

Table S1 Clinical characteristics of MDR- or XDR-EBTB patients

	Age, years	Gender	History of TB treatment	AFB stain	Involved bronchus	Bronchoscopic finding	Cavitary lesion in CT	Drug resistance pattern: resistant to
P1	80	Male	O	3+	LM	Edematous-hyperaemic	O	INH, RFP
P2	74	Female	X	1+	RUL	Actively caseating	X	INH, RFP
P3	83	Female	X	2+	LUL	Ulcerative	X	INH, RFP, PZA
P4	74	Female	O	0	RUL	Non-specific bronchitis	X	INH, RFP, EMB, PZA
P5	48	Female	X	3+	RM	Tumorous	O	INH, RFP, SM
P6	78	Male	O	2+	LUL	Edematous-hyperaemic	X	INH, RFP, EMB, PZA, LFX, SM

P, patient; MDR, multidrug resistance tuberculosis, resistance to at least rifampicin and isoniazid; XDR, extensively drug-resistance MDR with additional resistance to a fluoroquinolone and second-line injectable agent; EBTB, endobronchial tuberculosis; AFB, acid-fast bacilli; LM, left main; RUL, right upper lobe; LUL, left upper lobe; RM, right main; CT, computed tomography; INH, isoniazid; RFP, rifampicin; EMB, ethambutol; PZA, pyrazinamide; SM, streptomycin; LFX, levofloxacin.