

**Supplemental table e-3: Population details and prevalence of cerebrospinal fluid enhancement in control cases**

Study	Design	Population details	Age(y), %female	% with CSF enhancement (n/N)
Absinta et al., 2015 % <sup>1</sup>	CS/P	9 healthy volunteers, 19 healthy first-degree relatives of MS cases, 9 healthy individual asymptomatically infected with human T-cell lymphotropic virus type I	42**, 48%	3% (1/37)
Absinta et al., 2017 % <sup>2</sup>	CS/P	66 healthy volunteers	42, 48%	8% (5/66)
Freeze et al., 2017 @ <sup>3</sup>	CS/P, subset L/P	26 older healthy volunteers	73, 46%	19% (5/26)
Freeze et al., 2019 @ <sup>4</sup>	L/P	4 older healthy volunteers with baseline CSF enhancement	74, 50%	100% (4/4)
Ighani et al., 2020 & <sup>5</sup>	CS/unk	5 healthy volunteers	44, 20%	60% (3/5)

Harrison et al., 2017 &	CS/P	3 healthy volunteers	37, 33%	67% (2/3)
Zurawski et al., 2020	CS/unk	15 healthy controls	44, 67%	7% (1/15)

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Abbreviations: N, sample size; n, number of cases with pcT2wFLAIR CSF enhancement; CS, cross-sectional; P, prospective; CSF, cerebrospinal fluid; unk, unknown.

@& Studies with (suspected) overlapping study samples.

\*\* Mean not available, median reported instead.