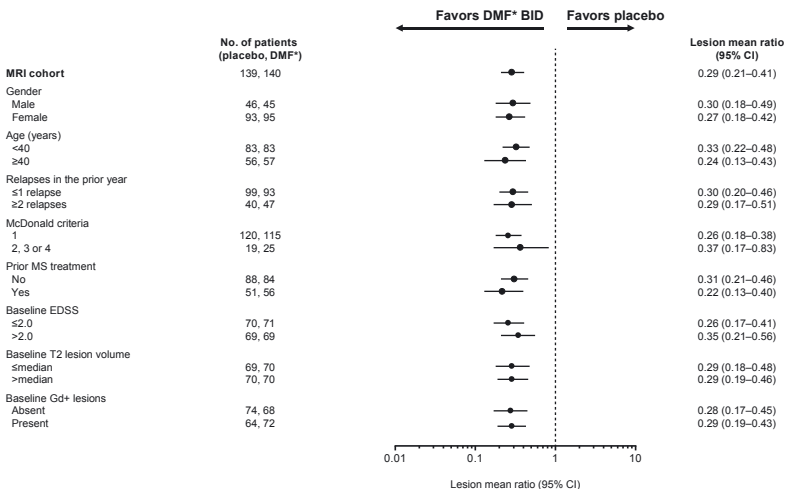


Figure e-2 MRI outcomes in pre-specified patient subpopulations

Reductions with DMF BID or TID vs placebo in T2 (A, B), T1-hypointense (C, D) and Gd+ (E, F) lesion number in pre-specified subpopulations based on baseline demographic and disease characteristics, over the 2 years of the study.

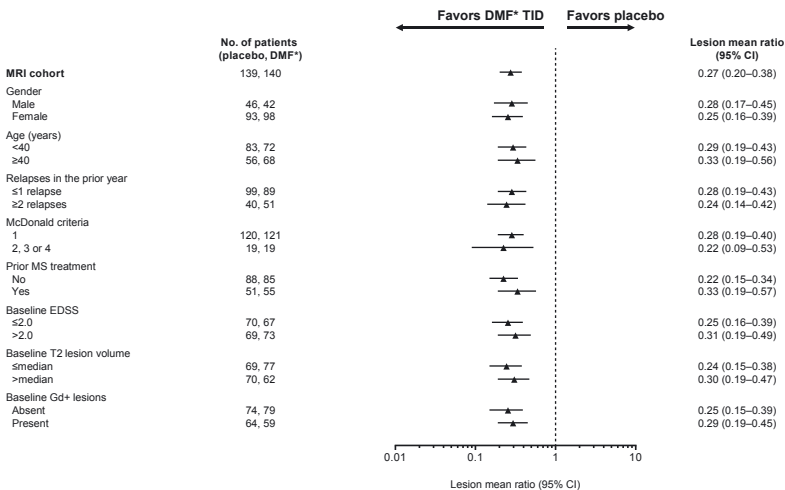
BID = twice daily; DMF = delayed-release dimethyl fumarate (also known as gastro-resistant DMF); EDSS; Expanded Disability Status Scale; Gd+ = gadolinium-enhancing; MS = multiple sclerosis; OR = odds ratio; TID = three times daily.

A Number of new/enlarging T2 lesions over 2 years by subgroup: DMF* BID vs placebo



*DMF, delayed-release DMF (also known as gastro-resistant DMF)

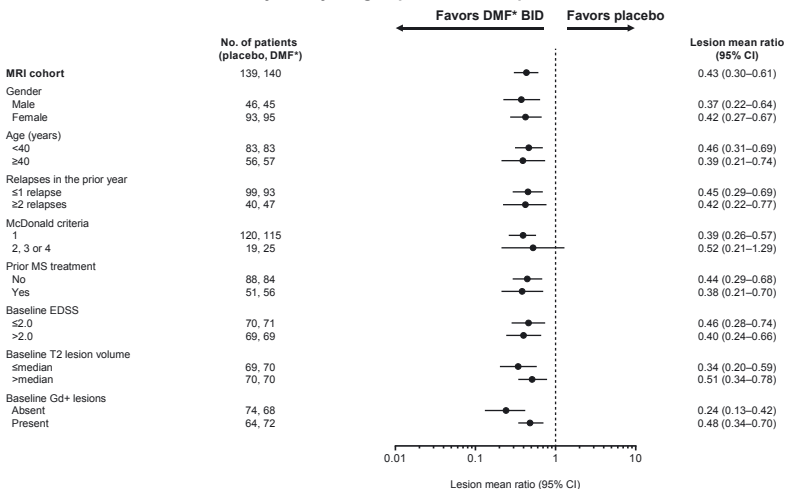
B Number of new/enlarging T2 lesions over 2 years by subgroup: DMF* TID vs placebo



*DMF, delayed-release DMF (also known as gastro-resistant DMF)

C

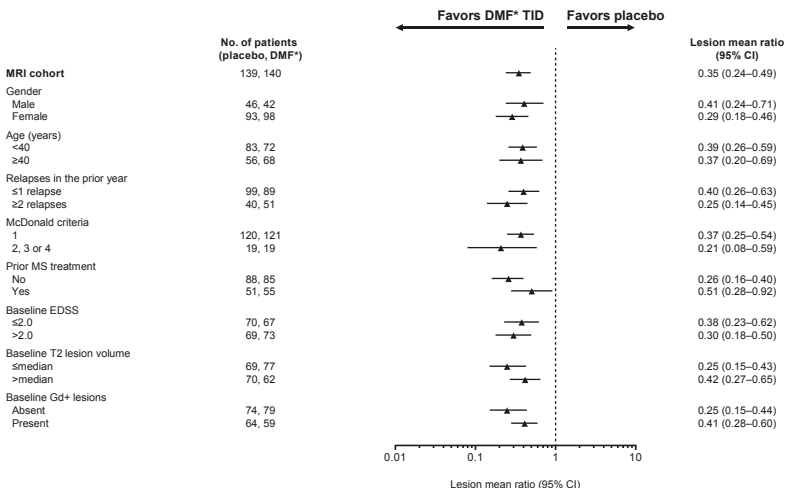
Number of new non-enhancing T1-hypointense lesions over 2 years by subgroup: DMF* BID vs placebo



*DMF, delayed-release DMF (also known as gastro-resistant DMF)

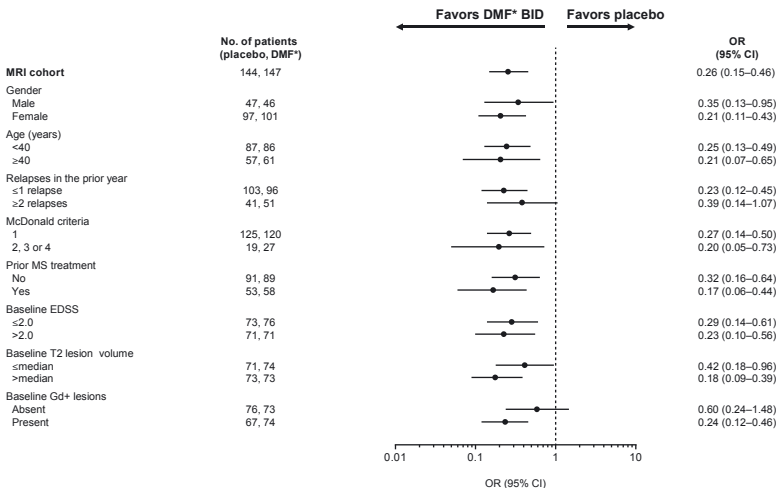
D

Number of new non-enhancing T1-hypointense lesions over 2 years by subgroup: DMF* TID vs placebo



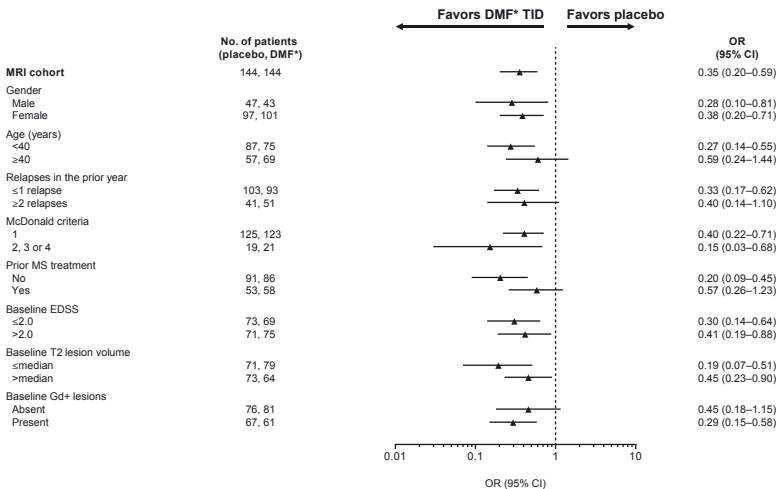
*DMF, delayed-release DMF (also known as gastro-resistant DMF)

E

Number of Gd⁺ lesions at 2 years by subgroup: DMF* BID vs placebo

*DMF, delayed-release DMF (also known as gastro-resistant DMF)

F

Number of Gd⁺ lesions at 2 years by subgroup: DMF* TID vs placebo

*DMF, delayed-release DMF (also known as gastro-resistant DMF)