Supplementary Table 1. Medication adjusted differences in MRI measures in fatigue impact groups.

	Outcome	BPF (%ICV)	Log T2LV (mL)
fatigued (SF+1F) vs non-fatigued (RF+NF)	ß (95% CI) p	-0.01 (-0.02 to 0.01) 0.323	0.45 (0.02 to 0.87) *0.040*
SF vs NF	ß (95% CI) p	-0.01 (-0.03 to 0.01) 0.205	0.70 (0.15 to 1.25) *0.013*
1F vs NF	ß (95% CI) p	-0.01 (-0.03 to 0.01) 0.218	0.55 (-0.13 to 1.24) 0.110
RF vs NF	ß (95% CI) p	-0.01 (-0.03 to 0.00) 0.113	0.49 (-0.02 to 0.99) *0.058*
SF vs 1F	ß (95% CI) p	0.00 (-0.02 to 0.03) 0.854	0.15 (-0.63 to 0.92) 0.711
SF vs RF	ß (95% CI) p	0.00 (-0.02 to 0.02) 0.855	0.21 (-0.36 to 0.78) 0.466
1F vs RF	ß (95% CI) p	0.00 (-0.02 to 0.02) 0.959	0.07 (-0.67 to 0.81) 0.861

The fatigue groups were compared using general linear models controlling for age, sex, disease duration, EDSS, medication (and ICV in the analysis of log T2LV). According to the group allocation based on one MFIS assessment, the fatigued group corresponds to Sustained Fatigue (SF) and 1 time point Fatigue (1F) groups, while the Reversible (RF) and Never Fatigue (NF) groups are nested in the non-fatigued group.

Abbreviations: Brain Parenchymal Fraction (BPF); confidence interval (CI); Expanded Disability Status Scale (EDSS); Intracranial Cavity Volume (ICV); logarithmic-transformed T2 lesion volume (log T2LV).