S1 Table Table 6. Data from patients with follow up imaging.

ID	Sex	Age, y	Immunosuppr	TB type	Time	Time diagnosis to	TB treatment	PET CT	TB result
			esion		between	control PET TC,	duration	result	(WHO
					PET CT,	months			criteria)
					months				
1	F	20	None	Dissemina ted	2	2 (under treatment)	9	Improved	Cure
2	F	76	Amyloidosis Renal failure Rheumatic polymialgia	Lymph node	22	21	7	Resolved	Cure
3	M	76	Polyarteritis nodosa	Lymph node	14	14	12	Mixed*	Cure
4	M	69	Lung cancer Hepatic cirrhosis	Lung	16	14	6	Resolved	Cure
					41	40		Resolved	
5	F	19	Renal transplant	Lung	2	-1 (treatment was started after the first follow up PET TC)	8	Mixed	Cure
					35	32		Resolved	
6	M	60	Esophagus cancer	Lung	13	10	6	Mixed†	Cure
					20	17		Mixed†	

ID: identificator; TB: tuberculosis, PET-CT: positron emission tomography-computed tomography; WHO: world health organization. Improved: reduction in the size and SUV uptake of the TB lesions. Mixed: improvement of some lesions, but worsening of others or appearance of new lesion. Worsened: increase in the size or SUV of TB lesions.

^{*}Patient with Polyarteritis nodosa with poor response to treatment and new myelodisplastic syndrome. Tuberculosis lesions resolved.

[†]Esophagus cancer progression (Histologically confirmed). Tuberculosis lesion improved.