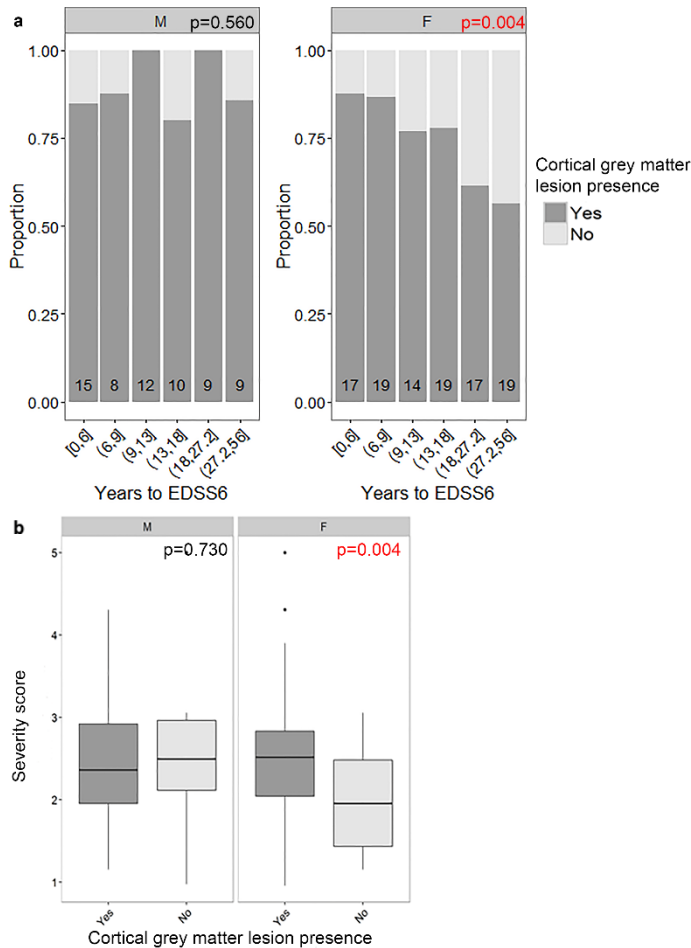


Online resource 5:

Supplemental Figure 4 Relationship between cortical grey matter lesions, sex and time to EDSS-6 in years

a. An inverse relationship was found between grey matter lesion presence and severity in females (GLM, $p=0.004$) but not in males ($p = 0.56$). Patients are grouped based on years to EDSS-6 and number of patients per group is shown in the bar. b. Females with cortical grey matter lesions have higher disease severity ($p=0.004$, students t-test), whereas in males no significant difference was found ($p=0.730$, students t-test).



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