

Table S5. Summary of study population by outcome type

Outcome Type	Gender difference n (%)		No gender difference n (%)
	Women > Men	Men > Women	
Individual-level barriers			
Financial	C – 10 (91%); S – 1 (9%)	C-3 (60%); G – 2 (40%)	C – 3 (50%); S – 1 (17%); G – 1 (17%); M – 1 (17%)
Physical	C – 1 (100%)		C -6 (75%); G – 2 (25%)
Stigma	C – 7 (64%); G – 4 (36%)	S – 1 (50%); G – 1 (50%)	C – 5 (42%); G – 6 (50%); M – 1 (8%)
Health Literacy	C – 4 (24%); S – 2 (12%); G – 10 (59%); M – 1 (6%)	C – 4 (50%); G – 3 (38%); M – 1 (12%)	C – 13 (54%); S – 1 (4%); G – 8 (33%); M – 2 (8%)
Socio-demographic	C – 4 (100%)		C – 2 (100)
Provider/system- level barriers	C – 7 (88%); G – 1 (12%)		C – 7 (64%); G – 2 (18%); M – 2 (18%)
Combined individual, provider, and system-level barriers	C – 1 (20%); G – 1 (20%); M – 3 (60%)	C – 1 (100%)	C – 1 (100%)
Individual-level delay	C – 10 (77%); S – 2 (15%) ; M – 1 (8%)	C – 7 (86%); S – 1 (14%)	C – 33 (87%); S – 3 (8%); M – 2 (5%)
Provider/system-level delay	C – 10 (91%); M – 1 (9%)	C – 2 (100%)	C – 24 (100%)
Combined individual, provider, and system-level delay	C – 9 (100%)	C – 1 (100%)	C – 16 (94%); M – 1 (6%)

Study population: C – Persons with diagnosed TB; S –Persons with suspected TB; G – General population; M – Multiple populations