

Clinical and paraclinical characteristics of optic neuritis in the context of the McDonald criteria 2017

K. F. Jendretzky¹, A. Bajor², LM. Lezius¹, M. W. Hümmert¹, FF. Konen¹, GM. Große¹, P. Schwenkenbecher¹, KW. Sühs¹, C. Trebst¹, C. Framme², M. P. Wattjes³, S. G. Meuth⁴, S. Gingele^{1*}, T. Skripuletz^{1*#}

Supplementary Table S1: Frequency distribution of clinical characteristics in MOGAD and NMOSD patients

	All	MOGAD	NMOSD
Number of patients	25	14	11
Female, % (n)	68% (17/25)	71% (10/14)	64% (7/11)
Age, median (25%-75% IQR)	42 (29.5-55)	42.5 (28.5-51)	42 (36-61)
Visual phenomena, % (n)	96% (24/25)	93% (13/14)	100% (11/11)
Retrobulbar pain, % (n)	56% (14/25)	64% (9/14)	45% (5/11)
Dyschromatopsia, % (n)	52% (13/25)	50% (7/14)	55% (6/11)
Combination of all three, % (n)	32% (8/25)	29% (4/14)	36% (4/11)
RAPD positive, % (n)	43% (10/23)	33% (4/12)	55% (6/11)

Analysis of the frequency distribution of clinical characteristics in MOGAD and NMOSD

patients. MOGAD, Myelin oligodendrocyte glycoprotein antibody-associated disease;

NMOSD, neuromyelitis optica spectrum disorder; RAPD, relative afferent pupillary defect.