

E-REFERENCES

1. Antel J, Antel S, Caramanos Z, Arnold DL, Kuhlmann T. Primary progressive multiple sclerosis: part of the MS disease spectrum or separate disease entity? *Acta Neuropathol.* 2012;123(5):627-38.
2. Barkhof F. The clinico-radiological paradox in multiple sclerosis revisited. *Curr Opin Neurol.* 2002;15(3):239-45.
3. Adams CW, Abdulla YH, Torres EM, Poston RN. Periventricular lesions in multiple sclerosis: their perivenous origin and relationship to granular ependymitis. *Neuropathol Appl Neurobiol.* 1987;13(2):141-52.
4. Wuerfel J, Sinnecker T, Ringelstein EB, Jarius S, Schwindt W, Niendorf T, et al. Lesion morphology at 7 Tesla MRI differentiates Susac syndrome from multiple sclerosis. *Mult Scler.* 2012;18(11):1592-9.
5. Okuda DT, Siva A, Kantarci O, Ingolese M, Katz I, Tutuncu M, et al. Radiologically isolated syndrome: 5-year risk for an initial clinical event. *PLoS One.* 2014;9(3):e90509.
6. Wengert O, Rothenfusser-Korber E, Vollrath B, Bohner G, Scheibe F, Otto C, et al. Neurosarcoidosis: correlation of cerebrospinal fluid findings with diffuse leptomeningeal gadolinium enhancement on MRI and clinical disease activity. *J Neurol Sci.* 2013;335(1-2):124-30.
7. Nair G, Absinta M, Reich DS. Optimized T1-MPRAGE sequence for better visualization of spinal cord multiple sclerosis lesions at 3T. *AJNR Am J Neuroradiol.* 2013;34(11):2215-22.
8. Nijeholt GJ, Bergers E, Kamphorst W, Bot J, Nicolay K, Castelijns JA, et al. Post-mortem high-resolution MRI of the spinal cord in multiple sclerosis: a correlative study with conventional MRI, histopathology and clinical phenotype. *Brain.* 2001;124(Pt 1):154-66.
9. Cohen AB, Neema M, Arora A, Dell'oglio E, Benedict RH, Tauhid S, et al. The relationships among MRI-defined spinal cord involvement, brain involvement, and disability in multiple sclerosis. *J Neuroimaging.* 2012;22(2):122-8.
10. Lucchinetti C, Bruck W, Parisi J, Scheithauer B, Rodriguez M, Lassmann H. Heterogeneity of multiple sclerosis lesions: implications for the pathogenesis of demyelination. *Ann Neurol.* 2000;47(6):707-17.
11. Absinta M, Masuzzo F, Sati P, Sethi V, Kolb H, Ohayon J, et al., editors. Chronic active multiple sclerosis lesions are destructive and associated with motor and cognitive disability in vivo (P851). ECTRIMS; 2018; Berlin (Germany): ECTRIMS online library.
12. Schindler MK, Sati P, Reich DS. Insights from ultrahigh field imaging in multiple sclerosis. *Neuroimaging Clin N Am.* 2017;27(2):357-66.
13. Lucchinetti CF, Popescu BF, Bunyan RF, Moll NM, Roemer SF, Lassmann H, et al. Inflammatory cortical demyelination in early multiple sclerosis. *N Engl J Med.* 2011;365(23):2188-97.