

Supplementary Table. Pathology of the retina or optic nerve to be considered by the OSCAR-IB criteria.

Summary	Diseases
Structural	Drusen, Cysts ¹ , Retinal Detachment, Large discs, Small crowded discs, Presence of myelinated axons, naevus, tumor, peri-papillary atrophy, optic disc oedema, more than 6 diopters of myopia or hyperopia.
Vascular	Anterior ischaemic optic neuropathy (AION) & posterior ischaemic optic neuropathy (PION), Giant cell arteritis (GCA), Central retinal artery occlusion (CRAO), central retinal vein occlusion (CRVO), Branch retinal artery/vein occlusion (BRAO, BRVO), arteriovenous malformations (AVM), Cotton-wool spots, cerebrovascular accident (CVA) affecting the optic pathways
Immune	paraneoplastic, melanoma associated (MAR) and carcinoma associated retinopathy (CAR), neuromyelitis optica (NMO), systemic lupus erythematosus (SLE), uveitis retinochoroiditis
Infectious	viral, bacterial, fungus, HIV, Lyme, Neurosyphilis
Hereditary	Leber's hereditary optic neuropathy, dominant hereditary optic atrophy (DOA), Albinism, Cone dystrophy, Retinitis pigmentosa
Iatrogenic	Vitreoretinal surgery, photocoagulation, optic nerve sheath fenestration, Brain surgery affecting the optic pathways
Metabolic/toxic	diabetes, Vitamin B12 and vitamin A deficiency, Alcohol-, tobacco- and malnutrition-induced optic neuropathy, Ethambutol, Amiodarone, Vigabatrin, Chloroquine and other drugs known to cause an optic neuropathy.
Other	Glaucoma, Macular degeneration, Central serous chorioretinopathy, Birdshot retinochoroidopathy and other white dot syndromes, , Purtscher's retinopathy

¹ Since the original publication of the OSCAR-IB criteria a new OCT sign in MS was described by the UCSF group: microcystic macular oedema (MMO). In about 1-5% of patients with MS, MMO is seen and should not be considered as an exclusion criterion.