**Supplementary Table 1. Demographic information and resulting publications for full sample and for contributing studies**

|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Study/location** | **N** | **Sex****M/F n (%)** | **Age in years****Mean (SD)** | **Education in years****Mean (SD)** | **Resulting Publications** |
| IPSIMS Ottawa | 72 | M = 13 (18.1)F = 59 (81.9) | 40.69 (11.83)Range = 20-65 | 15.10 (1.93)Range = 12-19 | Berard, J.A., Smith, A.M. & Walker, L.A.S. (accepted). A longitudinal evaluation of cognitive fatigue in multiple sclerosis using the Paced Auditory Serial Addition Test (PASAT). *International Journal of MS Care.*Berrigan, L.I., Fisk, J.D., Walker, L.A.S**.**, Wojtowicz, M., Rees, L.M., Freedman, M.S. & Marrie, R-A. (2014). Reliability of Regression-Based Normative Data for the Oral Symbol Digit Modalities Test: An Evaluation of Demographic Influences, Construct Validity, and Impairment Classification Rates in Multiple Sclerosis Samples. *The Clinical Neuropsychologist*, 28(2), 281-99. <http://dx.doi.org/10.1080/13854046.2013.871337>Berrigan, L.I., LeFevre, J., Rees, L.M., Walker, L.A.S., Berard, J. & Freedman, M.S. (2013). Cognition in early relapsing-remitting multiple sclerosis: Consequences may be relative to working memory. *Journal of the International Neuropsychological Society*, 19(8), 938-949. <http://dx.doi.org/10.1017/S1355617713000696> |
| BICAMS Ottawa | 51 | M = 7 (13.7)F = 44 (86.3) | 41.92 (10.78)Range = 20-57 | 16.31 (2.11)Range = 14-21 | Walker, L.A.S., Osman, L., Berard, J.A., Rees, L.M, Freedman, M.S., MacLean, H. & Cousineau, D. (2016). Brief International Cognitive Assessment for MS (BICAMS): Canadian contribution to the international validation project. Journal of the Neurological Sciences, 362, 147-152. doi:10.1016/j.jns.2016.01.040 |
| SUNSCREEN Ottawa | 51 | M = 13 (25.5)F = 38 (74.5) | 43.29 (13.75)Range = 22-65 | 15.49 (2.24)Range = 12-21 | Patel, V.P., Walker, L.A.S**.** & Feinstein, A. (2017). Revisiting cognitive reserve and cognition in multiple sclerosis: a closer look at the role of depression. *Multiple Sclerosis Journal.* (published on-line 13 February 2017). <http://journals.sagepub.com/doi/pdf/10.1177/1352458517692887>Patel, V.P., Walker, L.A.S. & Feinstein, A. (2017). Processing speed and distractibility in multiple sclerosis: the role of sleep. *Multiple Sclerosis and Related Disorders, 11*, 40-42*.* <http://dx.doi.org/10.1016/j.msard.2016.11.012>Patel, V.P., Zambrana, A., Walker, L.A.S., Herrmann, H. & Feinstein, A. (2017). Distraction adds to the cognitive burden in multiple sclerosis. *Multiple Sclerosis Journal*, 23(1), 106-113. (online 24 March 2016) DOI: 10.1177/1352458516641208Patel, V.P., Zambrana, A., Walker, L.A.S., Herrmann, N., Swartz, R. & Feinstein, A. (2016). Distractibility in multiple sclerosis: the role of depression. *Multiple Sclerosis Journal: Experimental, Translational and Clinical*, 2, 1-5. DOI: 10.1177/2055217316653150 |
| SUNSCREEN Toronto | 6 | M = 4 (66.7) F = 2 (33.3) | 33.33 (11.29)Range = 23-50 | 15.00 (2.19)Range = 12-18 |
| London | 150 | M = 48 (32.0)F = 102 (68.0) | 37.69 (10.98)Range = 18-57 | 14.86 (2.42)Range = 11-25 | Morrow SA, Rosehart H, Johnson AM. Diagnosis and quantification of cognitive fatigue in multiple sclerosis. Cognitive and Behavioural Neurology, 2015 Mar 1; 28 (1): 27-32.Morrow SA. Normative data for the Stroop color word test for a North American population. Canadian Journal of Neurological Sciences, 2013 Nov 1; 40 (6): 842-7. |
| **Total Sample** | 330 | M = 85 (25.8)F = 245 (74.2) | 39.78 (11.78)Range = 18-65 | 15.24 (2.29)Range = 11-25 |  |