Table e1. Clinical and demographic characteristics of the six patients with a relapse documented between fingolimod discontinuation and first infusion with an anti-CD20 therapy.

Var	N = 6
Sex, N (% female)	5 (83.3%)
Age, mean (SD)	34.7 (7.4)
Race, N (%)	
Asian	1 (16.7%)
Black	0 (00.0%)
White	3 (25.0%)
Other/Unknown/Declined	2 (33.0%)
Ethnicity, N (%)	
Hispanic or Latino	1 (16.7%)
Not Hispanic or Latino	5 (83.3%)
EDSS, median [IQR] - within 1yr fingolimod discontinuation	1.5 [1.5, 3.0]
EDSS, median [IQR] - within 1yr following anti-CD20 start	2.5 [1.5, 4.0]
Disease duration, mean (SD)	8.2 (4.0)
MS subtype, N (%)	
Relapsing-remitting (RR)	5 (83.3%)
Primary-progressive (PP)	1 (16.7%)
Continuous time on fingolimod*, mean days (SD); median [IQR]	1,009.2 (793.6); 855.5 [490.2, 1,358.8]
Switch to anti-CD20 following fingolimod discontinuation, N (%)	
Ocrelizumab	4 (66.7%)
Rituximab	2 (33.3%)
Duration of interval, median days [IQR]	235 [169.5, 397.2]
Time between fingolimod discontinuation and relapse, mean days (SD)	192.5 (177.3)
Reason for fingolimod discontinuation (MS subtype), N (%)	
Insurance (RR, PP)	2 (33.3%)
Adverse reaction (RR, RR)	2 (33.3%)
Other (RR, RR)	2 (33.3%)

Table e2. Clinical and demographic characteristics of the four patients with a relapse documented in the 12 months following anti-CD20 therapy initiation.

Var	N = 4
Sex, N (% female)	2 (50.0%)
Age, mean (SD)	36.3 (12.8)
Race, N (%)	
Black	1 (25.0%)
White	1 (25.0%)
Other/Unknown/Declined	2 (50.0%)
Ethnicity, N (%)	
Hispanic or Latino	1 (25.0%)
Not Hispanic or Latino	3 (75.0%)
EDSS, median [IQR] – within 1yr fingolimod discontinuation	5.5 [4.0, 6.1]
EDSS, median [IQR] – within 1yr following anti-CD20 start	5.8 [4.0, 6.6]
Disease duration, mean (SD)	16.1 (10.8)
MS subtype, N (%)	
Relapsing-remitting (RR)	3 (75.0%)
Secondary-progressive (SP)	1 (25.0%)
Number of DMTs tried before fingolimod	
Two	3 (75.0%)
Three	1 (25.0%)
Continuous time on fingolimod*, mean days (SD); median [IQR] Switch to anti-CD20 following fingolimod discontinuation, N	1,272 (889.1); 1,171 [710.5, 1,732.8]
(%)	2 (50 00/)
Ocrelizumab	2 (50.0%)
Rituximab	2 (50.0%)
Duration of interval, median days [IQR]	12.5 [9, 15]
Time between anti-CD20 start and relapse, mean days (SD)	207.8 (33.3)
Reason for fingolimod discontinuation, N (%)	
Disease breakthrough	3 (75.0%)
Adverse reaction	1 (25.0%)

Table e3. Summary of MRI findings in the 12 months following anti-CD20 initiation. Each MRI corresponds to one individual patient.

Time period	0-3m	3-6m	6-9m	9-12m	
Number of MRIs	6	23	18	12	
No new T2	3 (50.0%)	16 (69.6%)	14 (77.8%)	11 (91.7%)	
lesions					
No new T2	Pregnancy (1),	breakthrough	Breakthrough	Breakthrough	
lesions	adverse reaction	(13), inefficacy	(6), adverse	(6), inefficacy	
DC reason	(1), other (1)	for progressive	reaction (3),	for progressive	
		(2), other (1)	insurance (1),	(3), adverse	
			risk reduction	reaction (1), not	
			(1), not reported	reported (1)	
			(1), other (2)		
New T2 lesions	3 (50.0%)	7 (30.4%)	4 (22.2%)	1 (8.3%)	
noted					
Yes new T2	Breakthrough	Breakthrough	Breakthrough	Adverse reaction	
lesions	(1), inefficacy	(4), adverse	(1), adverse	(1)	
DC reason	for progressive	reaction (2),	reaction (2),		
	(1), other (1)	other (1)	insurance (1)		

Table e4. Clinical and demographic characteristics of the patients with ALC labs available in the year following fingolimod discontinuation.

				No Labs (n =	Overall (n =	
Var	Level	Labs (n = 92)		16)	108)	p-value
Sex						
	Female	63 (68.5%)		11 (68.8%)	74 (68.5%)	
	Male	29 (31.5%)		5 (31.2%)	34 (31.5%)	1
Race						
	American Indian or Alaska Native	3 (3.3%)		0 (0.0%)	3 (2.8%)	
	Asian	4 (4.3%)		0 (0.0%)	4 (3.7%)	
	Black	6 (6.5%)		2 (12.5%)	8 (7.4%)	
	Other/Unknown/Declined	21 (22.8%)		2 (12.5%)	23 (21.3%)	
	White	58 (63.0%)		12 (75.0%)	70 (64.8%)	0.58
Ethnic	ity					
	Hispanic or Latino	13 (14.1%)		1 (6.2%)	14 (13.0%)	
	Not Hispanic or Latino	72 (78.3%)		14 (87.5%)	86 (79.6%)	
	Unknown/Declined	7 (7.6%)		1 (6.2%)	8 (7.4%)	0.66
Age, y	ears, mean (SD)	44.1 (11.5)		47.4 (10.6)	44.6 (11.4)	0.29
Diseas	e duration, years, mean (SD)	12.5 (7.2)		9.5 (7.3)	12.1 (7.2)	0.13
EDSS,	median [IQR] - within 1y prior					
fingoli	mod d/c	3 [2.0, 4.8]		4 [2.5, 6.2]	3 [2.0, 5.4]	0.082
	missing	13	3	1	14	
	median [IQR] - within 1y following	0 - (0 .1		. [0 0 0 -1	0.50.0.01	
anti-C	D20 start 	2.5 [2, 4]	_	4 [3.0, 6.5]	3 [2.0, 4.8]	0.014
	missing	10	6	2	18	
IVIS su	btype, N (%)	44 (42 20()		4 (05 00()	45 (40 000)	
	Primary-progressive (PP)	11 (12.0%)		4 (25.0%)	15 (13.9%)	
	Relapsing-remitting (RR)	65 (70.7%)		9 (56.2%)	74 (68.5%)	0.05
anti C	Secondary-progressive (SP)	16 (17.4%)		3 (18.8%)	19 (17.6%)	0.35
	D20 initiated following fingolimod itinuation, N (%)					
uiscoii	Ocrelizumab	62 (67.4%)		10 (62.5%)	72 (66.7%)	
	Rituximab	30 (32.6%)		6 (37.5%)	36 (33.3%)	0.92
Durati	on of fingolimod discontinuation	30 (32.070)		0 (37.3%)	30 (33.370)	0.32
	al, median days [IQR]	31.5 [4, 114]		15.5 [1. 372]	28 [1.0, 115.2]	0.19
	n for fingolimod discontinuation, N	[[,]	
(70)	Adverse reaction	14 (15.2%)		1 (6.2%)	15 (13.9%)	
	Disease breakthrough	49 (53.3%)		6 (37.5%)	55 (50.9%)	
	Inefficacy for progressive	9 (9.8%)		3 (18.8%)	12 (11.1%)	
	Insurance	4 (4.3%)		0 (0.0%)	4 (3.7%)	
	JCV+	3 (3.3%)		0 (0.0%)	3 (2.8%)	
		2 (2.2%)		2 (12.5%)	3 (2.8%) 4 (3.7%)	
	pregnancy Other	2 (2.2%) 9 (9.8%)		2 (12.5%) 1 (6.2%)		
		` '		, ,	10 (9.3%)	0 027
	Not reported	2 (2.2%)		3 (18.8%)	5 (4.6%)	0.027

Annualized Relapse Rate (ARR) prior to fingolimod discontinuation, mean (SD), [RRMS only]

0.14 (0.35)

0.22 (0.44)

0.15 (0.36)

0.60