Figure e-1. Correlations between disability scales and DTI parameters. The figures shows the areas of significant association between DTI metrics and EDSS (in red) and MSFC (in green). The overlap is shown in yellow. (A) Areas of significant association between FA and EDSS/MSFC. (B) Areas of significant association between MD and EDSS (positive) and MSFC (negative). For each panel, the scatterplot shows the trends for RRMS and SPMS separately. In all scatterplots MD and FA are averaged across all significant voxels FA ranges from 0 to 1 and is dimensionless, while MD is expressed in units of mm2x10-9/s. Significant clusters are shown at P-FWE-corrected < 0.05, overlaid onto a template in Montreal Neurological Institute space.



Figure e-2. Effects of adjusting for total grey matter volume. The figure shows the change in the results of the between-group comparison when adding grey matter volume as a covariate (original results in red, results with additional covariate in green). Areas in yellow indicate the overlaps, which is clearly extensive, indicating that atrophy is not the main driver for these findings.

