

## Supplementary Figure S1. Search strategy and key works (assessed by librarians)

### Web of science

("multiple sclerosis" OR "MS") AND ("Magnetic resonance imaging" OR "MRI") AND (white matter lesion OR lesions) AND (long\*) AND (Disability) AND (T2 or FLAIR)

### PubMed

("multiple sclerosis" OR "MS") AND ("Magnetic resonance imaging" OR "MRI") AND (white matter lesion OR lesions) AND (long\*) AND (Disability) AND (T2 or FLAIR)

### Embase:

("multiple sclerosis"[MeSH Terms] OR "multiple sclerosis"[All Fields] OR "MS"[All Fields]) AND ("magnetic resonance imaging"[MeSH Terms] OR "magnetic"[All Fields] OR "imaging"[All Fields]) AND ("lesion" [All Fields] OR "lesions"[All Fields]) AND (white matter [All Fields]) AND ("disability"[All Fields]) AND (long\* [All Fields]) AND ("T2" [All Fields] OR "FLAIR" [All Fields])

Below is a sample search I ran in Ovid MEDLINE. Notice that both MeSH terms *and* keywords (the lines ending in **.mp.**) have been used. The MeSH terms have been ‘exploded’ (**exp** Magnetic Resonance Imaging/) and included all their sub-headings. The number of results I got was **102**

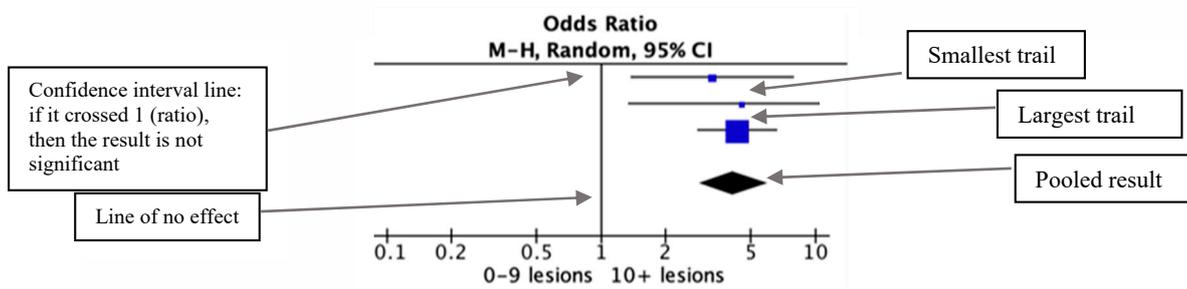
1	exp Magnetic Resonance Imaging/	470430
2	(MRI or "magnetic resonance imaging").mp. [mp=title, abstract, original title, name of substance word, subject heading word, floating sub-heading word, keyword heading word, organism supplementary concept word, protocol supplementary concept word, rare disease supplementary concept word, unique identifier, synonyms]	603156
3	(WML or "white matter lesion").mp. [mp=title, abstract, original title, name of substance word, subject heading word, floating sub-heading word, keyword heading word, organism supplementary concept word, protocol supplementary concept word, rare disease supplementary concept word, unique identifier, synonyms]	5290
4	(count* or number*).mp. [mp=title, abstract, original title, name of substance word, subject heading word, floating sub-heading word, keyword heading word, organism supplementary concept word, protocol supplementary concept word, rare disease supplementary concept word, unique identifier, synonyms]	3384137
5	volume*.mp. [mp=title, abstract, original title, name of substance word, subject heading word, floating sub-heading word, keyword heading word, organism supplementary concept word, protocol supplementary concept word, rare disease supplementary concept word, unique identifier, synonyms]	771624
6	exp Multiple Sclerosis/	60809
7	(MS or "multiple sclerosis").mp. [mp=title, abstract, original title, name of substance word, subject heading word, floating sub-heading word, keyword heading word, organism supplementary concept word, protocol supplementary concept word, rare disease supplementary concept word, unique identifier, synonyms]	400696
8	exp Disability Evaluation/	53879
9	(EDSS or "Expanded Disability Status Scale").mp. [mp=title, abstract, original title, name of substance word, subject heading word, floating sub-heading word, keyword heading word, organism supplementary concept word, protocol supplementary concept word, rare disease supplementary concept word, unique identifier, synonyms]	6415
10	(disabilit* or disabled).mp. [mp=title, abstract, original title, name of substance word, subject heading word, floating sub-heading word, keyword heading word, organism supplementary concept word, protocol supplementary concept word, rare disease supplementary concept word, unique identifier, synonyms]	334935
11	1 or 2	623201
12	4 or 5	4032476
13	6 or 7	400696
14	8 or 9 or 10	339822
15	3 and 11 and 12 and 13 and 14	102

**Supplementary Table S1. MRI data, raters, and lesion segmentation.**

Study	T2 Lesion Sequence	T2/PD Slice Thickness	MRI -Tesla	Blinded to Clinical Details	No. of raters	Lesion Segmentation	Software
Tintore 2020	T2, PD, FLAIR	3-5mm	1.5T or 3T	⊖	⊖	⊖	⊖
Chung 2020	T2, PD	5-10mm	1.5T or 3T	⊖	3	⊖	⊖
Brownlee,2019	T2, PD	3mm	1.5T	Yes	1	Semi-automated	JIM6, Xinapse systems, Aldwinckle, UK
Tintore 2015*	T2, PD, Flair	3-5 mm	1.5T or 3T	⊖	⊖	⊖	⊖
Jacobsen 2014*	T2, PD	5mm	1.5T	⊖	⊖	Semi-automated	⊖
Kearney 2014	T2	1-3mm	1.5T or 3T	⊖	2	Semi-automated	JIM6, Xinapse systems, Aldwinckle, UK
Giorgio 2014	T2, PD	3mm	1.5T	Yes	1	Semi-automated	Jim 5.0, Xinapse System, Leicester, UK
Popescu 2013	T2	3-5mm	1T or 1.5T	Yes	1	Semi-automated	Jim 5.0, Xinapse System, Leicester, UK
Rovaris 2011	T2	3-5mm	1T or 1.5T	Yes	1	Semi-automated	Jim, Xinapse System, Leicester, UK
Renard 2010	T2, PD, Flair	3mm	1.5T	Yes	2	Semi-automated	⊖
Fisniku 2008*	T2	5-10mm	0.5T	Yes	1	Semi-automated	DispImage
Chard 2003	T2	5-10mm	1.5T	Yes	2	Semi-automated	DispImage
Brex. 2002	T2	5-10mm	0.5T	⊖	⊖	Semi-automated	DispImage
Sailer 1999	T2	5-10mm	0.5	⊖	1	Semi-automated	DispImage
O’Riordan 1998	⊖	5-10mm	0.5	Yes	2	Semi-automated	DispImage
<b>Reported (%)</b>	<b>14 (93%)</b>	<b>15 (100%)</b>	<b>15 (100%)</b>	<b>8 (53%)</b>	<b>11 (73%)</b>	<b>12 (80%)</b>	<b>10 (66%)</b>

⊖: not reported, T2: T2 weighted images, PD: proton density, \*studies included in the Meta-analysis, No: Number.

## Supplementary Figure S2. Key elements for forest plot interpretation.



### Legend:

■ This square represents the individual studies effect. The size varies to reflect the weight a specific study has in the overall analysis (larger “symbol” has more weight).

—■— The black line represents the CIs of the study; the smaller “symbol” which has less weight generally has larger CIs than the larger “symbol”.

◆ The diamond represents the overall or summary effect. The outer edges of the diamond represent the CIs.