

**Supplementary Table 1. Effect sizes and post-hoc power estimates.** The table below summarizes the reported test statistics, calculated effect sizes (partial  $\eta^2$  and Cohen's  $f$  for ANOVA where applicable), and post-hoc power estimates ( $\alpha = 0.05$ ) based on the observed statistics and sample size  $N = 30$  ( $n = 10$  per group). Correlation power estimates are based on group-specific sample sizes where indicated.

Outcome	Test	Statistic	P value	partial $\eta^2$	Cohen's $f$	Post-hoc power ( $\alpha=0.05$ )	Notes
AEA (plasma)	One-way ANOVA	$F(2,27) = 2.625$	0.0919	0.163	0.441	0.52	Trend toward lower AEA in treatment-naive vs controls (pairwise $p = 0.098$ )
2-AG (plasma)	One-way ANOVA	$F(2,27) = 0.114$	0.893	0.008	0.092	0.07	No group differences
SF-36 (quality of life)	One-way ANOVA	$F(2,27) = 3.665$	0.039	0.214	0.521	0.67	Control vs newly diagnosed: post-hoc $p = 0.044$
EDSS (disability)	One-way ANOVA	$F(2,27) = 18.620$	< 0.001	0.580	1.17	$\approx 1.00$	Large effect; controls lower than RRMS groups
MMSE (cognition)	One-way ANOVA	$F(2,27) = 2.011$	0.154	0.130	0.386	0.42	No significant differences
AEA vs 2-AG (teriflunomide group)	Pearson correlation	$r = 0.882$ ( $n=10$ )	< 0.001			0.996	Strong positive correlation within treated group
MMSE vs SF-36 (teriflunomide group)	Pearson correlation	$r = 0.706$ ( $n=10$ )	0.023			0.70	Moderate positive correlation within treated group

Notes: Partial  $\eta^2$  values were computed from reported ANOVA F statistics using  $\text{partial } \eta^2 = (F \times \text{df}_{\text{effect}}) / (F \times \text{df}_{\text{effect}} + \text{df}_{\text{error}})$ . Cohen's  $f$  was derived from partial  $\eta^2$  via  $f = \sqrt{\eta^2 / (1 - \eta^2)}$ . Post-hoc power estimates were obtained using standard F-test and t-test noncentrality parameter approaches based on the observed statistics.