Table e-1. Multi-variable logistic regression for association of demographic variables with decision to send antibodies in Case 1. Significant P-values are indicated with an asterisk.

Demographic	Adjusted Odds Ratio (95%CI)	P-value
Neuroimmunologist		
No	Reference	
Yes	1.21 (0.49-3.00)	0.68
Cases treated/year (vs 0)		
0	Reference	
1 to 5	1.70 (0.98-2.96)	0.059
>5	3.29 (1.31-8.28)	0.011*
Population		
Adults	Reference	
Both Adults & Children	0.46 (0.25-0.84)	0.011*
Children	All Yes (n=46)	Dropped
Years in Practice		
In Training	Reference	
Less than 10 years	0.86 (0.50-1.51)	0.61
10 or more years	1.73 (0.91-3.31)	0.096
In the United States		
No	Reference	
Yes	1.45 (0.72-2.94)	0.30
N	1,093	
P>chi2	0.0043	

Table e-2. Multi-variable logistic regression for association of demographic variables with decision to send antibodies in both serum and CSF versus serum alone in Case 1. Significant P-values are indicated with an asterisk.

Demographic	Adjusted Odds Ratio (95%CI)	P-value
Neuroimmunologist		
No	Reference	
Yes	1.65 (0.74-3.67)	0.22
Cases treated/year (vs 0)		
0	Reference	
1 to 5	1.12 (0.61-2.07)	0.71
>5	0.67 (0.32-1.40)	0.29
Population		
Adults	Reference	
Both Adults & Children	0.79 (0.42-1.49)	0.47
Children	All Yes (n=46)	Dropped
Years in Practice		
In Training	Reference	
Less than 10 years	0.82 (0.46-1.45)	0.49
10 or more years	0.86 (0.48-1.55)	0.62
In the United States		
No	Reference	
Yes	1.90 (0.98-3.70)	0.059
N	1,019	
P>chi2	0.0147	

Table e-3. Multi-variable logistic regression for association of demographic variables with decision to pursue empiric immunotherapy whilst awaiting antibody results in Case 1. Significant P-values are indicated with an asterisk.

Demographic	Adjusted Odds Ratio (95%CI)	P-value
Neuroimmunologist		
No	Reference	
Yes	1.20 (0.63-2.30)	0.57
Cases treated/year (vs 0)		
0	Reference	
1 to 5	2.31 (1.51-3.51)	<0.001*
>5	2.42 (1.33-4.40)	0.004*
	,	
Population		
Adults	Reference	
Both Adults & Children	0.90 (0.51-1.57)	0.70
Children	0.97 (0.40-2.36)	0.95
Years in Practice		
In Training	Reference	
Less than 10 years	1.43 (0.91-2.23)	0.12
10 or more years	1.36 (0.88-2.11)	0.17
In the United States		
No	Reference	
Yes	0.87 (0.56-1.35)	0.54
N	1,019	
P>chi2	0.0082	

Table e-4. Multi-variable logistic regression for association of demographic variables with decision to continue immunotherapy despite no response at 2 weeks and negative antibody results in Case 1. Significant P-values are indicated with an asterisk.

Demographic	Adjusted Odds Ratio (95%CI)	P-value
Neuroimmunologist		
No	Reference	
Yes	1.33 (0.84-2.10)	0.22
Cases treated/year (vs 0)		
0	Reference	
1 to 5	1.34 (0.91-1.96)	0.14
>5	1.65 (1.02-2.69)	0.043*
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Population		
Adults	Reference	
Both Adults & Children	0.76 (0.49-1.16)	0.20
Children	0.88 (0.46-1.70)	0.71
Years in Practice		
In Training	Reference	
Less than 10 years	1.04 (0.74-1.47)	0.82
10 or more years	1.04 (0.73-1.47)	0.84
In the United States		
No	Reference	
Yes	0.81 (0.58-1.14)	0.23
N	874	
P>chi2	0.30	

Table e-5. Multi-variable logistic regression for association of demographic variables with decision to send antibodies in the serum and CSF in Case 2. Significant P-values are indicated with an asterisk.

Demographic	Adjusted Odds Ratio (95%CI)	P-value
Neuroimmunologist		
No	Reference	
Yes	1.80 (1.12-2.90)	0.015*
Cases treated/year (vs 0)		
0	Reference	
1 to 5	1.17 (0.84-1.63)	0.35
>5	1.56 (0.99-2.45)	0.055
Population		
Adults	Reference	
Both Adults & Children	1.00 (0.67-1.48)	0.99
Children	1.38 (0.70-2.73)	0.35
Years in Practice		
In Training	Reference	
Less than 10 years	0.83 (0.60-1.14)	0.25
10 or more years	0.81 (0.58-1.12)	0.21
In the United States		
No	Reference	
Yes	0.87 (0.63-1.21)	0.42
N	1,093	
P>chi2	0.0404	

Table e-6. Multi-variable logistic regression for association of demographic variables with decision to use immunotherapy without waiting for antibody results in Case 2. Significant P-values are indicated with an asterisk.

Demographic	Adjusted Odds Ratio (95%CI)	P-value
Neuroimmunologist		
No	Reference	
Yes	1. 60 (0.72-1.58)	0.76
Cases treated/year (vs 0)		
0	Reference	
1 to 5	1.47 (1.05-2.05)	0.024*
>5	1.86 (1.22-2.86)	0.004*
Population		
Adults	Reference	
Both Adults & Children	1.00 (0.69-1.44)	0.98
Children	0.64 (0.33-1.22)	0.17
Years in Practice		
In Training	Reference	
Less than 10 years	0.99 (0.73-1.34)	0.94
10 or more years	1.03 (0.76-1.41)	0.83
In the United States		
No	Reference	
Yes	0.67 (0.49-0.92)	0.013*
N	1,093	
P>chi2	0.02	

Table e-7. Immunotherapy chosen in Case 2 with low-titre positive antibody results, among those who did not initially choose empirical immunotherapy (120 respondents)

Demographic (total)	N (%)	P-value (Fisher's Exact)
Neuroimmunologist		0.60
Yes (16)	16 (100)	
No (91)	83 (91.2)	
Cases treated/year		0.058
0 (21)	16 (76.2)	
1 to 5 (70)	67 (95.7)	
6 to 10 (11)	11 (100)	
11 to 20 (2)	2 (100)	
More than 20 (2)	2 (100)	
Population Treated		1.00
Adults (86)	79 (91.9)	
Both Adults & Children (11)	10 (90.9)	
Children (9)	9 (100)	
Years in Practice		0.53
In Training (35)	32 (91.4)	
Less than 10 years (33)	32 (97.0)	
10 or more years (37)	33 (89.2)	
Level of Training		1.00
Attending/Consultant (60)	55 (91.7)	
Resident/Fellow (45)	42 (93.3)	
In the United States		0.040*
Yes (29)	24 (82.8)	
No (73)	70 (95.9)	

Table e-8. Multi-variable logistic regression for association of demographic variables with decision to use immunotherapy following low-titre positive antibody results in Case 2, among those who initially did not choose empirical immunotherapy. Significant P-values are indicated with an asterisk.

Demographic	Adjusted Odds Ratio (95%CI)	P-value
Neuroimmunologist		
No	Reference	
Yes	Perfect predictor (n=15)	N/A
Cases treated/year (vs 0)		
0	Reference	
1 to 5	5.55 (1.03-29.8)	0.046*
>5	Perfect predictor (n=11)	N/A
Population		
Adults	Reference	
Both Adults & Children	2.09 (0.16-27.7)	0.58
Children	Perfect predictor (n=8)	N/A
Years in Practice		
In Training	Reference	
Less than 10 years	3.73 (0.29-48.0)	0.31
10 or more years	0.98 (0.16-6.13)	0.98
In the United States		
No	Reference	
Yes	0.24 (0.04-1.35)	0.11
N	102	
P>chi2	0.085	