

18	Gandhi NR(27)	148	component size, network density, and centrality and socio gram	UCINET, and PAJEK	Social network analysis explained multi generational TB transmission within a highly interconnected network.. Patients with highest centrality (1 man with 11 links and 6 women with 6, 8, or 10 links) were central transmission;	Hospitalization , extended length of stay, combined with the congregate design of wards	High degree of interconnectedness leading to multiple generations of nosocomial transmission. rather than a point-source outbreak;
19	Sekandi (28)	294	Network size	Not specified	Fifty-eight percent of patients first contacted persons in their social network for seeking TB related information. Those who first contacted a non-TB health provider vs. contacting social network had a significantly lower likelihood of a timely final diagnosis. (HR: 0.72 95 % CI; 0.55, 0.95).	Not specified	Network analysis provides insights about the nature of the contacts made during diagnostic cascade .
20	Gardy JL(29)	9	Transitivity/Socio gram	Cytoscape software	The most probable source case leading to an epidemic was which was identified and validated	Transient living arrangements, crack cocaine use and alcohol use	Social-network analysis and location based could have prevented outbreak
21	Devlin S(30)	30	Socio gram	Not specified	The cases have extensively overlapped social networks	Overcrowded households and those were highly mobile during their long infectious period	More than 1000 TSTs provided for social network contacts