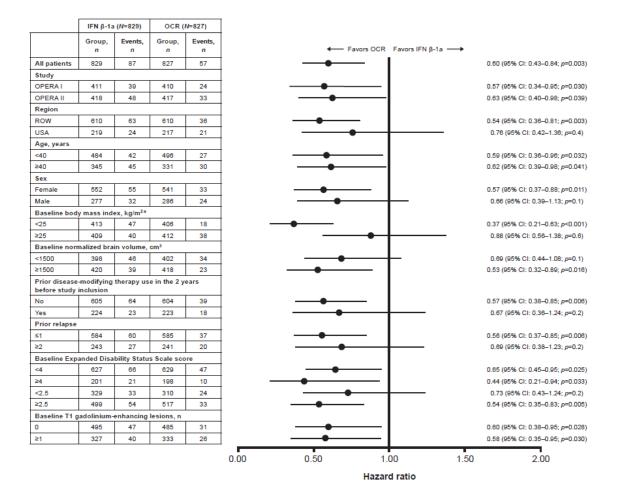
Supplementary Figures

Supplementary Fig. S1 Subgroup analyses of disease progression confirmed at Week 24 by subgroup in the pooled OPERA I and OPERA II intent-to-treat population



Subgroup level and treatment-by-subgroup interactions were assessed by the Cox proportional hazards method. *CI* confidence interval, *IFN* interferon, *OCR* ocrelizumab, *ROW* rest of world. ^aA significant treatment-by-subgroup interaction was observed for BMI (<25 years versus \geq 25 kg/m²; *p*=0.016); *p*-values <0.05 from the treatment-bysubgroup interaction test indicate that the treatment effect of OCR versus IFN is not the same at each subgroup level

Supplementary Fig. S2 Subgroup analyses of the proportion of patients with NEDA rebaselined at Week 24 (NEDA24–96) in the pooled OPERA I and OPERA II mITT population

	IFN β-1a	a (N=759)	OCR	N=761)					
	Group, n	NEDA, n (%)	Group, n	NEDA, n (%)	Favors IFN β-1a	Favors OCR	→		
All patients	706	296 (41.9)	745	538 (72.2)	1.72 (95% CI: 1.56-1.90; p<0.001)	1			
Study	1	1							
OPERA I	360	158 (43.9)	375	270 (72.0)	1.64 (95% CI: 1.44–1.87; p<0.001)	I –			
OPERA II	346	138 (39.9)	370	268 (72.4)	1.82 (95% CI: 1.57-2.10; p<0.001)				
Region	1	1							
ROW	538	237 (44.1)	561	420 (74.9)	1.70 (95% CI: 1.53–1.90; p<0.001)				
USA	168	59 (35.1)	184	118 (64.1)	1.79 (95% CI: 1.42-2.26; p<0.001)	I –			
Age, years*	1								
<40	413	149 (36.1)	444	328 (73.9)	2.09 (95% CI: 1.82-2.41; p<0.001)				
≥40	293	147 (50.2)	301	210 (69.8)	1.36 (95% CI: 1.19-1.56; p<0.001)				
Sex									
Female	469	209 (44.6)	485	349 (72.0)	1.60 (95% CI: 1.42–1.79; p<0.001)	I –	•		
Male	237	87 (36.7)	260	189 (72.7)	2.04 (95% CI: 1.70-2.46; p<0.001)				-
Baseline bod	ly mass ind	ex, kg/m²							
<25	356	151 (42.4)	367	267 (72.8)	1.73 (95% CI: 1.52-1.98; p<0.001)				
≥25	343	140 (40.8)	370	265 (71.6)	1.75 (95% CI: 1.51-2.02; p<0.001)				
Baseline nor	malized bra	in volume,	cm ³						
<1500	343	139 (40.5)	360	250 (69.4)	1.71 (95% CI: 1.48-1.97; p<0.001)	I -			
≥1500	356	154 (43.3)	378	281 (74.3)	1.73 (95% CI: 1.52-1.98; p<0.001)				
Prior disease before study		therapy us	e in the 2 y	ears					
No	527	232 (44.0)	544	393 (72.2)	1.64 (95% CI: 1.47-1.83; p<0.001)				
Yes	179	64 (35.8)	201	145 (72.1)	2.02 (95% CI: 1.63-2.50; p<0.001)				—
Prior relapse									
≤1	495	213 (43.0)	528	387 (73.3)	1.70 (95% CI: 1.52-1.91; p<0.001)	I ·			
≥2	210	83 (39.5)	217	151 (69.6)	1.77 (95% CI: 1.47-2.14; p<0.001)	I -		-	
Baseline Exp	anded Disa	bility Statu	s Scale sc	oreª		1			
<4	539	231 (42.9)	567	434 (76.5)	1.79 (95% CI: 1.61-2.00; p<0.001)	1	— •—		
≥4	167	65 (38.9)	178	104 (58.4)	1.47 (95% CI: 1.18–1.85; p<0.001)	I —●			
<2.5	285	130 (45.6)	279	217 (77.8)	1.71 (95% CI: 1.49-1.98; p<0.001)	I -			
≥2.5	421	166 (39.4)	466	321 (68.9)	1.75 (95% CI: 1.53-2.00; p<0.001)				
Baseline T1 g	gadolinium	enhancing	lesions ^a						
0	423	218 (51.5)	434	309 (71.2)	1.38 (95% CI: 1.24–1.54; p<0.001)	I -●-			
≥1	279	77 (27.6)	303	221 (72.9)	2.60 (95% CI: 2.13–3.17; p<0.001)	1			-•
					0.5	1.0 1.5	5 2.0		2.5
					Rate	e ratio			

Subgroup level testing used the Cochran–Mantel–Haenszel test and treatment-by-subgroup interactions were assessed by the Breslow–Day test. *CI* confidence interval, *EDSS* Expanded Disability Status Scale, *IFN* interferon, *mITT* modified intent-to-treat, *NEDA* no evidence of disease activity, *OCR* ocrelizumab, *ROW* rest of world. ^aA significant treatment-by-subgroup interaction was observed for baseline EDSS score (<4.0 versus \geq 4.0; *p*=0.008), age (<40 versus \geq 40 years; *p*<0.001), and baseline T1 gadolinium-enhancing lesion status (0 versus \geq 1; *p*<0.001); *p*-values <0.05 from the treatment-by-subgroup interaction test indicate that the treatment effect of OCR versus IFN is not the same at each subgroup level

3.5

Supplementary Tables

Supplementary Table S1 Baseline demographics and disease characteristics (pooled OPERA I and OPERA II mITT patient population)

Characteristic	IFN β-1a 44 μg	Ocrelizumab 600 mg		
	(<i>N</i> =759)	(N=761)		
Age				
Years, mean (SD)	37.1 (9.2)	37.2 (9.1)		
<40 years, n (%)	447 (58.9)	454 (59.7)		
≥40 years, n (%)	312 (41.1)	307 (40.3)		
Female, n (%)	507 (66.8)	493 (64.8)		
Body mass index				
Kg/m ^{2,} mean (SD)	26.3 (6.1)	26.2 (5.8)		
<25 kg/m², n (%)	382 (50.8%)	374 (49.7%)		
≥25 kg/m², n (%)	370 (49.2%)	379 (50.3%)		
Time since MS symptom onset, mean (SD), years	6.4 (6.1)	6.6 (6.1)		
Time since RMS diagnosis, mean (SD), years	3.9 (4.8)	3.9 (4.9)		
No DMT in the 2 years before study inclusion, n (%)	558 (73.5)	553 (72.7)		
EDSS score				
Mean (SD)	2.8 (1.3)	2.8 (1.3)		
<2.5, n (%)	306 (40.3)	283 (37.2)		
≥2.5, n (%)	453 (59.7)	478 (62.8)		

<4.0, n (%)	579 (76.3)	579 (76.1)		
≥4.0, n (%)	180 (23.7)	182 (23.9)		
Number of relapses				
In the last year, mean (SD)	1.3 (0.7)ª	1.3 (0.7)		
In the last 2 years, mean (SD)	1.8 (0.9)ª	1.8 (0.9)ª		
≤1 relapse in the last year, n (%)	531 (70)ª	537 (70.6)ª		
≥2 relapses in the last year, n (%)	226 (29.8)ª	226 (29.8) ^a 224 (29.4)		
MRI				
Patients with no T1 gadolinium-enhancing lesions, n (%)	449 (59.7)	441 (58.6)		
Patients with ≥1 T1 gadolinium-enhancing lesion, n (%)	303 (40.3)	312 (41.4)		
Number of T2 hyperintense lesions, mean (SD)	51.0 (37.5) ^b	50.0 (38.7) ^d		
T2 hyperintense lesion volume, cm ³ , median (range)	6.2 (0–76.1) ^b	5.4 (0–96.0) ^d		
Normalized brain volume, cm ³ , mean (SD)	1,499.8 (88.3) ^c	1,501.7 (88.1) ^b		
Normalized brain volume <1500 cm ³ , n (%)	364 (48.6%)	371 (49.2%)		
Normalized brain volume ≥1500 cm ³ , n (%)	385 (51.4%)	383 (50.8%)		

DMT disease-modifying therapy, *EDSS* Expanded Disability Status Scale, *IFN* interferon, *mITT* modified intent-to-treat, *MRI* magnetic resonance imaging, *MS* multiple sclerosis, *RMS* relapsing multiple sclerosis, *SD* standard deviation

^a*n*=757. ^b*n*=754. ^c*n*=749. ^d*n*=75

Supplementary Table S2 Endpoint and *p*-values from treatment-by-subgroup interaction tests

	Endpoint <i>p</i> -value ^a							
Subgroup	ARR	12W-CDP	24W-CDP	New /	T1	Change from	NEDA	NEDA
				enlarging T2	gadolinium-	baseline brain		(Weeks 24–96)
				lesion	enhancing	volume		
					lesion			
Study (OPERA I vs II)	0.9538	0.7664	0.8072	0.1020	0.8613	0.7464	0.3821	0.4055
Region (ROW vs USA)	0.7533	0.2059	0.3212	0.5387	0.6361	0.1028	0.4212	0.5994
Age (<40 vs ≥40)	0.0055	0.8675	0.8454	0.2339	0.0302	0.0608	0.3397	0.0006
Sex (female vs male)	0.7323	0.6031	0.6881	0.8494	0.1352	0.1412	0.5034	0.1261
BMI, kg/m² (<25 vs ≥25)	0.8329	0.0257	0.0163	0.0432	0.8096	0.8460	0.6068	0.9662
Prior DMT (yes vs no)	0.3824	0.8685	0.5977	0.1735	0.2287	0.9277	0.8671	0.1844
Prior relapse (≤1 vs ≥2)	0.7087	0.6292	0.5817	0.9661	0.0567	0.8798	0.5480	0.8786
Baseline EDSS								

(<4.0 vs ≥4.0)	0.1103	0.2324	0.4127	0.0068	0.1996	0.7496	0.0222	0.0079
(<2.5 vs ≥2.5)	0.3474	0.0932	0.4190	0.1655	0.3446	0.0866	0.4909	0.3820
Baseline T1 gadolinium- enhancing lesion (0 vs ≥1)	0.0009	0.9666	0.8945	0.3196	0.0012	0.9128	0.0673	<0.0001
Baseline normalized brain volume, cm ³ (<1500 vs ≥1500)	0.5053	0.9139	0.4700	0.5802	0.3766	0.0023	0.6008	0.5619

12W-CDP disability progression confirmed at 12 weeks, 24W-CDP disability progression confirmed at 24 weeks, ARR annualized relapse rate,

DMT disease-modifying therapy, EDSS Expanded Disability Status Scale, IFN interferon, NEDA no evidence of disease activity, OCR ocrelizumab,

ROW rest of world

^a*P*-values <0.05 from the treatment-by-subgroup interaction test indicate that the treatment effect of OCR versus IFN is not the same at each subgroup level