Functioning and quality of life in patients with neuropathy associated with anti-MAG antibodies.

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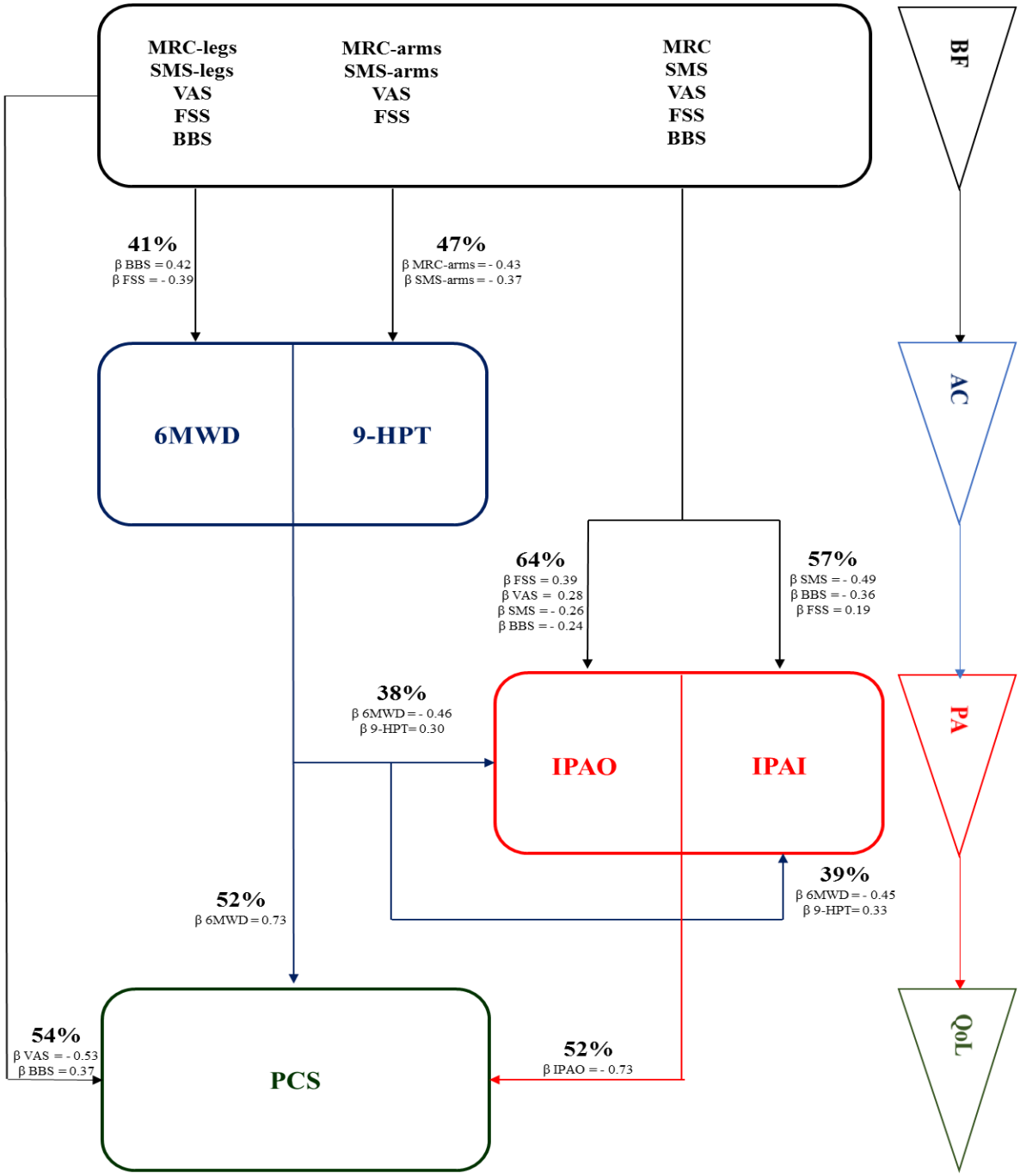
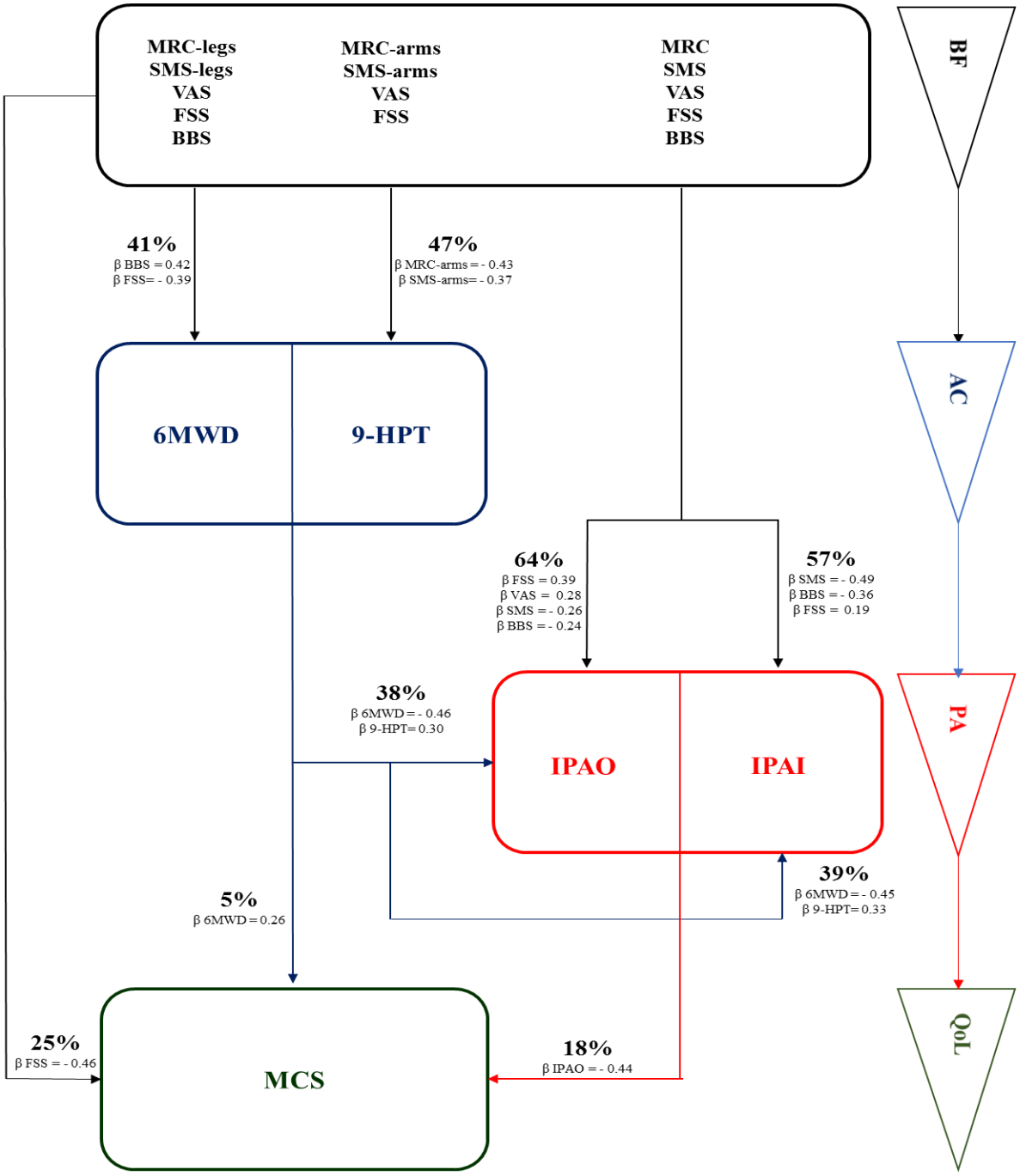
Fig S1. Hierarchical multiple univariate linear regression analysis (stepwise procedure) between body functions, activities, participation and physical component summary score (PCS) after adjustment for age



Interpretation (box 6MWD): the effect of independent body functions (represented by legs muscle strength, legs sensory function, pain, fatigue and balance) on dependent activity (example walking performance assessed with 6MWD). In this case, BBS and FSS resulted in a model which explained a total of 41% (Adjusted R2 · 100) of the total variance in walking performance scores, when adjusted for age. The relative contribution of the independent variables is expressed as β. MRC-arms, Medical Research Council sum score upper limbs; MRC-legs, Medical Research Council sum score lower limbs; SMS-arms, Sensory Modality Sum score upper limbs; SMS-legs, Sensory Modality Sum score lower limbs; VAS-arms, visual analogue scale; FSS, 7-item Rasch built Fatigue Severity Scale. BBS, Berg balance scale; 9-HPT, 9-hole peg test; 6MWD, 6 minute walking distance; IPAI, impact on participation and autonomy indoors; IPAO, impact on participation and autonomy outdoors; PCS, physical component summary. BF, body functions; AC, activities; PA, participation; QOL, quality of life.

Fig S2. Hierarchical multiple univariate linear regression analysis (stepwise procedure) between body functions, activities, participation and mental component summary score (MCS) after adjustment for age



Interpretation (box MCS): the effect of independent activities (represented by walking performance and dexterity) on dependent MCS. In this case, 6MWD resulted in a model which explained a total of 5% (Adjusted R2 · 100) of the total variance in MCS, when adjusted for age. The contribution of the independent variable is expressed as β. MRC-arms, medical research council sum score upper limbs; MRC-legs, medical research council sum score lower limbs; SMS-arms, sensory modality sum score upper limbs; SMS-legs, sensory modality sum score lower limbs; VAS-arms, visual analogue scale; FSS, 7-item Rasch built Fatigue Severity Scale. BBS, Berg balance scale; 9-HPT, 9-hole peg test; 6MWD, 6 minute walking distance; IPAI, impact on participation and autonomy indoors; IPAO, impact on participation and autonomy outdoors; MCS, mental component summary. BF, body functions; AC, activities; PA, participation; QOL, quality of life.

Table S1. Sensory modality sum score (SMS) of 67 patients with anti-MAG neuropathy

Sensory Modality Sum score (SMS)		
Vibration Sense (0-16 PTS)	Mean score (SD)	12.2 (3.5)
	Impaired in upper limbs	22.2%
	Impaired in lower limbs	83.6%
Position Sense (0-8 PTS)	Mean score (SD)	6.0 (1.9)
	Impaired in upper limbs	5.5%
	Impaired in Mean score	65.7%
Light touch sensation (0-16 PTS)	Mean score (SD)	13.5 (2.6)
	Impaired in upper limbs	11.1%
	Impaired in lower limbs	55.5%
Pin prick sensation (0-16 PTS)	Mean score (SD)	14.9 (2.2)
	Impaired in upper limbs	5.9%
	Impaired in lower limbs	22.2%

SD, standard deviation; PTS, points; higher score indicate better sensory function.