Supplement

Table e-1: Included patients by centre

MSBase centre	Patients, n
Hospital Universitario Virgen Macarena, Spain	263
Ospedale Clinizzato "Ss. Annunziata", Italy	260
General University Hospital in Prague, Czech Republic	252
University of Bari, Italy	206
CHUM - Hopital Notre Dame, Canada	180
Neuro Rive-Sud, Canada	113
Orbis Medical Center The Netherlands	95
Hotel Dieu de Lévis, Canada	83
The Royal Melbourne Hospital, Australia	79
ASUR Marche, Italy	62
Box Hill Hospital, Australia	60
Karadeniz Technical University,Turkey	53
Nuovo Ospedale Civile S. Agostino/Estense, Italy	52
AORN San Giuseppe Moscati, Italy	51
John Hunter Hospital, Australia	46
Medical Faculty, 19 Mayis University, Turkey	46
Cliniques Universitaires Saint-Luc, Belgium	39
Mondino National Neurological Institute of Pavia, Italy	33
Ospedali Riuniti di Salerno, Italy	32
Hospital Universitario Virgen de Valme, Spain	31
Hospital Germans Trias i Pujol, Spain	31

University of Parma, Italy	30
Hospital São João, Portugal	30
University Hospital San Carlos, Spain	24
CIREN, Cuba	22
Groene Hart Ziekenhuis, The Netherlands	18
Flinders Medical Centre, Australia	17
University Hospital Nijmegen, The Netherlands	15
St Andrews Place, Australia	14
Hospital Universitario Donostia, Spain	13
Ineba, Argentina	11
University of Florence, Italy	11
Amiri Hospital	11
Hospital Italiano, Argentina	10
Hospital Fernandez, Argentina	9
Hospital de Galdakao-Usansolo, Spain	9
Liverpool Hospital, Australia	8
Assaf Harofeh Medical Center, Israel	8
Jewish General Hospital, Canada	7
Kommunehospitalet, Denmark	5
Nemocnice Jihlava, Czech Republic	4
Craigavon Area Hospital, United Kindom	4
The Alfred Hospital, Australia	3
University of Debrecen, Hungary	3
Bombay Hospital Institute of Medical Sciences, India	3

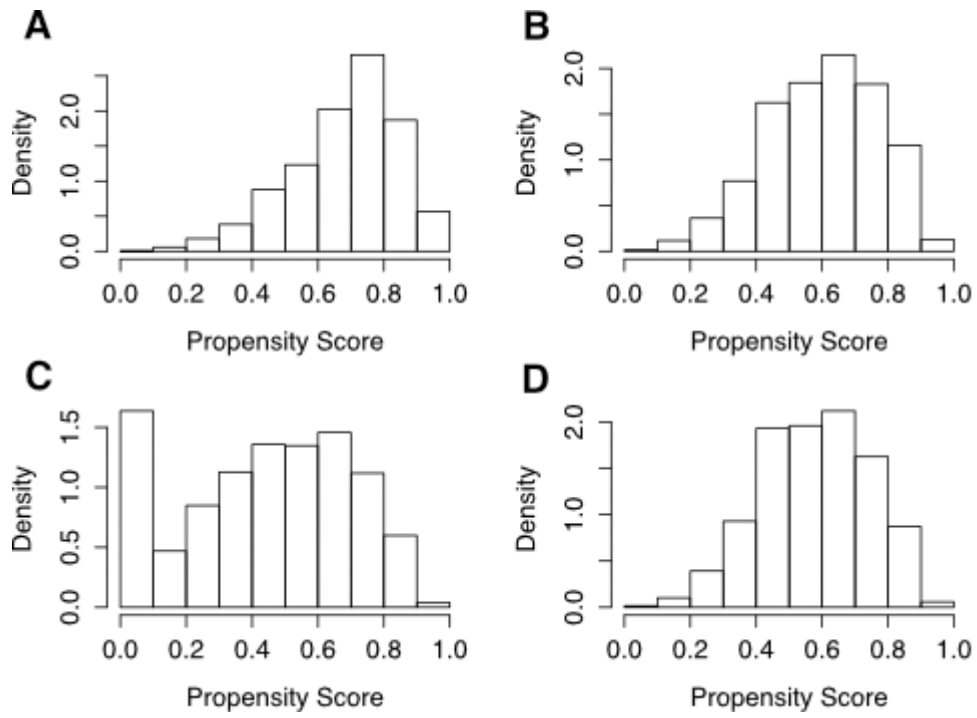|	
Franciscus Ziekenhuis, The Netherlands	3
Central Clinical Emergency Military Hospital, Romania	3
Westmead Hospital, Australia	2
Hospital Ecoville, Brazil	2
CSSS Saint-Jérôme, Canada	2
South Eastern Trust, United Kingdom	2
Jahn Ferenc Teaching Hospital, Hungary	2
Istanbul University Cerrahpasa School of Medicine, Turkey	2
Sir Charles Gairdner Hospital, Australia	1
BMRI, Australia	1
St Vincents Hospital, Australia	1
Hospital Sirio-Libanes, Brazil	1
Veszprém Megyei Csolnoky Ferenc Kórház , Hungary	1
Clinic of Neurology, Macedonia	1
Mater Dei Hospital, Malta	1

Table e-2: Logistic model used to determine the propensity scores

Independent variable	Coefficient	p-value
Male patient sex	-0.07	0.47
Age at baseline	-0.03	<0.01
Disease duration at baseline	-0.05	<0.01
Disability at baseline	-0.04	0.66
Disability change immediately preceding the diagnosis of SPMS	0.02	0.72
Pre-baseline disability trajectory	-7.35	<0.01
Relapses in the year before baseline	3.97	<0.01
ARR during follow-up	3.64	0.02
Centre AU-009	-0.63	0.04
Centre CA-007	-1.06	<0.01
Centre CA-010	-1.11	<0.01
Centre CU-001	-3.60	<0.01
Centre ES-012	-1.69	<0.01
Centre IT-002	-0.63	<0.01
Centre IT-008	-1.28	<0.01
Centre IT-014	-1.52	<0.01
Centre NL-001	-1.57	<0.01
Centre NL-003	-1.09	<0.01

Only centre variables with significant contribution to the logistic model are shown.
Coefficients indicate change in log odds of being treated at conversion to secondary
progressive multiple sclerosis.
ARR = Annualized relapse rate; SPMS = secondary progressive multiple sclerosis

Figure e-1: Propensity scores

Propensity scores before (A,C) and after (B,D) matching among patients receiving (A,B) and not receiving with anti-inflammatory treatment (C,D).