The paper has three main parts: Methods, Results, Conclusions.

The Methods section is the heart of the paper. It covers seven major topics, with headings to highlight when each new topic starts. The seven topics are:

1. An overview of the sampling design of national TB prevalence surveys. This is important background for the rest of the paper. The focus is on elements of survey design that are important for understanding the later material on analysis of data.
2. Description and explanation of three alternative methods that could be used for an individual-level analysis of data from a national TB prevalence survey. This includes two methods that include multiple imputation of missing data. Methods are placed in the context of a recently-published conceptual framework.
3. Definition of terminology and underlying concepts that are standard in the field of multiple imputation of missing data.
4. How to implement imputation of missing data in practice, in the specific context of a national TB prevalence survey. This includes practical guidance on how to obtain an estimate and 95% CI for national TB prevalence.
5. How to compare the results produced using the three alternative methods described in subsection 2.
7. Simulation studies to investigate the performance of the three alternative methods.

The Results part of the paper compares and illustrates the three available methods using the dataset from the 2007 survey in the Philippines, including assessment of the performance of each method using simulation studies and use of a simple sensitivity analysis.

The Conclusions provide a clear recommendation about which of the three possible methods gives the single best estimate of the national prevalence of TB.