

Table 1: Demographic and clinical characteristics of the 105 patients with multiple sclerosis and the 22 healthy controls who were enrolled in this prospective study.

	MS (n=105)	HC (n=22)	p
Male / Female (n)	39 / 66	8 / 14	
Age (mean ± SD; years)	46.06 ± 11.052	37.85 ± 11.66	
Disease Phenotype (n; RR/SP/PP)	51/43/11	NA	
EDSS (mean ± SD : median/IQR)	4.41 ± 2.4 : 5/3.5	0 ± 0 : 0/0	0.001
Diabetes Mellitus (%)	9.2	12.5	
Hyperlipidemia (%)	45.3	50	
Thrombophilia (%)	20.2	0	
Hypertension (%)	17.1	25	
Cognition			
MMSE (mean ± SD : median/IQR)	27.37 ± 3.02 : 28/4	30/0/30/0	0.001
Verbal Fluency Test (n, % abnormal)	44 (41.9 %)	3 (13.6 %)	0.013
Osterreith Complex Figures (n, % abnormal)	32 (30.5 %)	1 (4.5 %)	0.012
Greek Verbal Learning Test (n, % abnormal)	36 (34.3 %)	2 (9.1 %)	0.019
Trail Making (n, % abnormal)	32 (30.5 %)	2 (9.1 %)	0.039
Hamilton (mean ± SD : median/IQR)	0.44 ± 1.055 : 0/0	0 ± 0.612 : 0/0	0.506
ATHUS score (mean ± SD : median/IQR)	0.57 ± 1.35 : 0/0	0.77 ± 2.34 : 0/0	0.518

A p-value <0.05 was considered significant, n: number, MS: multiple sclerosis, HC: Controls, RR: relapsing remitting MS, SP: secondary progressive MS, PP: primary progressive MS, EDSS: Expanded Disability Status Scale, MMSE: Mini Mental State Examination, ATHUS: atherosclerotic ultrasonic score, SD: standard deviation, IQR: interquartile range.