

M/XDR TB DEPOT Data Dictionary

ATTRIBUTE	VALUE	DEFINITION	COMMON	SOURCE
Not accumulated	AccumulationOfContrast	No contrast accumulated	No	Pulmonology Center
Less Than 10-30HU	AccumulationOfContrast	Less Than 10-30HU of contrast accumulated	No	Pulmonology Center
More Than 30HU	AccumulationOfContrast	More Than 30HU of contrast accumulated	No	Pulmonology Center
Male	AdministrativeGender	Male	Yes	HL7 FHIR
Female	AdministrativeGender	Female	Yes	HL7 FHIR
Other	AdministrativeGender	Other	Yes	HL7 FHIR
Unknown	AdministrativeGender	Unknown	Yes	HL7 FHIR
Yes / No	Affect Pleura	changes in the pleura	Yes	Pulmonology Center
Upper Lobus	AffectedLevel	Affect localized in Upper Lobus	No	Pulmonology Center
Upper and Medium Lobbi	AffectedLevel	Affect localized in Upper and Medium Lobbi	No	Pulmonology Center
Upper and Lower Lobbi	AffectedLevel	Affect localized in Upper and Lower Lobbi	No	Pulmonology Center
Medium Lobus	AffectedLevel	Affect localized in Medium Lobus	No	Pulmonology Center
Lower Lobus	AffectedLevel	Affect localized in Lower Lobus	No	Pulmonology Center
Medium and Lower Lobbi	AffectedLevel	Affect localized in Medium and Lower Lobbi	No	Pulmonology Center
Total lung	AffectedLevel	Total lung affected	No	Pulmonology Center
S1	AffectedSegments	Affected segment S1	Yes	Pulmonology Center

ATTRIBUTE	VALUE	DEFINITION	COMMON	SOURCE
S1+2	AffectedSegments	Affected segment S1 + 2	Yes	Pulmonology Center
S1-3	AffectedSegments	Affected segment S1-3	Yes	Pulmonology Center
S2	AffectedSegments	Affected segment S2	Yes	Pulmonology Center
S2+3	AffectedSegments	Affected segment S2 + 3	Yes	Pulmonology Center
S3	AffectedSegments	Affected segment S3	Yes	Pulmonology Center
S4	AffectedSegments	Affected segment S4	Yes	Pulmonology Center
S5	AffectedSegments	Affected segment S5	Yes	Pulmonology Center
S4+5	AffectedSegments	Affected segment S4 - 5	Yes	Pulmonology Center
S1-5	AffectedSegments	Affected segment S1-5	Yes	Pulmonology Center
S6	AffectedSegments	Affected segment S6	Yes	Pulmonology Center
S1-6	AffectedSegments	Affected segment S1-6	Yes	Pulmonology Center
S7-10	AffectedSegments	Affected segment S7-10	Yes	Pulmonology Center
All segments	AffectedSegments	Affected all segments	Yes	Pulmonology Center
e.g. 40	Age of Onset	Age of onset of tuberculosis	No	DEPOT
Yes / No	Anomaly of lung develop	Anomaly of lung develop detected (yes or no)	No	Pulmonology Center
Yes / No	Anomaly Of Mediastinum Vessels Develop	Anomaly Of Mediastinum Vessels Develop detected (yes or no)	No	Pulmonology Center

ATTRIBUTE	VALUE	DEFINITION	COMMON	SOURCE
Underweight	Body Mass Index	<18.50	Yes	WHO
Normal Weight	Body Mass Index	18.50 - 24.99	Yes	WHO
Pre-obesity	Body Mass Index	25.00 - 29.99	Yes	WHO
Obesity Class I	Body Mass Index	30.00 - 34.99	Yes	WHO
Obesity Class II	Body Mass Index	35.00 - 39.99	Yes	WHO
Obesity Class III	Body Mass Index	40.00	Yes	WHO
Biopsy	BodySite	Biopsy sample for TB diagnostic is used	No	CDC
Sputum	BodySite	Sputum sample for TB diagnostic is used	No	CDC
Other	BodySite	Other sample for TB diagnostic is used	No	CDC
Surgery-caseous masses	BodySite	Masses which are in a cavity or in other TB lesions of lungs (tuberculoma, large nodi or conglomerate of the nodi)	No	NCBI
Surgery-cavity internal wall	BodySite	Internal wall of a cavity	No	NCBI
Surgery-cavity external wall	BodySite	External wall of a cavity	No	NCBI
Surgery-infectious granuloma	BodySite	Infectious granulomas (which are formed by cells as a reaction to a tuberculosis infection)	No	Cleveland Clinic
Surgery-healthy tissue	BodySite	the lung tissue not damaged by tubercular process	No	
Bronchial lavage	BodySite	The liquid received at a bronchial lavage during a bronchoscopy	No	NCBI
Ascitic fluid	BodySite	Liquid gathered in an abdominal cavity at various pathological states	No	Healthline
Yes / No	Bronchial Obstruction	bronchial obstruction syndrome disorders	Yes	Pulmonology Center
#	%cavitiesLarge	Cavity size: >5cm. Collect % of the sextant that is covered by cavities of this size	Yes	dataentry
#	%cavitiesMedium	Cavity size: 3-5 cm. Collect % of the sextant that is covered by cavities of this size	Yes	dataentry
#	%cavitiesSmall	Cavity size: <3cm. Collect % of the sextant that is covered by cavities of this size	Yes	dataentry
#	%Collapse	Indicate % of the sextant impacted (0-100%)	Yes	dataentry
HIV	Comorbidity	HIV / AIDS (Human immunodeficiency virus / Acquired immunodeficiency syndrome)	Yes	NLM

ATTRIBUTE	VALUE	DEFINITION	COMMON	SOURCE
Diabetes	Comorbidity	Diabetes mellitus (DM)	Yes	NLM
Hepatic diseases	Comorbidity	Liver diseases	Yes	NLM
Others	Comorbidity	Other comorbidities	Yes	DEPOT
Preliminary	CompositionStatus	This is a preliminary composition or document (also known as initial or interim). The content may be incomplete or unverified.	No	HL7 FHIR
Final	CompositionStatus	This version of the composition is complete and verified by an appropriate person and no further work is planned. Any subsequent updates would be on a new version of the composition.	No	HL7 FHIR
Amended	CompositionStatus	The composition content or the referenced resources have been modified (edited or added to) subsequent to being released as "final" and the composition is complete and verified by an authorized person.	No	HL7 FHIR
Retracted	CompositionStatus	The composition was originally created/issued in error and this is an amendment that marks that the entire composition and any past versions or copies should not be considered as valid	No	HL7 FHIR
Appended	CompositionStatus	The composition has been modified subsequent to being marked and/or released as "final" and is complete and verified by an authorized person. The modifications added new information to the composition, but did not revise existing content.	No	HL7 FHIR
#	%Consolidation	% of the sextant impacted (0-100%)	Yes	dataentry
#	%ConsolidationHighDensity	High density	Yes	dataentry
#	%ConsolidationLowDensity	Low density	Yes	dataentry
#	%ConsolidationMediumDensity	Medium density	Yes	dataentry
Not used	Contrast	Contrast not used	No	Pulmonology Center
OMNIPAQUE 350	Contrast	OMNIPAQUE 350 is used as contrast	No	Pulmonology Center
Azerbaijan	Country	Azerbaijan	Yes	N/A
Belarus	Country	Belarus	Yes	N/A
Georgia	Country	Georgia	Yes	N/A
Moldova	Country	Moldova	Yes	N/A
Romania	Country	Romania	Yes	N/A

ATTRIBUTE	VALUE	DEFINITION	COMMON	SOURCE
Negative	CultureResult	At the end of the study protocol growth is not fixed	No	Batcet MGIT 960 manual
Unknown result	CultureResult	Result not entered	No	Batcet MGIT 960 manual
Study in progress	CultureResult	Continuing the study (in progress)	No	Batcet MGIT 960 manual
Not done	CultureResult	Not done	No	Batcet MGIT 960 manual
Nonspecific microflora	CultureResult	The appearance of nonspecific microflora growth alone or together with mycobacteria	No	Batcet MGIT 960 manual
MOTT	CultureResult	Mycobacteria that the results do not apply to the identification MTC	No	BLR
1 to 19	CultureResult	1 to 19 colonies	No	BLR
Positive	CultureResult	Growth of mycobacterium	No	BLR
20 to 100	CultureResult	20 to 100 colonies	No	BLR
100 to 200	CultureResult	100 to 200 colonies	No	BLR
More than 200	CultureResult	More than 200 colonies	No	BLR
Liquid	CultureType	Liquid (culture broths)	No	TB Facts
Solid	CultureType	Solid (culture plates)	No	TB Facts
New	Definition	New patients have never been treated for TB or have taken anti-TB drugs for less than 1 month.	Yes	WHO
Relapse	Definition	Relapse patients have previously been treated for TB, were declared cured or treatment completed at the end of their most recent course of treatment, and are now diagnosed with a recurrent episode of TB (either a true relapse or a new episode of TB caused by reinfection).	Yes	WHO
Treatment after default	Definition	Treatment after loss to follow-up patients have previously been treated for TB and were declared lost to follow-up at the end of their most recent course of treatment. (These were previously known as treatment after default patients.)	Yes	WHO
Failure	Definition	Treatment after failure patients are those who have previously been treated for TB and whose treatment failed at the end of their most recent course of treatment.	Yes	WHO
Other	Definition	Other previously treated patients are those who have previously been treated for TB but whose outcome after their most recent course of treatment is unknown or undocumented.	Yes	WHO

ATTRIBUTE	VALUE	DEFINITION	COMMON	SOURCE
A15	Diagnosis	A15 - Respiratory tuberculosis, bacteriologically and histologically confirmed	Yes	dataentry
A15.0	Diagnosis	A15.0 - Tuberculosis of lung, confirmed by sputum microscopy with or without culture	Yes	ICD-10
A15.1	Diagnosis	A15.1 - Tuberculosis of lung, confirmed by culture only	Yes	dataentry
A15.2	Diagnosis	A15.2 - Tuberculosis of lung, confirmed histologically	Yes	dataentry
A15.3	Diagnosis	A15.3 - Tuberculosis of lung, confirmed by unspecified means	Yes	dataentry
A15.4	Diagnosis	A15.4 - Tuberculosis of intrathoracic lymph nodes, confirmed bacteriologically and histologically	Yes	ICD-10
A15.5	Diagnosis	A15.5 - Tuberculosis of larynx, trachea and bronchus, confirmed bacteriologically and histologically	Yes	ICD-10
A15.6	Diagnosis	A15.6 - Tuberculous pleurisy, confirmed bacteriologically and histologically	Yes	ICD-10
A15.7	Diagnosis	A15.7 - Primary respiratory tuberculosis, confirmed bacteriologically and histologically	Yes	ICD-10
A15.8	Diagnosis	A15.8 - Other respiratory tuberculosis, confirmed bacteriologically and histologically	Yes	ICD-10
A15.9	Diagnosis	A15.9 - Respiratory tuberculosis unspecified, confirmed bacteriologically and histologically	Yes	ICD-10
A16	Diagnosis	A16 - Respiratory tuberculosis, not confirmed bacteriologically or histologically	Yes	dataentry
A16.0	Diagnosis	A16.0 - Tuberculosis of lung, bacteriologically and histologically negative	Yes	dataentry
A16.1	Diagnosis	A16.1 - Tuberculosis of lung, bacteriological and histological examination not done	Yes	dataentry
A16.2	Diagnosis	A16.2 - Tuberculosis of lung, without mention of bacteriological or histological confirmation	Yes	dataentry
A16.3	Diagnosis	A16.3 - Tuberculosis of intrathoracic lymph nodes, without mention of bacteriological or histological confirmation	Yes	dataentry
A16.4	Diagnosis	A16.4 - Tuberculosis of larynx, trachea and bronchus, without mention of bacteriological or histological confirmation	Yes	dataentry
A16.5	Diagnosis	A16.5 - Tuberculous pleurisy, without mention of bacteriological or histological confirmation	Yes	dataentry
A16.7	Diagnosis	A16.7 - Primary respiratory tuberculosis without mention of bacteriological or histological confirmation	Yes	dataentry
A16.8	Diagnosis	A16.8 - Other respiratory tuberculosis, without mention of bacteriological or histological confirmation	Yes	dataentry
A16.9	Diagnosis	A16.9 - Respiratory tuberculosis unspecified, without mention of bacteriological or histological confirmation	Yes	dataentry
A17	Diagnosis	A17 - Tuberculosis of nervous system	Yes	ICD-10

ATTRIBUTE	VALUE	DEFINITION	COMMON	SOURCE
A17.0	Diagnosis	A17.0 - Tuberculous meningitis	Yes	ICD-10
A17.1	Diagnosis	A17.1 - Meningeal tuberculoma	Yes	ICD-10
A17.8	Diagnosis	A17.8 - Other tuberculosis of nervous system	Yes	ICD-10
A17.9	Diagnosis	A17.9 - Tuberculosis of nervous system, unspecified	Yes	ICD-10
A18	Diagnosis	A18 - Tuberculosis of other organs	Yes	ICD-10
A18.0	Diagnosis	A18.0 - Tuberculosis of bones and joints	Yes	ICD-10
A18.1	Diagnosis	A18.1 - Tuberculosis of genitourinary system	Yes	ICD-10
A18.2	Diagnosis	A18.2 - Tuberculous peripheral lymphadenopathy	Yes	ICD-10
A18.3	Diagnosis	A18.3 - Tuberculosis of intestines, peritoneum and mesenteric glands	Yes	ICD-10
A18.4	Diagnosis	A18.4 - Tuberculosis of skin and subcutaneous tissue	Yes	ICD-10
A18.5	Diagnosis	A18.5 - Tuberculosis of eye	Yes	ICD-10
A18.6	Diagnosis	A18.6 - Tuberculosis of ear	Yes	ICD-10
A18.7	Diagnosis	A18.7 - Tuberculosis of adrenal glands	Yes	ICD-10
A18.8	Diagnosis	A18.8 - Tuberculosis of other specified organs	Yes	ICD-10
A19	Diagnosis	A19 - Miliary tuberculosis	Yes	ICD-10
A19.0	Diagnosis	A19.0 - Acute miliary tuberculosis of a single specified site	Yes	ICD-10
A19.1	Diagnosis	A19.1 - Acute miliary tuberculosis of multiple sites	Yes	ICD-10
A19.2	Diagnosis	A19.2 - Acute miliary tuberculosis, unspecified	Yes	ICD-10
A19.8	Diagnosis	A19.8 - Other miliary tuberculosis	Yes	ICD-10
A19.9	Diagnosis	A19.9 - Miliary tuberculosis, unspecified	Yes	ICD-10
Yes / No	Dissemination	Diffuse pulmonary nodules detected (yes or no)	No	Pulmonology Center
Isoniazid	Drug	Isoniazid (H, INH)	No	WHO
Rifampicin	Drug	Rifampicin (R, RIF)	No	WHO

ATTRIBUTE	VALUE	DEFINITION	COMMON	SOURCE
Streptomycin	Drug	Streptomycin (S)	No	WHO
Ethambutol	Drug	Ethambutol (E, EMB)	No	WHO
Pyrazinamide	Drug	Pyrazinamide (Z, PZA)	No	WHO
p-aminosalicylic acid	Drug	p-aminosalicylic acid (Pas, PAS)	No	WHO
Fluoroquinolones	Drug	Fluoroquinolones (Ofx, Lfx or Mfx)	No	WHO
Aminoglycosides - injectible agents	Drug	Aminoglycosides - injectible agents (Cm, Km, Am)	No	WHO
Ofloxacin	Drug	Ofloxacin (Ofx)	No	WHO
Capreomycin	Drug	Capreomycin (Cm)	No	WHO
Amikacin	Drug	Amikacin (Am)	No	WHO
Kanamycin	Drug	Kanamycin (Km)	No	WHO
Eto	Drug	Ethionamide (Eto)	No	WHO
Levofloxacin	Drug	Levofloxacin (Lfx)	No	WHO
Moxifloxacin	Drug	Moxifloxacin (Mfx)	No	WHO
Prothionamide	Drug	Prothionamide (Pto)	No	WHO
Cycloserine	Drug	Cycloserine (Cs)	No	WHO
Amoxicillin-clavulanate	Drug	Amoxicillin-clavulanate (Amx/Clv)	No	WHO
Mycobutin	Drug	Mycobutin (Mb)	No	BLR
Delamanid	Drug	Delamanid (Dld)	No	WHO
Bedaquiline	Drug	Bedaquiline (Bdq)	No	WHO
Imipenem-cilastatin	Drug	Imipenem-cilastatin (Ipm/Cln)	No	WHO
Linezolid	Drug	Linezolid (Lzd)	No	WHO
Clofazimine	Drug	Clofazimine (Cfz)	No	WHO
Clarithromycin	Drug	Clarithromycin (Clr)	No	WHO

ATTRIBUTE	VALUE	DEFINITION	COMMON	SOURCE
MDR non XDR	DstProfile	Multidrug resistance: resistance to at least both isoniazid and rifampicin.	Yes	WHO
Mono DR	DstProfile	Monoresistance: resistance to one first-line anti-TB drug only.	Yes	WHO
Poly DR	DstProfile	Polydrug resistance: resistance to more than one first-line anti-TB drug (other than both isoniazid and rifampicin).	Yes	WHO
Sensitive	DstProfile	No resistance to TB drugs.	Yes	DEPOT
XDR	DstProfile	Extensive drug resistance: resistance to any fluoroquinolone and to at least one of three second-line injectable drugs (capreomycin, kanamycin and amikacin), in addition to multidrug resistance.	Yes	WHO
R (Resistant)	DstResult	In a population of more than 1% of resistant mycobacteria, i.e. growth 20 CE medium with an abundant growth in control	No	BLR
S (Sensitive)	DstResult	In a population of less than 1% of resistant mycobacteria, i.e. growth 20 CE medium with an abundant growth in control	No	BLR
I (Intermediate)	DstResult	not used	No	n/a
DST	DstTest	Drug sensivity test	No	BLR
Bactec	DstTest	Determination of drug susceptibility testing of Mycobacterium in an automated system BACTEC MGIT 960	No	BLR
Lowenstein-Jensen	DstTest	Solid medium Lowenstein - Jensen containing drug concentration	No	BLR
GeneXpert (Clinical)	DstTest	Xpert MTB / RIF test to carry out the detection of the presence of Mycobacterium tuberculosis in a sample of diagnostic material and resistance to rifampicin in less than two hours.	No	Xpert User Manual
LPA - Other	DstTest	Line-Probe Assay (LPA) test other than Hain	No	DEPOT
LPA - Hain	DstTest	Line-Probe Assay (LPA) test systems for Hain Lifescience molecular genetic diagnosis of mycobacteria, based on a unique DNA • Strip® technology (hybridization with DNA probes (MLPA))	No	BLR
Basic school (incl. primary)	Education	Basic scool: providing instruction in reading, writing and mathematics; the formation of ideas about man and the world, labor skills.	Yes	BLR
Complete school (a-level, gymnasium)	Education	Complete scool: aimed at preparing him for a full life in society, students master the fundamentals of science, the state languages of the Republic of Belarus, skills, mental and physical labor, ready to begin work and further education.	Yes	BLR
College (bachelor)	Education	College: aimed at the development of the individual student, trainee, they receive a special theoretical and practical training, culminating in qualification specialists with secondary special education, working with secondary special education.	Yes	BLR

ATTRIBUTE	VALUE	DEFINITION	COMMON	SOURCE
Higher (university)	Education	Higher Education: to provide a special theoretical and practical training, culminating in qualification of specialists with higher education, a master's degree.	Yes	BLR
No education	Education	No education, or basic school in progress	Yes	BLR
Employed	Employment	Official work/position	No	BLR
Retired	Employment	Retirement age (not working)	No	BLR
Student	Employment	Higher or secondary education in progress	No	BLR
Unemployed	Employment	No official work/position	No	BLR
Disabled	Employment	Disability for medical reasons	No	BLR
Yes / No	existsAnyNoduleCalcified	Nodule that is calcified or partially-calcified	No	dataentry
Yes / No	existsAnyNoduleNonCalcified	Nodule that is non-calcified	Yes	dataentry
Yes / No	existsAnyNodulesClustered	Nodules that are clustered - several nodules 2mm-5mm apart	Yes	dataentry
Yes / No	existsCavities	Cavities detected (yes or no)	No	Pulmonology Center
Yes / No	existsCollapse	Lung collapse detected (yes or no)	No	dataentry
Yes / No	existsConsolidation	Consolidation	No	dataentry
Yes / No	existsMultipleNodules	Single or multiple nodules	Yes	dataentry
Yes / No	existsNodules	Nodules detected (yes or no)	No	dataentry
Yes / No	existsNonTBA abnormality	Non TB Abnormality detected (yes or no)	No	dataentry
Yes / No	existsPleuralEffusion	Pleural Effusion detected (yes or no)	No	dataentry
e.g. accD6	Gene	Gene name as provided in reference sequence annotation. The value will be present if a patient's genomic sequence had a variant in a SNP within this gene.	Yes	TubercuList database
Yes / No	GeneXpert (Genomic)	Genomic single-nucleotide polymorphisms that are tested by the Cepheid Xpert MTB/RIF assay. The value will be 'Yes' if a patient's genomic sequence had a variant in a SNP that is identified by a GeneXpert assay.	Yes	Cepheid
Yes / No	Hain (Genomic)	Genomic single-nucleotide polymorphisms that are tested by the Hain Genotype MTBDRplus and MTBDRsl assays. The value will be 'Yes' if a patient's genomic sequence had a variant in a SNP that is identified by a Hain assay.	Yes	Hain Lifescience

ATTRIBUTE	VALUE	DEFINITION	COMMON	SOURCE
No	High Confidence	Nonsynonymous SNPs that do not have high confidence of association with drug resistance as determined by analysis performed by ReSeqTB or are not listed in ReSeqTB. The value will be 'No' if a patient's genomic sequence had a variant in a SNP that is identified as No High Confidence.	Yes	DEPOT BCBB
Null	High Confidence	Synonymous SNPs associated with drug resistance in the literature but not entered in ReSeqTB. The value will be 'Null' if a patient's genomic sequence had a variant in a SNP that is identified as Null High Confidence.	Yes	DEPOT BCBB
Yes	High Confidence	Nonsynonymous SNPs with high confidence of association with drug resistance as determined by analysis performed by ReSeqTB. The value will be 'Yes' if a patient's genomic sequence had a variant in a SNP that is identified as High Confidence.	Yes	DEPOT BCBB
Good	imageQuality	Good image quality	Yes	image quality
Average	imageQuality	Average image quality	Yes	image quality
Poor	imageQuality	Poor image quality	Yes	image quality
Yes / No	isAnyLargeCavityMultisextant	Indicate if any Large cavity belongs to a multi-sextant cavity	Yes	dataentry
Yes / No	isMediastinalLNPresent	Mediastinal lymph nodes present	Yes	dataentry
Yes / No	isPleuralEffusionBilateral	indicate if pleural effusion is bilateral	No	dataentry
Yes / No	Limfoadenopatia	In general 10 mm is considered the upper limit for normal nodes (short transverse diameter	No	Pulmonology Center
e.g. Beijing	Lineage	Classification determined by spoligotype using the lorikeet spoligotype analysis software.	Yes	BCBB
Pulmonary	Localization	Pulmonary tuberculosis (PTB) refers to any bacteriologically confirmed or clinically diagnosed case of TB involving the lung parenchyma or the tracheobronchial tree. Miliary TB is classified as PTB because there are lesions in the lungs. Tuberculous intra-thoracic lymphadenopathy (mediastinal and/or hilar) or tuberculous pleural effusion, without radiographic abnormalities in the lungs, constitutes a case of extrapulmonary TB. A patient with both pulmonary and extrapulmonary TB should be classified as a case of PTB.	No	WHO
Extrapulmonary	Localization	Extrapulmonary tuberculosis (EPTB) refers to any bacteriologically confirmed or clinically diagnosed case of TB involving organs other than the lungs, e.g. pleura, lymph nodes, abdomen, genitourinary tract, skin, joints and bones, meninges.	No	WHO
Pulmonary and Extrapulmonary	Localization	Pulmonary tuberculosis (PTB) and extrapulmonary TB (EPTB) diagnosed at the same time. A patient with both pulmonary and extrapulmonary TB should be classified as a case of PTB.	No	WHO
Yes / No	Lung Capacity Decrease	reduced lung volumes	Yes	Pulmonology Center

ATTRIBUTE	VALUE	DEFINITION	COMMON	SOURCE
10-25mm	LungCavitySize	Lung cavity size less than 10-25mm	Yes	Pulmonology Center
Less than 10mm	LungCavitySize	Lung cavity size less than 10mm	Yes	Pulmonology Center
More than 25mm	LungCavitySize	Lung cavity size more than 25mm	Yes	Pulmonology Center
No cavities	LungCavitySize	No lung cavity	Yes	Pulmonology Center
Unknown data	MicroscopyResult	No data	No	BLR
Negative	MicroscopyResult	Negative result	No	BLR
Not done	MicroscopyResult	Not done	No	BLR
1 to 9 in 100	MicroscopyResult	1 to 9 acid-resistant bacteria in 100 fields of view when stained by Ziehl-Nielsen	No	BLR
10 to 99 in 100	MicroscopyResult	10 to 99 acid-resistant bacteria in 100 fields of view when stained by Ziehl-Nielsen	No	BLR
1 to 9 in 1	MicroscopyResult	1 to 9 acid-resistant bacteria in 1 fields of view when stained by Ziehl-Nielsen	No	BLR
10 to 99 in 1	MicroscopyResult	10 to 99 acid-resistant bacteria in 1 fields of view when stained by Ziehl-Nielsen	No	BLR
More than 99 in 1	MicroscopyResult	Not used	No	BLR
Saliva	MicroscopyResult	Saliva sample for the study is not suitable	No	BLR
CT (Computed Tomography)	Modality	Computed tomography	No	FDA
CR (Computed Radiography)	Modality	Computed radiography	No	WHO
XA (X-Ray Angiography)	Modality	unrecognized criteria	No	
XC (External-camera Photography)	Modality	External-Camera Photography of computed radiography image	No	HL7 FHIR
SR (SR Document)	Modality	Structured Report DICOM document	No	DEPOT
e.g. PRJNA229571	NCBI BioProject	Record identifier assigned by NCBI for entry in the BioProject database.	No	BCBB
e.g. SAMN02419534	NCBI BioSample	Record identifier assigned by NCBI for entry in the BioSample database.	No	BCBB
e.g. 22083	NCBI Source Organism	Record identifier for Mycobacterium tuberculosis organism sample in the NCBI SRA database.	No	BCBB

ATTRIBUTE	VALUE	DEFINITION	COMMON	SOURCE
e.g. SRR1159723, SRR1159904, SRR1181030, SRR1181070	NCBI SRA	Record identifier assigned by NCBI for entry in the SRA database.	No	BCBB
Yes / No	Nodi Calcinatum	Nodi Calcinatum detected (yes or no)	No	Pulmonology Center
#	%NoduleHighDensity	High (calcified nodules, typically sequella)	Yes	dataentry
#	%NoduleLowDensity	Low/ground glass (active fresh nodules)	Yes	dataentry
#	%NoduleMediumDensity	Medium (stabilized fibrotic nodules)	Yes	dataentry
#	%nodulesHuge	Nodule size: >30mm. Tuberculoma. Collect % of the sextant that is covered by nodules of this size	Yes	dataentry
#	%nodulesLarge	Nodule size:8-30mm. Collect % of the sextant that is covered by nodules of this size	Yes	dataentry
#	%nodulesMedium	Nodule size: 3-8mm. Collect % of the sextant that is covered by nodules of this size	Yes	dataentry
#	%nodulesSmall	Nodule size: <3mm. Collect % of the sextant that is covered by nodules of this size	Yes	dataentry
e.g. 2	Number of Children	Number of Children	No	
e.g. 2	Number of Daily Contacts	Total number of close contacts, defined as people living in the same household as the index patient, or spending many hours a day together with the patient in the same indoor space.	No	WHO
Right lung	ObservationBodySite	Affect localized in right lung	No	Pulmonology Center
Left lung	ObservationBodySite	Affect localized in left lung	No	Pulmonology Center
Both lungs	ObservationBodySite	Affect localized in both lungs	No	Pulmonology Center
e.g. 000000000003731	Octal spoligotype	Octal spoligotype determined by the lorikeet spoligotype analysis software.	Yes	BCBB
Cured	Outcome	Treatment completed as recommended by the national policy without evidence of failure AND three or more consecutive cultures taken at least 30 days apart are negative after the intensive phase.	Yes	WHO
Completed	Outcome	Treatment completed as recommended by the national policy without evidence of failure BUT no record that three or more consecutive cultures taken at least 30 days apart are negative after the intensive phase.	Yes	WHO
Failure	Outcome	Treatment terminated or need for permanent regimen change of at least two anti-TB drugs because of: - lack of conversion by the end of the intensive phase, or - bacteriological reversion in the continuation phase after conversion to negative, or - evidence of additional acquired resistance to fluoroquinolones or second-line injectable drugs, or- adverse drug reactions (ADRs).	Yes	WHO

ATTRIBUTE	VALUE	DEFINITION	COMMON	SOURCE
Default	Outcome	A patient whose treatment was interrupted for 2 consecutive months or more.	Yes	WHO
Died	Outcome	A patient who dies for any reason during the course of treatment.	Yes	WHO
Still on treatment	Outcome	A patient who is still undergoing treatment.	Yes	DEPOT
Unknown	Outcome	A patient for whom no treatment outcome is assigned. (This includes cases "transferred out" to another treatment unit and whose treatment outcome is unknown).	Yes	WHO
#	%OverallAbnormalVolume	Overall percent of abnormal volume. Pleural effusion should be excluded. This is a professional judgment number in addition to the volume that can be calculated	Yes	dataentry
#	%pleuralEffusion	indicate % of hemithorax involved (0-100%)	Yes	dataentry
Yes / No	Plevritis	pleural effusion detected (yes or no)	No	Pulmonology Center
Yes / No	Pneumothorax	Pneumothorax detected (yes or no)	No	Pulmonology Center
Yes / No	Post TB Residuals	Post-tuberculosis changes in the lung	Yes	Pulmonology Center
Less than 2 segments	ProcessPrevalence	Prevalence of process in less than 2 segments	Yes	Pulmonology Center
2 or more segments	ProcessPrevalence	Prevalence of process in more than or equal to 2 segments	Yes	Pulmonology Center
Yes / No	Qure_bluntedcp	Blunted CP angle CP angle blunted/obscured: pleural effusion/pleural thickening	No	Qure.ai
Yes / No	Qure_calcification	Any calcification including:aortic arch calcification/costal cartilage calcification/calcified pulmonary density/ microcalcification	No	Qure.ai
Yes / No	Qure_cardiomegaly	CTR(cardiothoracic ratio) > 0.5	No	Qure.ai
Yes / No	Qure_consolidation	Pulmonary consolidation	No	Qure.ai
Yes / No	Qure_fibrosis	Lung fibrosis/ interstitial fibrosis/ fibrocavitary lesion	No	Qure.ai
Yes / No	Qure_hilarlymphadenopathy	Enlarged hilum/ prominent hilum/ hilar lymphadenopathy	No	Qure.ai
Yes / No	Qure_opacity	Any lung opacity/ multiple opacities including: infiltrate/ consolidation/ mass/ nodule/ pulmonary calcification/ fibrosis Note: pleural abnormalities not included under this tag	No	Qure.ai
Yes / No	Qure_peffusion	Pleural Effusion	No	Qure.ai

ATTRIBUTE	VALUE	DEFINITION	COMMON	SOURCE
Yes / No	Qure_tuberculosis	Tuberculosis	No	Qure.ai
Isoniazid	RegimenDrug	Isoniazid (H, INH)	No	WHO
Rifampicin	RegimenDrug	Rifampicin (R, RIF)	No	WHO
Streptomycin	RegimenDrug	Streptomycin (S)	No	WHO
Ethambutol	RegimenDrug	Ethambutol (E, EMB)	No	WHO
Pyrazinamide	RegimenDrug	Pyrazinamide (Z, PZA)	No	WHO
Fluoroquinolones	RegimenDrug	Fluoroquinolones - Fq	No	WHO
Aminoglycosides - injectible agents	RegimenDrug	Aminoglycosides - injectible agents (Cm, Km, Am)	No	WHO
Antiretroviral therapy	RegimenDrug	Antiretroviral therapy (ART) is treatment of people infected with human immunodeficiency virus (HIV) using anti-HIV drugs.	No	WHO
Cotrimoxazol preventive	RegimenDrug	Co-trimoxazole preventive therapy (CPT)	No	WHO
Ofloxacin	RegimenDrug	Ofloxacin (Ofx)	No	WHO
Capreomycin	RegimenDrug	Capreomycin (Cm)	No	WHO
Amikacin	RegimenDrug	Amikacin (Am)	No	WHO
Kanamycin	RegimenDrug	Kanamycin (Km)	No	WHO
Levofloxacin	RegimenDrug	Levofloxacin (Lfx)	No	WHO
Moxifloxacin	RegimenDrug	Moxifloxacin (Mfx)	No	WHO
Prothionamide	RegimenDrug	Prothionamide (Pto)	No	WHO
Cycloserine	RegimenDrug	Cycloserine (Cs)	No	WHO
Amoxicillin-clavulanate	RegimenDrug	Amoxicillin-clavulanate (Amx/Clv)	No	WHO
Mycobutin	RegimenDrug	Mycobutin (Mb)	No	WHO
Delamanid	RegimenDrug	Delamanid (Dld)	No	WHO
Bedaquiline	RegimenDrug	Bedaquiline (Bdq)	No	WHO
Imipenem-cilastatin	RegimenDrug	Imipenem-cilastatin (Ipm/Cln)	No	WHO

ATTRIBUTE	VALUE	DEFINITION	COMMON	SOURCE
Linezolid	RegimenDrug	Linezolid (Lzd)	No	WHO
Clofazimine	RegimenDrug	Clofazimine (Cfz)	No	WHO
Clarithromycin	RegimenDrug	Clarithromycin (Clr)	No	WHO
Eto	RegimenDrug	Ethionamide (Eto)	No	WHO
Terizidone	RegimenDrug	Terizidone (Trd)	No	WHO
p-aminosalicylic acid	RegimenDrug	p-aminosalicylic acid (Pas, PAS)	No	WHO
Homeless	RiskFactor	Patient does not have a permanent place of residence and / or registration	No	BLR
Ex prisoner	RiskFactor	The patient was imprisoned in the past	No	BLR
Worked abroad	RiskFactor	Country citizen, spent some time working abroad	No	BLR
TB care worker	RiskFactor	Patient works in the health system (TB facility or General health care)	No	BLR
Current smoker	RiskFactor	Current smoker	No	BLR
Registered drug abuse	RiskFactor	Patient is registered with a psychiatrist by drug abuse	No	BLR
Alcoholism	RiskFactor	Patient is registered with a psychiatrist by alcohol abuse	No	BLR
Documented MDR contact	RiskFactor	Contact with MDR was investigated and documented	No	BLR
Nodule less than 10mm	ShadowPattern	nodule <10mm	No	Pulmonology Center
Node more than 10mm	ShadowPattern	node >10mm	No	Pulmonology Center
Nodule and node	ShadowPattern	nodule <10mm and node >10mm both	No	Pulmonology Center
Infiltrate(s)	ShadowPattern	Localised alveoloacinar diseases	No	Pulmonology Center
Nodule, node and infiltrate	ShadowPattern	nodule <10mm, node >10mm and infiltrate together	No	Pulmonology Center
e.g. gyrA-D94G-HighConfidence	SNP	Single nucleotide polymorphism as provided in reference sequence annotation.	No	BCBB
-1	SNP Results	No data	No	BCBB

ATTRIBUTE	VALUE	DEFINITION	COMMON	SOURCE
0	SNP Results	Reference nucleotide	No	BCBB
1	SNP Results	Variant	No	BCBB
Yes / No	Thromboembolism Of The Pulmonary Artery	Thromboembolism Of The Pulmonary Artery detected (yes or no)	No	Pulmonology Center
1 cavity	TotalCavities	One lung cavity	Yes	Pulmonology Center
2 cavities	TotalCavities	Two lung cavities	Yes	Pulmonology Center
More than 2 cavities	TotalCavities	More than two cavities	Yes	Pulmonology Center
No cavities	TotalCavities	No cavities	Yes	Pulmonology Center
Treatment ended	TreatmentStatusReason	Treatment ended (for current treatment regime)	No	
Adverse event	TreatmentStatusReason	Adverse event documented (treatment stopped for current treatment regimen)	No	
Treatment ineffective due to additional resistance	TreatmentStatusReason	Additional resistance discovered, treatment regime is not effective (treatment stopped for current treatment regimen)	No	
General Practitioner	typeOfRater	Chest X-RAY descriptor filled out by a General Practitioner	No	DEPOT
Other	typeOfRater	Chest X-RAY descriptor filled out by anyone other than a General Practitioner or Radiologist	No	DEPOT
Radiologist	typeOfRater	Chest X-RAY descriptor filled out by a Radiologist	No	DEPOT
Yes / No	YesNo	N/A	No	N/A