

Supplementary Material

A Study on the Prevalence and Molecular Confirmation of *Pulmonary tuberculosis* Using GeneXpert MTB/RIF and its Comparison with Polymerase Chain Reaction and Conventional Assays Among the Outdoor Comorbid Isolates from Quetta, Pakistan

Ashiq Khan^{1,2*}, Muhammad Yaqoob³, Mujeeb Ur-Rehman⁴,
Muhammad Dawood⁵, Muhammad Hanif⁶ and Muhammad Shafee⁷

¹Department of Microbiology, Balochistan University of Information Technology Engineering and Management Sciences Quetta 87300, Pakistan.

²School of Life Sciences, Lanzhou University, Lanzhou 730000, PR China

³Department of Pharmacy, Faculty of Life Sciences, University of Balochistan, Quetta 87500, Pakistan.

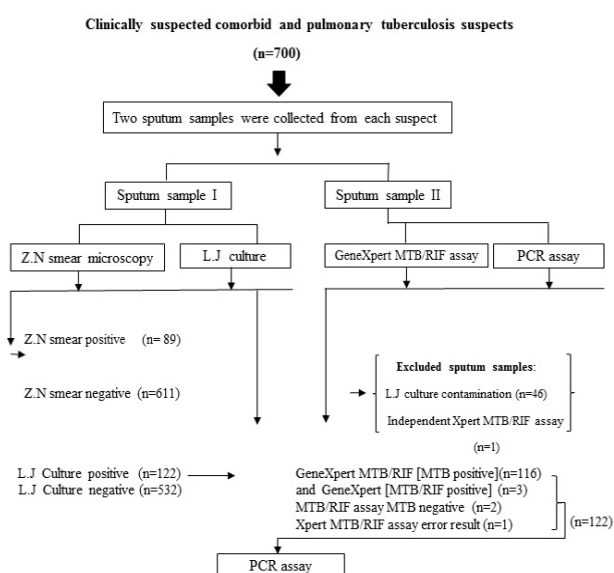
⁴Livestock and Dairy Development Department Balochistan, Quetta 87500, Pakistan.

⁵Quetta Institute of Medical Sciences, Quetta Cantonment 87300, Balochistan Pakistan.

⁶Shifa International Hospitals Limited, Islamabad 440,00, Pakistan.

⁷Center for Advanced Studies in Vaccinology and Biotechnology, University of Balochistan, Quetta, Pakistan.

Ashiq Khan and Muhammad Yaqoob have equally contributed.



* Corresponding author: ashiq.nasar@buitms.edu.pk
0030-9923/2026/0004-1763 \$ 9.00/0



Copyright 2026 by the authors. Licensee Zoological Society of Pakistan.

This article is an open access article distributed under the terms and conditions of the Creative Commons Attribution (CC BY) license (<https://creativecommons.org/licenses/by/4.0/>).

Supplementary Fig. 1. Flow diagram showing screening methods in comorbid suspects (MTB) of outdoor patients.