

**Table S2** Characterisation of the study population stratified by RIF plasma concentration 2 hours post-dose, and comparison of patient characteristics between the patients with normal exposure ( $\geq 8 \mu\text{g/mL}$ ) and underexposure ( $< 8 \mu\text{g/mL}$ ) 2 hours post-dose

Characteristic		RIF exposure <sup>a</sup>				
		Normal exposure (n = 4)		Underexposure (n = 42)		<i>p</i> -value
		No./Total (%)	Median (IQR)	No./Total (%)	Median (IQR)	
Biological sex	Male	4/4 (100.0)		31/42 (73.8)		0.559 <sup>c</sup>
	Female	0/4 (0.0)		11/42 (26.2)		
Age, years	Overall		45 (36–52)		47 (38–56)	0.721 <sup>d</sup>
	< 60 years	4/4 (100.0)		37/42 (88.1)		1.000 <sup>c</sup>
	≥ 60 years	0/4 (0.0)		5/42 (11.9)		
Body weight, kg	Overall		54 (51–60)		65 (57–74)	<b>0.021</b> <sup>d</sup>
BMI <sup>b</sup>	Underweight	2/4 (50.0)		9/42 (21.4)		0.470 <sup>c</sup>
	Normal weight	2/4 (50.0)		25/42 (59.5)		
	Overweight	0 (0.0)		8/42 (19.0)		
Smoking status	Smoker	4/4 (100.0)			31/42 (73.8)	0.559 <sup>c</sup>
	Non-smoker	0/4 (0.0)			11/42 (26.2)	
Increased alcohol consumption	Yes	1/4 (25.0)		14/42 (33.3)		1.000 <sup>c</sup>
	No	3/4 (75.0)		28/42 (66.7)		
RIF dose, mg/kg	Overall		11.2 (10.1–11.7)		9.2 (8.1–10.6)	<b>0.021</b> <sup>d</sup>

<sup>a</sup> Based on the RIF  $C_{\text{max}}$  values at 2h, according to the reference range suggested by Alsultan et al. [15]. Normal exposure:  $\geq 8 \mu\text{g/mL}$ ; underexposure:  $< 8 \mu\text{g/mL}$ .

<sup>b</sup> According to the World Health Organization recommendations [56], a patient was classified as underweight if the BMI was  $< 18.5 \text{ kg/m}^2$  and overweight if the BMI was  $\geq 25.0 \text{ kg/m}^2$ .

<sup>c</sup> Group comparison was performed using the Fisher's exact test.

<sup>d</sup> Group comparison was performed using the Mann-Whitney U test.

For all tests, a *p*-value of  $< 0.05$  was considered statistically significant.

Abbreviations: RIF – rifampicin; BMI – body mass index.