

Supplementary File

Appendix 1 Details of the Social Support Rating Scale (SSRS)

This multidimensional scale consists of three subscales that measure objective support, subjective support and support utilization. Objective support refers to substantial support given by others, such as actual physical and financial assistance from an organization, colleague, friend, family member, or relative, including items 2, 6 and 7. Subjective support refers to good emotional experience and patient satisfaction, such as the sense of being respected, cared for and understood, including items 1 and 3-5. Support utilization refers to the extent to which the patients exploit support, such as proactively seeking help and participating activity, including items 8-10. Items 1-4 and 8-10 are single choice questions with the options 1-4 corresponding to scores 1-4, respectively. Item 5 has 5 sub-items, with each sub-item scored on a 4-point rating scale ranging from 1 (no support) to 4 (fully support), and the sum of 5 sub-items indicates the score of item 5. Items 6-7 are multiple choice questions, and the number of options selected in each item is the score of this item.

Appendix 2 Methods of the construction of multilevel model

The model was established as follows: a) construct a blank model 0 in which the intercept contained only to test the random effects of the intercept; b) construct a random intercept model 1 with group variable; c) construct a random intercept model 2 that contained time and group variables; d) construct a random intercept-slope model 3 containing group and time variables, and the coefficient of the time variable was a random coefficient; e) construct a random intercept-slope model 4 with the group variable, time variable and group-time variable interaction effect in which the coefficient of time variable was the random coefficient; and f) construct a random intercept-slope model 5 with the group variable, time variable, group-time variable interaction effect and other background variables (gender, age, treatment, management, education, occupation, TB knowledge, and comorbidity).