Supplemental Online Content

Satukijchai C, Mariano R, Messina S, et al. Factors associated with relapse and treatment of myelin oligodendrocyte glycoprotein antibody–associated disease in the United Kingdom. *JAMA Netw Open*. 2022;5(1):e2142780. doi:10.1001/jamanetworkopen.2021.42780

eFigure. Clinical Phenotype in Relapsing Disease by Age Group

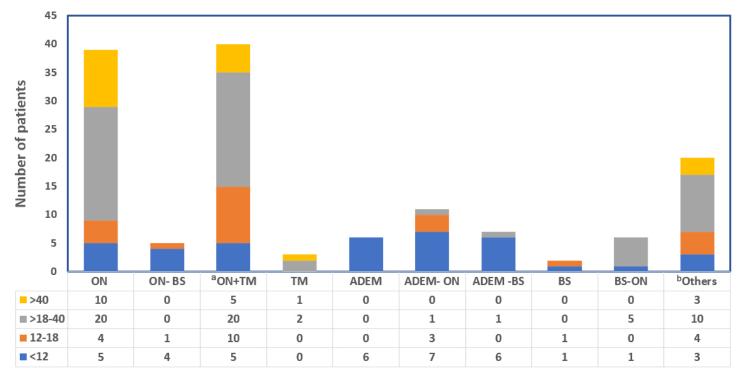
eTable 1. Clinical Presentation at Onset in ADEM, Brain, and BS Subgroup

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This supplemental material has been provided by the authors to give readers additional information about their work.

eFigure. Clinical Phenotype in Relapsing Disease by Age Group



Relapsing phenotype

 $Abbreviations: ON, optic \ neuritis; TM, transverse \ myelitis; ADEM, acute \ disseminated \ encephalomyelitis; BS, Brainstem$

^aON+TM either sequentially in any order or simultaneously

bThose who have 3 or more phenotypes during the course of their disease

eTable 1. Clinical Presentation at Onset in ADEM, Brain, and BS Subgroup

	Total cohort					Incident cohort
ADEM/Brain/BS	Total	<12 Years	12-18 Years	>18-40 Years	>40 Years	Total
	(n=81)	(n=47)	(n=13)	(n=10)	(n=11)	(n=52)
ADEM, n(%)	55(62.5)	41(87.2)	9(69.2)	3(30)	2(18.2)	39(75)
ADEM alone, n	43	32	8	2	1	31
ADEM with ^a other presentations, n	12	9	1	1	1	8
Brain without encephalopathy, n(%)	10(12.3)	5(10.6)	2(15.4)	3(30)	0	6(11.5)
Brain without encephalopathy alone, n	6	3	1	2	0	3
Brain without encephalopathy with ^a other presentations, n	4	2	1	1	0	3
Brain stem, n(%)	14(17.2)	1(2.1)	1(7.7)	3(30)	9(81.8)	6(11.5)
Brain stem alone, n	8	1	1	1	5	3
Brainstem with ^a other presentations, n	6	0	0	2	4	3
Cortical, n(%)	2(3.6)	0	0	1(10)	1	2(3.8)
Cortical with simultaneous ON and TM, n	1	0	0	0	1	1
Cortical with meningeal involvement , n	1	0	0	1	0	1

Abbreviations: ADEM, acute disseminated encephalomyelitis, BS; Brainstem

^aother presentations; those including optic neuritis and or transverse myelitis

eTable 2. Risk of Relapse by for Sex, Race, and Study Site in Total Cohort

Clinical Characteristic	N	Log rank, P- value	Cox proportional hazards regression, HR (95%CI), <i>P</i> -value
Sex		0.25	Unadjusted
Female	116		Reference
Male	110		0.81 (0.58-1.16), 0.26
Race		0.10	Unadjusted
Asian total	28		Reference
Black	8		1.55 (0.55-4.35), 0.41
White	204		0.76 (0.42-1.36), 0.35
^a Mixed race or other	6		1.83 (0.65-5.13), 0.25
Study site		0.32	Adjusted with age at onset
Oxford and outreach sites	146		Reference
Liverpool	65		0.79 (0.53-1.17), 0.24
Birmingham Children's Hospital	32		0.71 (0.39-1.30), 0.27
Evelina Children's Hospital London	22		0.47 (0.20-1.12), 0.09
Cardiff Wales	11		0.46 (0.14-1.44), 0.18

^aIndividuals with mixed race and other race were those who self-identified as others outside of the categories listed in this table.

eTable 3. Covariates Included in Treatment Analysis

Clinical Characteristic	N	Cox proportional hazards regression, HR (95%CI), P-value					Cox proportional hazards regression, HR (95%CI), P-value			
		Unadjusted	Adjusted	Risk of						
				relapse						
Phenotype at onset										
ON	76	2.66(1.01-6.98), 0.047	2.37(0.8-7), 0.120 ^a	↑						
TM	37	Reference	Referencea							
Phenotype at onset										
No TM	69	Reference	Referencea							
Any TM	114	0.41 (0.20-0.82), 0.012	0.47 (0.22-1.0), 0.049 ^a	\rightarrow						
Age at onset										
>18-40	103	2.10(0.94-4.69), 0.072	2.71 (1.18-6.19), 0.018 ^b	↑						
>40	59	Reference	Reference ^b							
Number of relapses	Significant different among treatment group, P< .001									
prior to IS therapy										

Abbreviations: ON; Optic neuritis, TM; Transverse myelitis, IS; immunosuppression/immunomodulation

^aAdjusted covariate for phenotype at onset; follow on oral prednisolone

^bAdjusted covariate for age at onset; any TM at onset and Isolated ON at onset