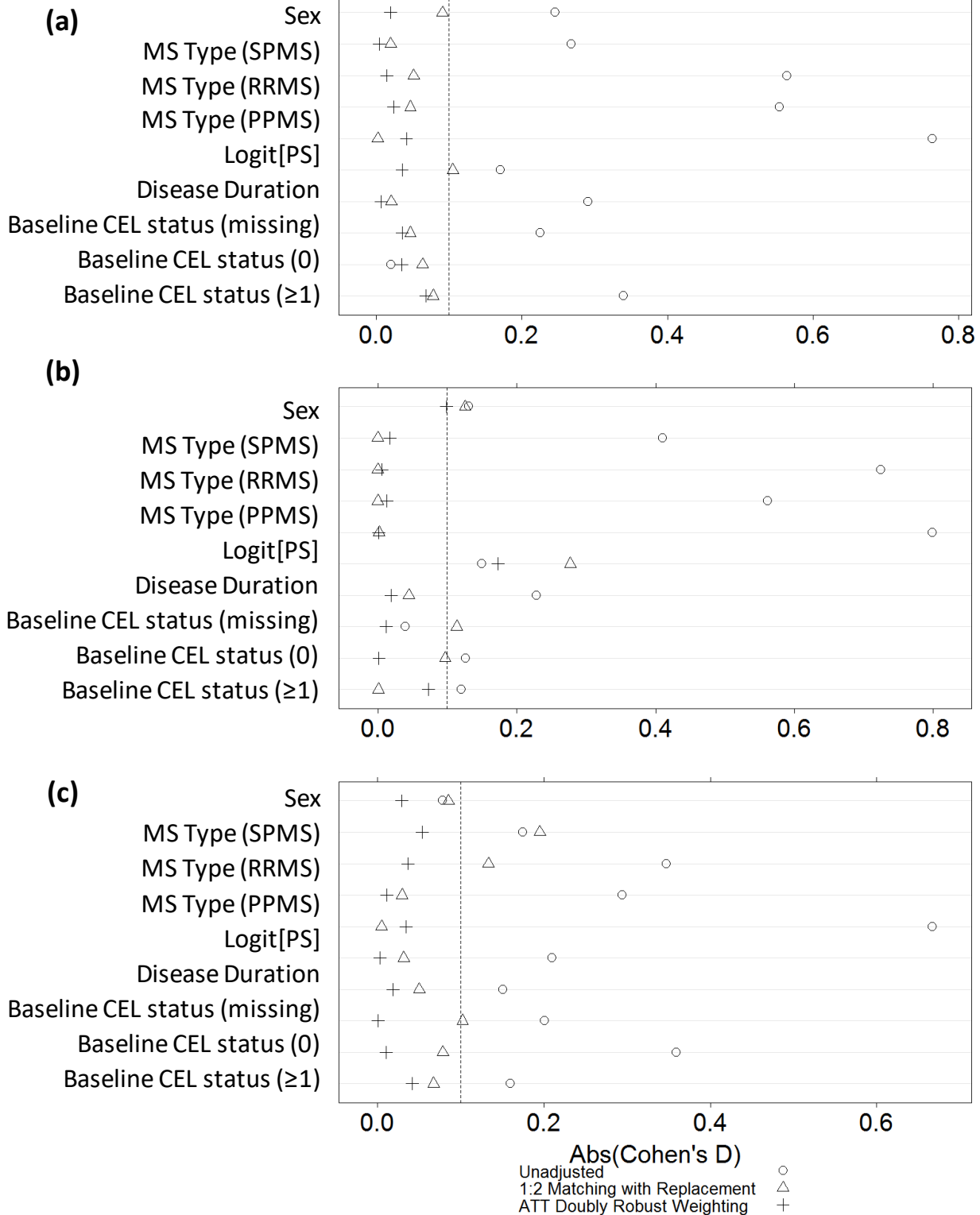


# Supplemental

## Cohen's D Plots

**Figure S1.** (a) Cohen's D values for effect sizes comparing baseline covariates between NTZ and RTX. (b) Cohen's D values for effect sizes comparing baseline covariates between FTY and RTX. (c) Cohen's D values for effect sizes comparing baseline covariates between DMF and RTX.

Logit [PS] : Propensity scores generated through logistic regression modeled the probability of receiving RTX treatment using the pre-selected covariates of age, sex, disease duration, diagnosis and CEL on baseline MRI



*Relapsing-Remitting Multiple Sclerosis Cohort*

**Table S1.** Baseline characteristics for rituximab (RTX), natalizumab (NTZ), fingolimod (FTY) and dimethyl fumarate (DMF) study cohorts for RRMS patients.

	Rituximab (N=113)	Natalizumab (N=382)		Fingolimod (N=244)		Dimethyl Fumarate (N=265)	
	N or Mean (SD or %)	N or Mean (SD or %)	p- value <sup>^</sup>	N or Mean (SD or %)	p- value <sup>^</sup>	N or Mean (SD or %)	p- value <sup>^</sup>
<b>Disease Duration (Years, SD)</b>	11.2 (7.3)	10.5 (6.7)	0.353	10.4 (6.3)	0.291	9.9 (6.6)	0.110
<b>Age (Years, SD)</b>	41.3 (11.8)	37.9 (11.3)	<b>0.007</b>	41.5 (11.2)	0.896	43.5 (12.0)	0.096
<b>Gender - Female</b>	80 (70.8%)	298 (78.0%)	0.113	178 (73.0%)	0.672	192 (72.5%)	0.743
<b>Previous DMT*</b>			<b>&lt;0.001</b>		<b>&lt;0.001</b>		<b>&lt;0.001</b>
Interferons	2 (1.8%)	82 (21.5%)		35 (14.3%)		39 (14.7%)	
Glatiramer acetate	10 (8.9%)	140 (36.7%)		46 (18.9%)		91 (34.3%)	
Natalizumab	60 (53.1)	0 (0.0%)		97 (39.8%)		48 (18.1%)	
Rituximab	0 (0.0%)	0 (0.0%)		1 (0.4%)		5 (1.9%)	
Fingolimod	16 (14.2%)	7 (1.8%)		0 (0.0%)		17 (6.4%)	
Dimethyl fumarate	0 (0.0%)	2 (0.5%)		1 (0.4%)		0 (0.0%)	
None	24 (21.2%)	141 (36.9%)		61 (25.0%)		60 (22.6%)	
Other	1 (0.9%)	10 (2.6%)		3 (1.2%)		4 (1.5%)	
<b>Contrast Enhancement on Baseline MRI</b>	31 (30.1%)	112 (35.3%)	0.330	53 (25.5%)	0.388	37 (15.9%)	<b>0.003</b>
<b>Disease Burden on Baseline MRI<sup>β</sup></b>			<b>&lt;0.001</b>		<b>0.009</b>		<b>&lt;0.001</b>
Mild	31 (27.1%)	177 (46.3%)		92 (37.7%)		140 (52.8%)	
Moderate	47 (41.6%)	105 (27.5%)		70 (27.7%)		71 (26.8%)	
Severe	24 (21.2%)	25 (6.5%)		37 (15.2%)		16 (6.0%)	
Missing	11 (9.7%)	75 (19.6%)		45 (18.4%)		38 (14.3%)	

RRMS: relapsing-remitting multiple sclerosis

<sup>^</sup> In comparison to RTX

\* Within 6 months prior to starting study drug

<sup>β</sup>Disease burden at baseline is defined as mild < 10 T2/Flair Lesions, moderate 10-20 T2/FLAIR lesions, severe > 20 T2/FLAIR lesions"

Bold p-values indicate p>0.05 and are considered statistically significant.

**Table S2.** Unadjusted & adjusted odds ratios for disease activity regardless of discontinuation in a composite effectiveness measure (new T2 lesion, CEL, and/or new clinical relapse) at ≤24 months in RRMS patients.

	NTZ vs RTX			FTY vs RTX			DMF vs RTX		
	N	Odds Ratio (95 % CI)	p-value	N	Odds Ratio (95 % CI)	p-value	N	Odds Ratio (95 % CI)	p-value
<b>Simple Logistic Regression</b>	495	<b>1.65</b> (0.94, 2.88)	0.078	357	<b>2.98</b> (1.69, 5.26)	<b>&lt;0.001</b>	378	<b>3.15</b> (1.79, 5.53)	<b>&lt;0.001</b>
<b>Adjusted Logistic Regression*</b>	495	<b>1.54</b> (0.87, 2.73)	0.135	357	<b>3.36</b> (1.87, 6.05)	<b>&lt;0.001</b>	378	<b>3.97</b> (2.15, 7.31)	<b>&lt;0.001</b>
<b>ATT Doubly Robust Weighting Estimator*</b>	495	<b>1.58</b> (0.90, 2.76)	0.085	357	<b>3.19</b> (1.82, 5.57)	<b>&lt;0.001</b>	378	<b>3.56</b> (2.03, 6.23)	<b>&lt;0.001</b>

NTZ: natalizumab; RTX: rituximab; FTY: fingolimod; DMF: dimethyl fumarate; CEL: contrast enhancing lesion; CI: confidence interval; PM: propensity matching; NN: nearest neighbor; RRMS: relapsing-remitting multiple sclerosis

\* controlling for age, disease duration, type of MS, gender, and contrast enhancement on baseline MRI

Bold p-values indicate p>0.05 and are considered statistically significant.

**Table S3.** Unadjusted & adjusted odds ratios for discontinuation for any reason at ≤24 months in RRMS

	NTZ vs RTX			FTY vs RTX			DMF vs RTX		
	N	Odds Ratio (95 % CI)	p-value	N	Odds Ratio (95 % CI)	p-value	N	Odds Ratio (95 % CI)	p-value
<b>Simple Logistic Regression</b>	495	<b>1.57</b> (0.96, 2.58)	0.073	357	<b>1.69</b> (1.00, 2.83)	<b>0.049</b>	378	<b>2.96</b> (1.78, 4.91)	<b>&lt;0.001</b>
<b>Adjusted Logistic Regression*</b>	495	<b>1.45</b> (0.87, 2.41)	0.155	357	<b>1.77</b> (1.05, 2.99)	<b>0.033</b>	378	<b>3.45</b> (2.02, 5.89)	<b>&lt;0.001</b>
<b>ATT Doubly Robust Weighting Estimator*</b>	495	<b>1.47</b> (0.89, 2.44)	0.118	357	<b>1.73</b> (1.04, 2.90)	<b>0.026</b>	378	<b>3.10</b> (1.68, 5.69)	<b>&lt;0.001</b>

NTZ: natalizumab; RTX: rituximab; FTY: fingolimod; DMF: dimethyl fumarate; CEL: contrast enhancing lesion; CI: confidence interval; PM: propensity matching; NN: nearest neighbor; RRMS: relapsing-remitting multiple sclerosis

\* controlling for age, disease duration, type of MS, gender, and contrast enhancement on baseline MRI

Bold p-values indicate p>0.05 and are considered statistically significant.

Odds of Experiencing Disease Activity between 6-24 Months of Treatment

All Subjects on Therapy >6 Months Included in Analysis

**Table S4.** Unadjusted & adjusted odds ratios for disease activity regardless of discontinuation in a composite effectiveness measure (new T2 lesion, CEL, and/or new clinical relapse) between 6-24 Months of treatment.

	NTZ vs RTX			FTY vs RTX			DMF vs RTX		
	N	Odds Ratio (95 % CI)	p-value	N	Odds Ratio (95 % CI)	p-value	N	Odds Ratio (95 % CI)	p-value
<b>Simple Logistic Regression</b>	599	<b>2.28</b> (1.31, 3.98)	<b>0.004</b>	416	<b>3.61</b> (2.03, 6.43)	<b>&lt;0.001</b>	462	<b>2.79</b> (1.57, 4.95)	<b>&lt;0.001</b>
<b>Adjusted Logistic Regression*</b>	599	<b>2.27</b> (1.27, 4.07)	<b>0.006</b>	416	<b>4.07</b> (2.05, 8.06)	<b>&lt;0.001</b>	462	<b>3.13</b> (1.63, 5.99)	<b>0.001</b>
<b>PM 1:2 NN with replacement*</b>	543 374 unique	<b>2.31</b> (1.22, 4.39)	<b>0.010</b>	543 338 unique	<b>3.48</b> (1.65, 7.36)	<b>0.001</b>	543 345 unique	<b>2.56</b> (1.32, 4.99)	<b>0.006</b>
<b>ATT Doubly Robust Weighting Estimator*</b>	599	<b>2.21</b> (1.20, 4.06)	<b>0.007</b>	416	<b>4.25</b> (2.16, 8.36)	<b>&lt;0.001</b>	462	<b>3.10</b> (1.68, 5.69)	<b>&lt;0.001</b>

NTZ: natalizumab; RTX: rituximab; FTY: fingolimod; DMF: dimethyl fumarate; CEL: contrast enhancing lesion; CI: confidence interval; PM: propensity matching; NN: nearest neighbor

\* controlling for age, disease duration, type of MS, gender, and contrast enhancement on baseline MRI

Bold p-values indicate p>0.05 and are considered statistically significant.

Time to Event Analysis of Composite Effectiveness Measure for Entire Cohort

**Table S5.** Time to event analyses for composite disease activity measure.

Model Type (NTZ vs RTX)	Adjustment	Hazard Ratio (95% CI)	p-value
State Transition (Population)	None	1.58 (1.05, 2.40)	<b>0.030</b>
State Transition (Population)	Full*	1.49 (0.96, 2.30)	0.077
Model Type (FTY vs RTX)	Adjustment	Hazard Ratio (95% CI)	p-value
State Transition (Population)	None	2.81 (1.86, 4.27)	<b>&lt;0.001</b>
State Transition (Population)	Full*	3.18 (1.99, 5.07)	<b>&lt;0.001</b>
Model Type (DMF vs RTX)	Adjustment	Hazard Ratio (95% CI)	p value
State Transition (Population)	None	2.97 (1.98, 4.45)	<b>&lt;0.001</b>
State Transition (Population)	Full*	3.38 (2.20, 5.20)	<b>&lt;0.001</b>

\*controlling for age, disease duration, type of MS, gender, and contrast enhancement on baseline MRI

Bold p-values indicate p>0.05 and are considered statistically significant.

Discontinuation for Any Reason Other Than Insurance

**Table S6.** Unadjusted & adjusted odds ratios for discontinuation for any reason other than insurance at ≤24 months.

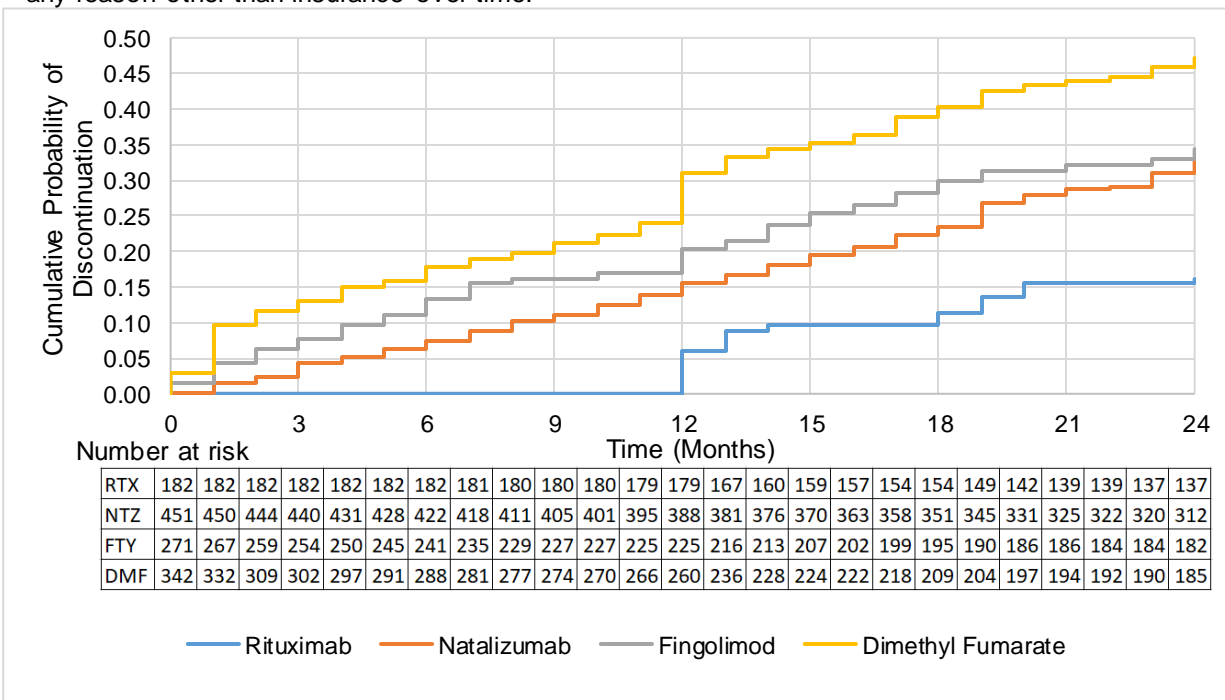
	NTZ vs RTX			FTY vs RTX			DMF vs RTX		
	N	Odds Ratio (95 % CI)	p-value	N	Odds Ratio (95 % CI)	p-value	N	Odds Ratio (95 % CI)	p-value
<b>Simple Logistic Regression</b>	633	<b>2.25</b> (1.43, 3.55)	<b>&lt;0.001</b>	453	<b>2.44</b> (1.51, 3.94)	<b>&lt;0.001</b>	524	<b>4.09</b> (2.58, 6.48)	<b>&lt;0.001</b>
<b>Adjusted Logistic Regression*</b>	633	<b>2.33</b> (1.43, 3.79)	<b>0.001</b>	453	<b>3.12</b> (1.84, 5.31)	<b>&lt;0.001</b>	524	<b>5.65</b> (3.40, 9.38)	<b>&lt;0.001</b>
<b>PM 1:2 NN with replacement*</b>	546 372 Unique	<b>2.34</b> (1.33, 4.11)	<b>0.003</b>	546 347 unique	<b>3.48</b> (1.80, 6.76)	<b>&lt;0.001</b>	546 371 unique	<b>5.15</b> (2.96, 8.95)	<b>&lt;0.001</b>
<b>ATT Doubly Robust Weighting Estimator*</b>	633	<b>2.36</b> (1.44, 3.88)	<b>&lt;0.001</b>	453	<b>2.97</b> (1.71, 5.17)	<b>&lt;0.001</b>	524	<b>5.22</b> (3.27, 8.34)	<b>&lt;0.001</b>

NTZ: natalizumab; RTX: rituximab; FTY: fingolimod; DMF: dimethyl fumarate; CI: confidence interval; PM: propensity matching; NN: nearest neighbor.

\* controlling for age, disease duration, type of MS, gender, and contrast enhancement on baseline MRI

Bold p-values indicate p>0.05 and are considered statistically significant.

**Figure S2.** Kaplan-Meier failure curves demonstrating cumulative probability of discontinuation for any reason other than insurance over time.



Discontinuation Due to Adverse Events

**Table S7.** Unadjusted & adjusted odds ratios for discontinuation due to adverse events at ≤24 months.

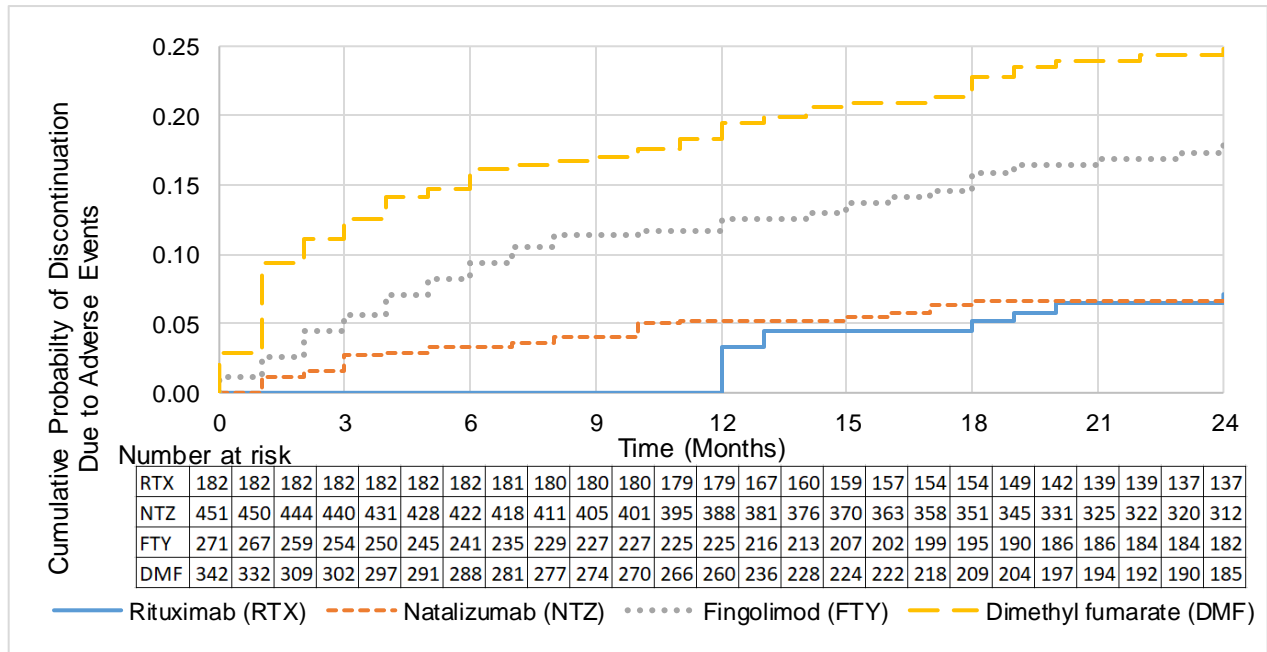
	NTZ vs RTX			FTY vs RTX			DMF vs RTX		
	N	Odds Ratio (95 % CI)	p-value	N	Odds Ratio (95 % CI)	p-value	N	Odds Ratio (95 % CI)	p-value
<b>Simple Logistic Regression</b>	633	<b>1.01</b> (0.51, 2.02)	0.979	453	<b>2.90</b> (1.49, 5.64)	<b>0.002</b>	524	<b>4.47</b> (2.36, 8.44)	<b>&lt;0.001</b>
<b>Adjusted Logistic Regression*</b>	633	<b>0.92</b> (0.44, 1.90)	0.819	453	<b>3.21</b> (1.63, 6.33)	<b>0.001</b>	524	<b>6.09</b> (3.09, 11.99)	<b>&lt;0.001</b>
<b>PM 1:2 NN with replacement*</b>	546 372 Unique	<b>0.91</b> (0.40, 2.10)	0.827	546 347 unique	<b>3.55</b> (1.62, 7.78)	<b>0.002</b>	546 371 unique	<b>3.31</b> (1.63, 6.74)	<b>0.001</b>
<b>ATT Doubly Robust Weighting Estimator*</b>	633	<b>0.793</b> (0.39, 1.63)	0.545	453	<b>2.65</b> (1.30, 5.37)	<b>0.004</b>	524	<b>4.98</b> (2.57, 9.65)	<b>&lt;0.001</b>

NTZ: natalizumab; RTX: rituximab; FTY: fingolimod; DMF: dimethyl fumarate; CI: confidence interval; PM: propensity matching; NN: nearest neighbor.

\* controlling for age, disease duration, type of MS, gender, and contrast enhancement on baseline MRI

Bold p-values indicate p>0.05 and are considered statistically significant.

**Figure S3.** Kaplan-Meier failure curves demonstrating cumulative probability of discontinuation due to adverse events



**Table S8.** Percentage of all patients on indicated therapy who experienced adverse events leading to discontinuation.

Adverse Event	Rituximab N=182		Natalizumab N=451		Fingolimod N=271		Dimethyl fumarate N=342	
	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%
Infections	5	2.7%	3	0.7%	7	2.6%	4	1.2%
Neutropenia	3	1.6%	-	-	-	-	-	-
Shortness of Breath (NAb+)	2	1.1%	2 (2)	0.4% (0.4%)	3	1.1%	-	-
Worsening Sarcoidosis	1	0.5%	-	-	-	-	-	-
Low Platelet Count	1	0.5%	-	-	-	-	-	-
GI Issues	--	-	4	0.9%	11	4.1%	66	19.3%
Flushing/Rash/Hot flashes (NAb+)	-	-	14 12	3.1% (2.7%)	-	-	25	7.3%
Headaches	-	-	5	1.1%	8	3.0%	1	0.3%
Fatigue	-	-	6	1.3%	-	-	-	-
Lymphopenia	-	-	-	-	7	2.6%	6	1.8%
Elevated LFTs	-	-	3	0.7%	6	2.2%	1	0.3%
Psychiatric disorders	-	-	4	0.9%	2	4.3%	1	0.3%
Weight Gain	-	-	1	0.2%	1	0.4%	1	0.3%
Hypotension	-	-	1	0.2%	-	-	-	-
Ovarian Cyst	-	-	1	0.2%	-	-	-	-
Arrhythmia	-	-	-	-	4	1.5%	-	-
Hair Loss	-	-	-	-	2	0.7%	2	0.6%
Bradycardia	-	-	-	-	3	1.1%	-	-
Hypertension	-	-	-	-	3	1.1%	-	-
Tachycardia	-	-	-	-	3	1.1%	-	-
Muscle Spasms/weakness	-	-	1	0.2%	1	0.4%	3	0.9%
Taste & vision changes	-	-	-	-	2	0.7%	1	0.3%
Reported pain (Other than Abdominal)	-	-	-	-	1	0.4%	2	0.6%
Alveolar Hemorrhage	-	-	-	-	1	0.4%	-	-
Palpitations	-	-	-	-	1	0.4%	-	-
Pancytopenia	-	-	-	-	1	0.4%	-	-
Seizures	-	-	-	-	1	0.4%	-	-

NAb+: neutralizing antibody positive; GI: gastrointestinal; LFTs: liver function test.

Note: Discontinuation occurred in 46 RTX, 147 NTZ, 93 FTY, and 161 DMF patients.

Discontinuations due to AEs occurred in 12 RTX, 30 NTZ, 46 FTY, and 82 DMF patients.