ref)	1.00 (Ref)	1.00 (Ref)	1.00 (Ref)
Yes	0.54 (0.49–0.60)	0.67 (0.60–0.74)	0.68 (0.61–0.75)	0.73 (0.65–0.81)	0.71 (0.64–0.79)
<i>p</i> value	< 0.01	< 0.01	< 0.01	< 0.01	< 0.01
After PS matching					
Metformin use					
No	1.00 (Ref)	1.00 (Ref)	1.00 (Ref)	1.00 (Ref)	1.00 (Ref)
Yes	0.76 (0.66–0.88)	0.75 (0.65–0.87)	0.77 (0.66–0.89)	0.77 (0.67–0.90)	0.76 (0.65–0.89)
<i>p</i> value	< 0.01	< 0.01	< 0.01	< 0.01	< 0.01

AFB, acid-fast bacilli; aHR, adjusted hazard ratio; CCI, Charlson Comorbidity Index; CI, confidence interval; HR, hazard ratio; PPM, public-private mix; PS, propensity score; Ref, reference; TB, tuberculosis.

Model 1 was adjusted for age, region, nationality, and household income.

Model 2 was adjusted for disability, lesion site of TB, TB history, PPM hospitalization, AFB smear and culture positivity, and notification year in addition to the variables in model 1.

Model 3 was adjusted for CCI and presence of comorbidities in addition to the variables in model 2.

Model 4 was adjusted for use of anti-diabetic medications including sulfonylurea, insulin, and other anti-diabetic drugs in addition to the variables in model 3.