

Hypothesis

There is evidence suggesting early clinical expression may predict long-term multiple sclerosis (MS) outcomes; however, little is known about factors influencing onset heterogeneity.

Project Overview

This study involved 1,524 persons with MS (PwMS) who participated in the Accelerated Cure Project for MS (ACP; www.acceleratedcure.org). ACP is an open-access repository of detailed epidemiologic data and blood-derived biospecimen samples of PwMS, other demyelinating diseases, and unaffected controls, recruited from 10 US neurology centers. [Table 1](#) describes the MS study population.

We focused on aspects of early clinical expression:

(, age at 1st symptom);

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