

Supplementary Table S1. Key definitions of community pharmacies referral network.

Indicator	Definition	Data Acquisition Method
Pharmacy referral implementation delay	The time-period (in days) between comprehensive training certification of pharmacy staff and first referral [presumptive tuberculosis (TB) case] from a community pharmacy.	By noting: (a) the date of participating pharmacy training attendance from project records and (b) the earliest date on an original referral slip originating from each participating pharmacy. The pharmacy referral implementation delay was calculated by determining the time difference between these 2 dates for each pharmacy.
<i>Note: Per protocol, pharmacies were required to refer only after completing comprehensive training; hence, only referrals initiated by each pharmacy after completing mandatory training were included in the data analysis.</i>		
Presumptive case	A patient demonstrating any of the six main symptoms of TB disease or who requested a supply of anti-TB medication without a prescription from participating pharmacies.	By checking the referral slip completed by the pharmacists for the listed referral reasons. A patient was defined as a presumptive TB case either if they had any of the symptoms such as cough for ≥ 2 weeks, blood-stained sputum, fever especially at night, night sweats, weight loss, or loss of appetite OR if they requested antibiotics for TB like symptoms without prescription.
Referred case	A presumptive TB case assessed at the pharmacy who consents to be referred by pharmacy staff to a participating general practitioner (GP) clinic for TB case investigation.	Based on patient consent indicated on the original referral slip generated by pharmacy staff.
Diagnostic delay	The time period (in days) between the date of referral by the pharmacy and the date of diagnostic confirmation by GPs.	By calculating the difference in days between the date on the original referral slip and the date of TB case confirmation for a particular patient in the TB case register maintained at the participating GP clinic (PPM Boosted Model Clinics).
<i>Note: The diagnostic delay denotes delays that may have occurred due to patients not acting on the referral provided, as well as delays related to investigation processes, including the sending and receiving of test results and the provision of diagnosis by medical professionals at participating clinics.</i>		
Treatment delay	The time period (in days) between TB patient notification by the GP and initiation of anti-TB treatment at the GP clinic.	By noting the TB case registration date of the patient and the date on which treatment was initiated at the participating PPM clinic.