**Table1. The ability of mNGS to detect *M. tuberculosis* from different specimen/ EPTB types**

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Specimen/EPTB types** | **Sensitivity (%)** | | **Specificity (%)** | **Refs** |
| BALF | | 55; 90.63 | 98.2; 97.83 | 13,15 |
| lung tissue | | 88.9; 85.71 | 97.8; 93.33, | 13,15 |
| sputum | | 52.3 | 98.5 | 13 |
| TBM/CSF | | 88.4; 66.67; 44 | 100; 100; 97 | 7; 17; 14 |
| serious fluid | | 50 | 97.3 | 13 |
| pus | | 50 | 98 | 13 |
| extrapulmonary tissue | | 40.9 | 100 | 13 |
| tuberculous lymphadenitis | | 70.21 | 100 | 7 |
| osteoarticular/spinal tuberculosis | | 53.33 | 100 | 7 |
| genitourinary tuberculosis | | 45.45 | 100 | 7 |
| tuberculosis peritonitis | | 33.33 | 100 | 7 |
| tuberculosis pleurisy | | 26.19 | 100 | 7 |
| tuberculosis pericarditis | | 25 | 100 | 7 |

\* BALF, bronchoalveolar lavage fluid; CSF, cerebrospinal fluid; TBM; tuberculous meningitis; EPTB; extrapulmonary tuberculosis;

\* The mNGS sensitivity varied markedly across different specimen /EPTB types;

\* mNGS showed excellent specificity across different specimen /EPTB types;