Figure S1: Comparison of the diagnostic accuracy of κ-FLC index with OCB according to subgroups of CIS patients, MS patients and mixed cohorts of CIS/ MS patients

Legend:

Bivariate summary estimates of sensitivity and specificity for κ-FLC index with OCB and the corresponding 95% confidence ellipse around these mean values are shown as well as the original data of the meta-analysis, together with the corresponding sROC curves if appropriate.

Abbreviations: FLC, free light chains, OCB, oligoclonal bands; sROC, summary receiver operating curves

Figure S2: Comparison of the diagnostic accuracy of κ-FLC index with OCB according to subgroups of non-inflammatory and inflammatory/ non-inflammatory controls

Legend:

Bivariate summary estimates of sensitivity and specificity for κ-FLC index with OCB and the corresponding 95% confidence ellipse around these mean values are shown as well as the original data of the meta-analysis, together with the corresponding sROC curves if appropriate.

Abbreviations: FLC, free light chains, OCB, oligoclonal bands; sROC, summary receiver operating curves

Figure S3: Cut-off for κ-FLC index to discriminate CIS/ MS patients from controls

Legend:

Bivariate summary estimates of sensitivity and specificity for κ-FLC index are shown as well as the original data of the meta-analysis studies together with the sROC curve. The elliptical confidence interval around the mean values is plotted at the 99%, 95% and 90% confidence level. The weighted average cut-off of all studies within the 99% elliptical confidence interval is provided.

Abbreviations: FLC, free light chain; sROC, summary receiver operating curves

Figure S4: Forest plot of studies comparing the diagnostic accuracy of $IF_{\kappa\text{-FLC}}$ and OCB

Legend:

In the left column forest plot of sensitivities for the studies included in the meta-analysis are shown for $IF_{\kappa\text{-FLC}}$ (above) and OCB (below); in the right column forest plot of specificities for the studies included in the meta-analysis for $IF_{\kappa\text{-FLC}}$ (above) and OCB (below) are provided. Confidence intervals are computed at a 95% confidence level.

Abbreviations: IF, intrathecal fraction; FLC, free light chains, OCB, oligoclonal bands

Figure S5: Comparison of the diagnostic accuracy of $IF_{\kappa\text{-FLC}}$ with OCB to identify CIS/ MS patients

Legend:

Bivariate summary estimates of sensitivity and specificity for $IF_{\kappa\text{-FLC}}$ with OCB and the corresponding 95% confidence ellipse around these mean values are shown as well as the original data of the meta-analysis together with the corresponding sROC curves.

Abbreviations: IF, intrathecal fraction; FLC, free light chains, OCB, oligoclonal bands; sROC, summary receiver operating curves

Figure S6: Forest plot of studies comparing the diagnostic accuracy of CSF κ-FLC concentration and OCB

Legend:

In the left column forest plot of sensitivities for the studies included in the meta-analysis are shown for CSF κ-FLC concentration (above) and OCB (below); in the right column forest plot of specificities for the studies included in the meta-analysis for CSF κ-FLC concentration (above) and OCB (below) are provided. Confidence intervals are computed at a 95% confidence level.

Abbreviations: CSF, cerebrospinal fluid; FLC, free light chains, OCB, oligoclonal bands

Figure S7: Comparison of the diagnostic accuracy of CSF κ-FLC concentration with OCB to identify CIS/ MS patients

Legend:

Bivariate summary estimates of sensitivity and specificity for CSF κ-FLC concentration with OCB and the corresponding 95% confidence ellipse around these mean values are shown as well as the original data of the meta-analysis together with the corresponding sROC curves.
Abbreviations: CSF, cerebrospinal fluid; FLC, free light chains, OCB, oligoclonal bands; sROC, summary receiver operating curves

Figure S8: Cut-off for the CSF κ-FLC concentration to discriminate CIS/ MS patients from controls

Legend:

Bivariate summary estimates of sensitivity and specificity for CSF κ-FLC concentration are shown as well as the original data of the meta-analysis studies together with the sROC curve. The elliptical confidence interval around the mean values is plotted at the 99%, 95% and 90% confidence level. The weighted average cut-off of all studies within the 99% elliptical confidence interval is provided.
Abbreviations: CSF, cerebrospinal fluid; FLC, free light chain; sROC, summary receiver operating curves

Figure S9: Forest plot of studies comparing the diagnostic accuracy of $Q_{\kappa\text{-FLC}}$ and OCB

Legend:

In the left column forest plot of sensitivities for the studies included in the meta-analysis are shown for $Q_{\kappa\text{-FLC}}$ (above) and OCB (below); in the right column forest plot of specificities for the studies included in the meta-analysis for $Q_{\kappa\text{-FLC}}$ (above) and OCB (below) are provided. Confidence intervals are computed at a 95% confidence level.

Abbreviations: $Q_{\kappa\text{-FLC}}$, cerebrospinal fluid/ serum κ-FLC quotient; FLC, free light chains, OCB, oligoclonal bands

Figure S10: Comparison of the diagnostic accuracy of different κ-FLC measures to identify CIS/ MS patients

Legend:

Bivariate summary estimates of sensitivity and specificity for A) κ-FLC index with CSF κ-FLC concentration, B) $IF_{\kappa\text{-FLC}}$ with CSF κ-FLC concentration and C) κ-FLC index with $IF_{\kappa\text{-FLC}}$ are shown, as well as the corresponding 95% confidence ellipse around these mean values and the original data of the meta-analysis.

Abbreviations: CSF, cerebrospinal fluid; FLC, free light chains,