**eTable 2. Multivariable linear GEE models for log(NfL). Estimates are exponentiated and represent multiplicative effects.**

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| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Data set** | **Term** | **Estimate** | **95% CI** | **P-value** |
| Clinical model |  |  |  |  |
| (n = 366) | Age | 0.902 | [0.840,0.969] | 0.005 |
|  | Sex (male vs. female) | 1.010 | [0.785,1.299] | 0.941 |
|  | EDSS | 1.114 | [1.001,1.240] | 0.048 |
|  | Relapse <90 days ago | 1.511 | [1.184,1.929] | <0.001 |
|  | Treated vs. Untreated | 0.616 | [0.468,0.810] | <0.001 |
| MRI model |  |  |  |  |
| (n = 181) | Age | 0.939 | [0.896,0.983] | 0.008 |
|  | Number of CEL | 1.091 | [1.045,1.138] | <0.001 |
|  | Number of T2w lesions | 1.006 | [1.001,1.010] | 0.015 |

Estimates from the generalized estimating equation (GEE) model with log(NfL) as dependent variables and clinical parameters as predictors. Estimates are back-transformed and represent multiplicative effects on the geometric mean of sNfL. 95% CI, 95% confidence interval; CEL, contrast enhancing lesion; T2w, T2 weighted.