Potentially relevant citations identified and screened for retrieval from PubMed, EMBASE, WHO Regional Indexes and key bibliographies; duplicates eliminated (n=3,823)

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=16)
- 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)