Appendix 2: Predictors of patient, health system and total delay – P50 and P75, without and with IPW

1) Predictors of patient delay (quantile regression model)

	P50 quantile regression				P75 quantile regression			
	Without IPW		With IPW		Without IPW		With IPW	
Predictors	*Effect[†] (95% CI)*	*p-value*	*Effect[†] (95% CI)*	*p-value*	*Effect[†] (95% CI)*	*p-value*	*Effect[†] (95% CI)*	*p-value*
Patient delay (n = 128)								
Living in GE (compared to AG)	1.3 (-9.3 to 11.9)	§	1.9 (-7.8 to 11.6)	§	8.3 (0.6 to 15.9)	0.035	11.5 (-7.7 to 30.8)	§
Chest pain	1.1 (-2.7 to 5.0)	§	1.7 (-5.9 to 9.4)	§	7.7 (1.03 to 14.4)	0.024	7.4 (-9.4 to 24.2)	§
Tiredness	1.0 (-4.4 to 6.5)	§	3.3 (-4.7 to 11.3)	§	11.1 (-2.6 to 24.9)	§	12.9 (-0.9 to 26.6)	0.067
Patient knew that TB can be treated	0.7 (-3.5 to 4.9)	§	0.4 (-3.3 to 4.2)	§	9.1 (-0.8 to 19.1)	0.071	9.3 (-5.2 to 23.9)	§
Realisation delay (n = 119)								
Tiredness	1.8 (-6.0 to 9.6)	§	1.0 (-6.5 to 8.5)	§	13.5 (2.5 to 24.6)	0.016	15.9 (7.1 to 24.7)	< 0.001
Access delay (n = 115)								
Male sex	0.3 (-0.2 to 0.8)	§	0.5 (-0.04 to 1.05)	0.068	0.6 (-0.7 to 2.0)	§	1.2 (0.26 to 2.1)	0.013
Living in GE (compared to AG)	0.7 (-1.1 to 2.5)	§	0.3 (-1.04 to 1.7)	§	2.7 (0.8 to 4.6)	0.006	2.1 (-0.2 to 4.4)	0.077
Being Swiss	0.0 (-0.9 to 0.9)	§	0.4 (-1.7 to 0.8)	§	0.9 (-3.0 to 1.1)	§	-2.0 (-4.1 to 0.2)	0.071
Coughing	0.1 (-0.7 to 1.0)	§	0.7 (-1.0 to 2.4)	§	1.8 (0.3 to 3.2)	0.017	2.3 (0.8 to 3.8)	0.003
Fever	0.2 (-0.2 to 0.7)	§	0.9 (0.2 to 1.6)	0.015	0.4 (-0.4 to 1.1)	§	0.7 (-0.5 to 2.0)	§
Symptoms not typically indicating TB	0.2 (-0.4 to 0.9)	§	0.8 (0.08 to 1.7)	0.07	0.4 (-0.8 to 1.7)	§	0.8 (-0.8 to 2.4)	§
Not living in an institution when the symptoms began	0.5 (-0.5 to 1.5)	§	0.7 (0.1-1.4)	0.025	0.1 (-1.5 to 1.8)	§	0.6 (-1.6 to 2.7)	§

[†] Effects expressed in weeks § *P* > 0.1

Note: All estimates were obtained from models which (also) included sex, age, nationality, canton of residence, education level and indicator variables for "Swiss citizenship", "smoker's cough" and "status of asylum seeker". This note is also valid for the tables on predictors of health system delay and predicators of total delay.

2) Predictors of health system delay (quantile regression model)

Predictor	P50 quantile regression				P75 quantile regression			
	Without IPW		With IPW		Without IPW		With IPW	
	Effect[†] (95% CI)	p-value	Effect[†] (95% CI)	p-value	Effect[†] (95% CI)	p-value	Effect[†] (95% CI)	p-value
Health system delay (n = 154)								
A) Predictors of a long delay								
Being Swiss	1.7 (-1.5 to 5.1)	§	1.1 (-1.4 to 3.7)	§	8.2 (2.6 to 13.9)	0.005	7.1 (2.2 to 11.9)	0.005
Living in GE (compared to AG)	1.8 (-0.8 to 4.5)	§	1.8 (-0.9 to 4.6)	§	9.7 (-0.3 to 11.4)	0.063	4.2 (-0.9 to 9.3)	§
Living in VD (compared to AG)	1.9 (-0.004 to 3.8)	0.051	1.4 (-0.6 to 3.5)	§	3.4 (-2.6 to 9.4)	§	4.2 (-1.6 to 10.1)	§
Living in ZH (compared to AG)	1.7 (-0.2 to 3.7)	0.083	1.4 (-0.8 to 3.7)	§	1.4 (-4.7 to 7.5)	§	2.3 (-2.3 to 6.9)	§
Fever	1.6 (0.5 to 2.6)	0.004	1.5 (0.6 to 2.5)	0.002	0.7 (-2.2 to 3.6)	§	1.0 (-2.3 to 4.2)	§
Chest pain	1.8 (-0.2 to 3.7)	0.071	1.5 (-0.5 to 3.5)	§	2.2 (-1.5 to 6.0)	§	2.1 (-1.9 to 6.1)	§
Co-morbidity COPD	3.7 (-0.7 to 8.0)	0.098	1.0 (-3.2 to 5.2)	§	1.7 (-4.2 to 7.7)	§	4.4 (-13.6 to 22.4)	§
Co-morbidity diabetes	5.5 (-1.7 to 12.6)	§	5.2 (-1.6 to 12.1)	§	3.5 (-11.3 to 18.4)	§	4.7 (0.5 to 8.9)	0.027
Place of first consultation a general practitioner or paediatrician	1.0 (0.1 to 1.9)	0.024	*Not calculated*		1.2 (-2.2 to 0.6)	§	*Not calculated*	
3 to 4 doctors seen until start of TB treatment (versus only 1 or 2)	2.9 (0.7 to 5.1)	0.01	2.6 (0.5 to 4.8)	0.016	5.7 (2.1 to 9.3)	0.002	5.7 (2.3 to 9.1)	0.001
Not living in an institution when the symptoms began	0.8 (-1.7 to 3.2)	§	1.0 (-1.3 to 3.2)	§	2.1 (-2.3 to 6.4)	§	4.8 (0.8 to 8.7)	0.02
B) Predictors of a short delay								
Male sex	-2.6 (-5.4 to 0.1)	0.060	-5.2 (-7.7 to -2.7)	< 0.001	-5.5 (-10.5 to -0.4)	0.033	-6.7 (-10.7 to -2.7)	0.001
X-ray was taken at first consultation	-2.9 (-4.8 to -0.9)	0.004	-1.8 (-3.5 to -0.1)	0.038	-5.5 (-9.2 to -1.8)	0.004	-5.1 (-8.8 to -1.4)	0.007
Patient knew that TB is infectious	0.1 (-1.8 to 2.1)	§	-0.04 (-2.9 to 2.9)	§	-1.9 (-6.9 to 3.1)	§	-5.3 (-9.1 to -1.4)	0.008
Patient had submitted a sputum sample during the first consultation	-0.7 (-2.3 to 1.0)	§	-0.8 (-2.0 to 0.4)	§	-2.3 (-7.6 to 3.1)	§	-4.3 (-9.2 to 0.7)	0.093

Effect expressed in weeks.　　　　　§: *p* > 0.1

3) Predictors of total delay (quantile regression model)

Predictor	P50 quantile regression				P75 quantile regression			
	Without IPW		With IPW		Without IPW		With IPW	
	Effect[†] (95% CI)	p-value	Effect[†] (95% CI)	p-value	Effect[†] (95% CI)	p-value	Effect[†] (95% CI)	p-value
Total delay (n = 132)								
Living in GE	6.0 (-5.1 to 17.2)	§	8.3 (0.6 to 15.9)	0.035	15.4 (-7.4 to 38.3)	§	14.3 (-11.0 to 39.6)	§
Co-morbidity other than COPD/ bronchitis/asthma, diabetes mellitus, cancer, alcoholism, smoker's cough, drug addition, HIV *	-6.9 (-14.3 to 0.6)	0.071	-5.7 (-15.1 to 3.7)	§	-7.4 (-25.3 to 10.6)	§	-11.1 (-46.8 to 24.5)	§
X-ray examination at first consultation	-5.5 (-10.8 to -0.2)	0.043	-5.3 (-11.1 to 0.5)	0.071	-5.0 (-12.8 to 2.7)	§	-4.0 (-22.2 to 14.1)	§
Sputum submitted at first consultation	-5.0 (-10.4 to 0.3)	0.064	-3.4 (-13.9 to 7.1)	§	-0.7 (-11.5 to 101)	§	0.4 (-28.4 to 29.2)	§

[†] Effect expressed in weeks. § p > 0.1

* Mostly conditions occurring in only one patient; three patients mentioned Hepatitis B and two mentioned hypertension.