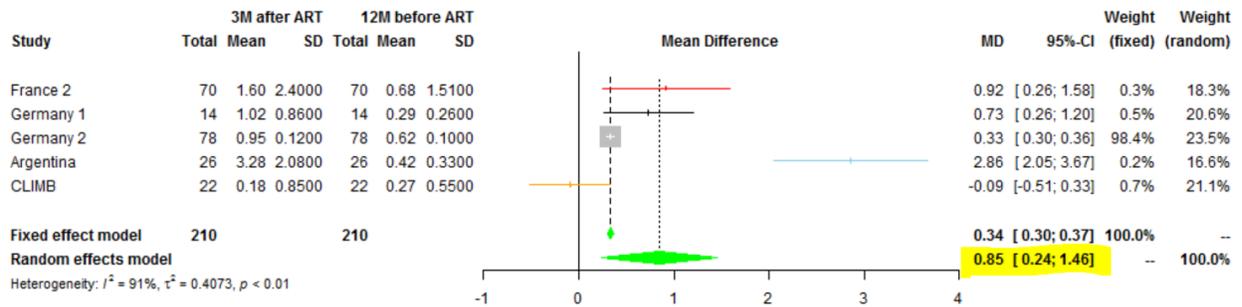


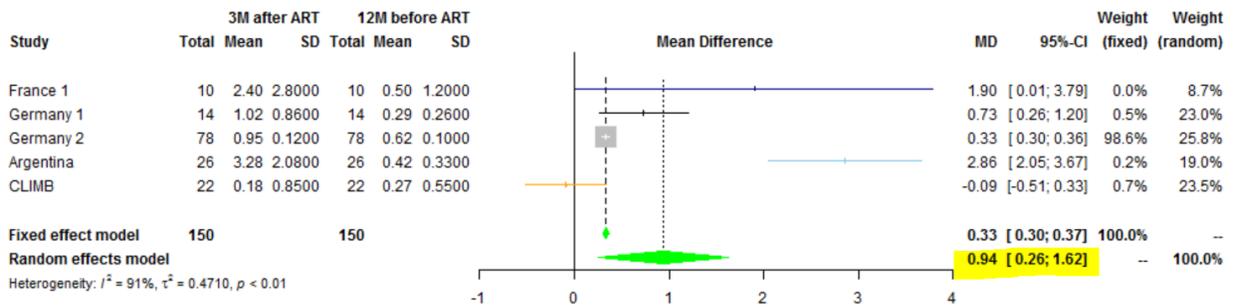
Supplementary Results.

3. Meta-Analysis. Sensitivity analyses.

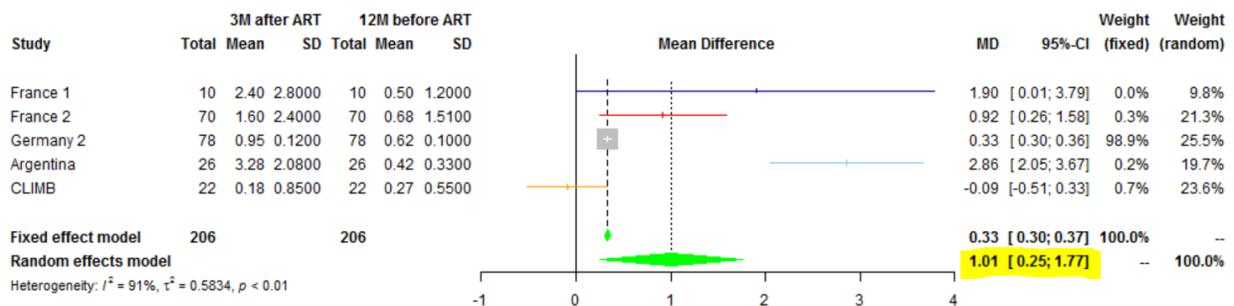
Meta-Analysis of Annualized Relapse Rate (ARR) during 1 year before and 3 months after ART



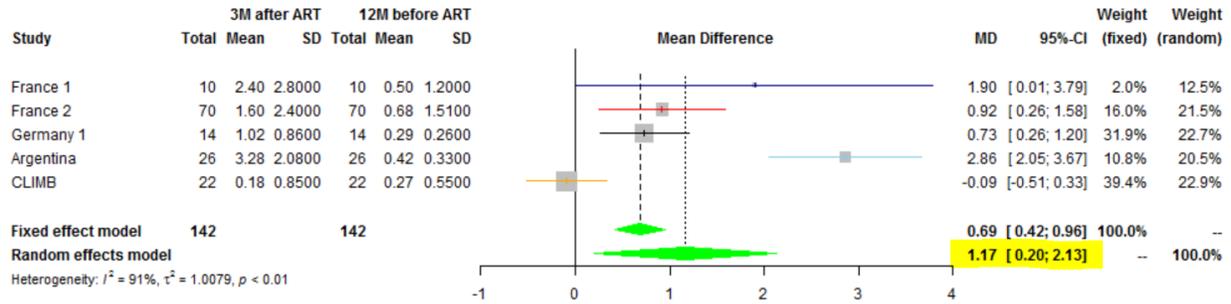
Meta-Analysis of Annualized Relapse Rate (ARR) during 1 year before and 3 months after ART



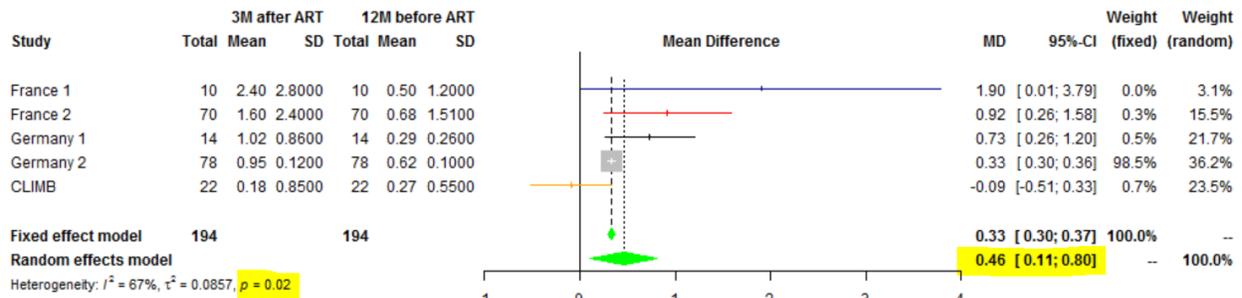
Meta-Analysis of Annualized Relapse Rate (ARR) during 1 year before and 3 months after ART



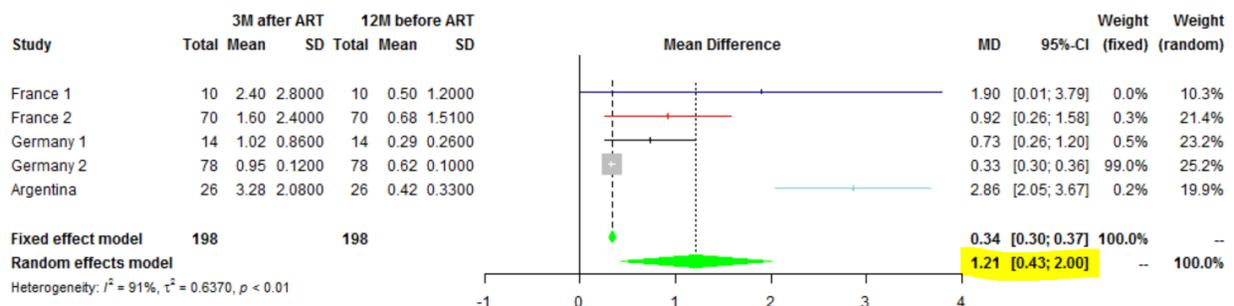
Meta-Analysis of Annualized Relapse Rate (ARR) during 1 year before and 3 months after ART



Meta-Analysis of Annualized Relapse Rate (ARR) during 1 year before and 3 months after ART



Meta-Analysis of Annualized Relapse Rate (ARR) during 1 year before and 3 months after ART



4. Additional results: comparing relapse rates across the cohorts.

Comparing the ARR 12 months pre-ART, we see that the ARR of the German participants was significantly higher than the ARR of the other participants (ARRMean, Germany - ARRMean, BWH = 1.660, adjusted $p < 1.0 \times 10^{-13}$; ARRMean, Germany - ARRMean, Argentina = 1.740, adjusted $p < 1.0 \times 10^{-17}$; ARRMean, Germany - ARRMean, France = 0.933, adjusted $p < 1.0 \times 10^{-7}$; Dunn's multiple comparison test). The French participants showed higher ARR 12 months pre-ART than the Argentinian participants (ARRMean, France - ARRMean, Argentina = 0.808, adjusted $p = 0.022$, Dunn's multiple comparison test). No significant differences in the ARR 12 months pre-ART were observed when comparing the BWH participants against the French and Argentinian participants (ARRMean, France - ARRMean, BWH = 0.727, adjusted $p = 0.074$; ARRMean, Argentina - ARRMean, BWH = -0.080, adjusted $p \approx 1$; Dunn's multiple comparison test).

Comparing the ARR 3 months post-ART, we observed that the German participants again showed significantly higher ARR than other participants (ARRMean, Germany - ARRMean, BWH = 7.045, adjusted $p < 1.0 \times 10^{-16}$; ARRMean, Germany - ARRMean, Argentina = 3.997, adjusted $p < 1.0 \times 10^{-7}$; ARRMean, Germany - ARRMean, France = 5.370, adjusted $p < 1.0 \times 10^{-12}$; Dunn's multiple comparison test). No significant differences in the ARR 3 months post-ART were observed when comparing the French participants against the BWH and Argentinian participants (ARRMean, France - ARRMean, BWH = 1.675, adjusted $p = 0.392$; ARRMean, France - ARRMean, Argentina = -1.373, adjusted $p = 0.464$; Dunn's multiple comparison test). The Argentinian participants showed significantly higher ARR than the BWH participants (ARRMean, Argentina - ARRMean, BWH = 3.049, adjusted $p = 0.014$, Dunn's multiple comparison test).

All of these significant and insignificant results for the Dunn's multiple comparison tests were confirmed by the parametric Tukey's tests, except that the less conservative Tukey's tests indicated that the French participants had higher ARR 12 months pre-ART and 3 months post-ART than the BWH participants (adjusted $p < 1.0 \times 10^{-3}$ and adjusted $p = 0.023$ respectively, Tukey's tests). Therefore, to an extent, the BWH participants had lower ARR 12 months pre-ART and 3 months post-ART than the French participants.

We could conclude that the BWH participants did not have significantly different ARR 3 months pre-ART from the other participants. The ARR 12 months pre-ART of the BWH and Argentinian participants were also not significantly different. However, the BWH participants had lower ARR 3 months post-ART than all the other participants (ARRMean, Germany - ARRMean, BWH = 7.045, ARRMean, France - ARRMean, BWH = 1.675, ARRMean, Argentina - ARRMean, BWH = 3.049). Although the BWH participants also had lower ARR 12 months pre-ART than the German and French participants (ARRMean, Germany - ARRMean, BWH = 1.660, ARRMean, France - ARRMean, BWH = 0.727), the differences were not as drastic as the ARR 3 months post-ART. All of these suggest that BWH was different from the other studies because, compared to the pre-ART ARR, the BWH participants had lower post-ART ARR than the other participants.

Correlation between pre-ART and post-ART relapse counts. A positive linear relationship between the relapse counts 12 months pre-ART and 3 months post-ART was observed (regression coefficient = 0.54, $p < 1.0 \times 10^{-17}$, with intercept; regression coefficient = 0.13, $p = 0.06$, adjusted for site; regression coefficient = 0.17, $p < 1.0 \times 10^{-2}$, adjusted for site, age at ART, disease duration, and ART type; Supplementary Tables 1-9).