



Supplementary Figure 2: Impact of introducing whole-genome sequencing and/or molecular testing on hospital activity. Graphs show percentage incremental changes compared with the baseline scenario in numbers of patients (drug-sensitive and multidrug-resistant TB) who are (a) non-isolation inpatients, (b) standard isolation patients, (c) negative-pressure room isolation patients and (d) outpatients during drug treatment after the introduction of changes to the TB-diagnosis pathway. Strategies we consider are standard drug sensitivity testing (DST) being replaced by whole-genome sequencing (WGS: red bars), or molecular testing (X or U) being introduced into the conventional pathway with DST (X + DST: blue bars, U + DST: green bars), or molecular testing being introduced into the conventional pathway with WGS in place of DST (X + WGS: purple bars, U + WGS: orange bars). The boxes show the interquartile ranges, and the whiskers the 95% ranges, of the calculated values.