

Testing predictors for CVS positivity

To identify potential predictors of CVS positivity, we performed linear regression analyses based on three variable domains: demographic (sex, age), lesional (total lesion count, assessable lesions), and clinical (clinical syndrome at presentation, and focality: mono-, poly-focal, or RIS). Univariate models were followed by domain-specific and full multivariate models.

No variable showed a statistically significant association with CVS percentage (all $p > 0.05$). Lesional factors (total lesions and assessable lesions) showed trends toward significance in univariate models ($p = 0.0975$ and $p = 0.0766$, respectively), but these did not persist in multivariate analysis. Demographic and clinical variables showed no meaningful association with CVS percentage (see eTable 3).