

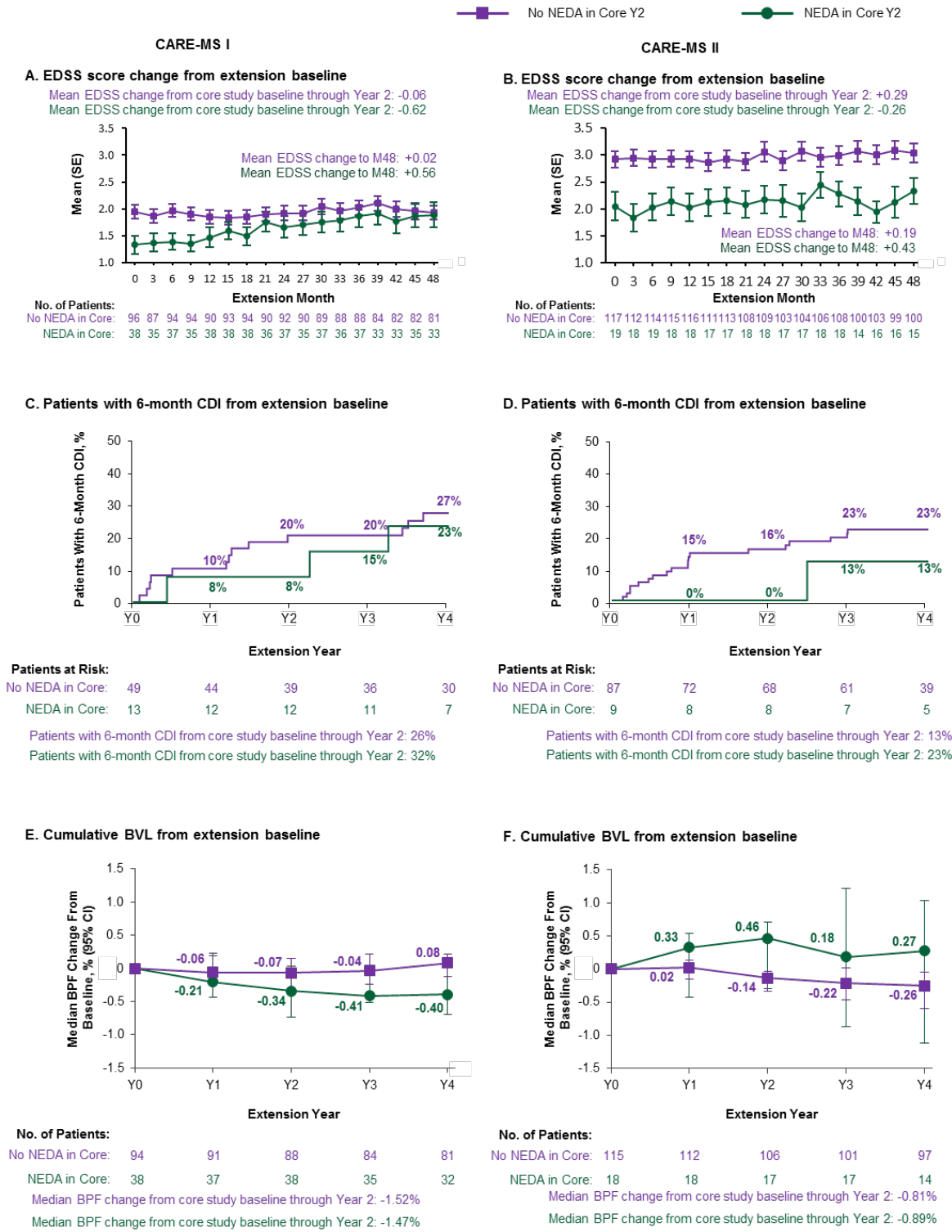
Supplemental Table 1 Proportion of alemtuzumab-only patients and IFN-alemtuzumab patients who received ≥ 3 alemtuzumab courses through Year 6.

Total Number of Alemtuzumab Courses, n (%)		3	4	5	6
Alemtuzumab-only	CARE-MS I N=349	82 (23%)	29 (8%)	12 (3%)	1 (0.3%)
	CARE-MS II N=387	114 (29%)	50 (13%)	9 (2%)	4 (1%)
IFN-alemtuzumab	CARE-MS I N=139	29 (21%)	5 (4%)	0^a	0^a
	CARE-MS II N=143	29 (20%)	7 (5%)	0^a	0^a

^aThe maximum number of courses that the IFN-alemtuzumab group could receive was four within the 6-year trials, since these patients did not receive their first and second courses of alemtuzumab until years 3 and 4, respectively, and additional courses could not be given until ≥ 12 months after the previous one.

CARE-MS, Comparison of Alemtuzumab and Rebif[®] Efficacy in Multiple Sclerosis; IFN, interferon.

Supplemental Figure 1 Efficacy outcomes from extension baseline in CARE-MS I and II IFN-alemtuzumab patients who did or did not achieve NEDA in the core studies



Supplemental Figure 1 Efficacy outcomes from extension baseline in CARE-MS I and II IFN-alemtuzumab patients who did or did not achieve NEDA in the core studies

Results are shown for the CARE-MS I and II IFN-alemtuzumab patients who did or did not achieve NEDA during the core studies. (A and B) Mean (SE) change in EDSS score from extension baseline through extension year 4 in CARE-MS I (A) and CARE-MS II (B) patients. (C and D) Kaplan-Meier estimates of the percentages of patients with 6-month CDI from extension baseline through extension year 4 in CARE-MS I (C) and CARE-MS II (D) patients. (E and F) Median cumulative percentage BVL from extension study baseline through the end of CAMMS03409 in CARE-MS I (E) and CARE-MS II (F) patients. BPF, brain parenchymal fraction; BVL, brain volume loss; CARE-MS, Comparison of Alemtuzumab and Rebif[®] Efficacy in Multiple Sclerosis; CDI, confirmed disability improvement; EDSS, Expanded Disability Status Scale; IFN, interferon; SE, standard error; Y, year.