

Stichele et al. An integrated modelling methodology for estimating global incidence and prevalence of hereditary spastic paraplegia subtypes SPG4, SPG7, SPG11, and SPG15

Supplementary Material

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Supplementary Table 1. Key model assumptions

Incidence at birth per 100k	SPG4	1.24 ^a
	SPG11	0.35 ^b
	SPG7	0.34 ^c
	SPG15	0.14 ^c
Modifying factor: Founder effect	Relative incidence ratio applied to SPG4	10
	Risk factor assigned to each country/region	2%
Modifying factor: Consanguinity	Relative incidence ratio applied to SPG7, SPG11, and SPG15	10 ^d
	Risk factor assigned to each country/region with an Arabic population	Refer to Supplementary table 4 & 5
Age at onset	SPG4	24.8 [1]
	SPG11	13.1 [1]
	SPG7	37.2 [1]
	SPG15	14.7 [1]
	SPG4 - Caucasian	21.88 [1]
	SPG4 - Asian	28.85 [1]
	SPG4 - American	30.97 [1]
Mortality hazard ratio, SPG4 & SPG7	All ages	1.00
Mortality hazard ratio, SPG11 & SPG15	Age: 0 – 35 years	1.00
	Age: 40 – 44 years	1.20
	Age: 45 – 49 years	1.40
	Age: 50 – 54 years	1.60
	Age: 55 – 59 years	1.80
	Age: 60+ years	2.00

^a Calculated using weighted average prevalence from [16] and [17]

^b Calculated using prevalence from [17]

^c Calculated using relative mutation frequency (SPG7 to SPG11 & SPG15 to SPG11) from [1]

^d halved for Arabic immigrant populations in non-arabic countries

Supplementary Table 2. Evidence overview

[illegible]

Supplementary Table 3. Ethnic composition per UN-defined regions

UN Region	Base-case	Asian ^a	Founder effect	Arabic
Sub-Saharan Africa	98.0%	0.0%	2.0%	0.0%
Northern Africa & Western Asia	39.9%	2.1%	2.0%	56.0%
Central & Southern Asia	98.0%	0.0%	2.0%	0.0%
Eastern & South-eastern Asia	0.0%	97.3%	2.0%	0.7%
Latin America & Caribbean	94.0%	0.2%	2.0%	3.8%
Australia/New Zealand	89.5%	7.5%	2.0%	1.0%
Oceania (excl. Australia & NZ)	98.0%	0.0%	2.0%	0.0%
Europe	92.3%	0.8%	2.0%	4.9%
North America	94.5%	3.5%	2.0%	0.1%

^aModifying factor of Asian ethnicity is maintained in table above as it remained in the model's simulation. In the base-case, it was assumed to impact with a factor of 1 (no effect). 'Arabic' refers to consanguinity factor, which was conservatively applied to the proportion of Arabic subpopulations.

Supplementary Table 4. Ethnic composition per country of interest

Country	Base-case	Asian ^a	Founder effect	Arabic
Belgium	92.6%	0.1%	2.0%	5.3%
France	90.1%	1.2%	2.0%	6.7%
Germany	96.3%	0.3%	2.0%	1.4%
Italy	96.3%	0.6%	2.0%	1.1%
Denmark	92.5%	0.2%	2.0%	5.3%
UK	96.8%	0.8%	2.0%	0.4%
US	95.9%	2.0%	2.0%	0.1%
Canada	93.0%	5.0%	2.0%	0.0%
Japan	0.0%	98.0%	2.0%	0.0%

Supplementary Table 5. HSP prevalence study details

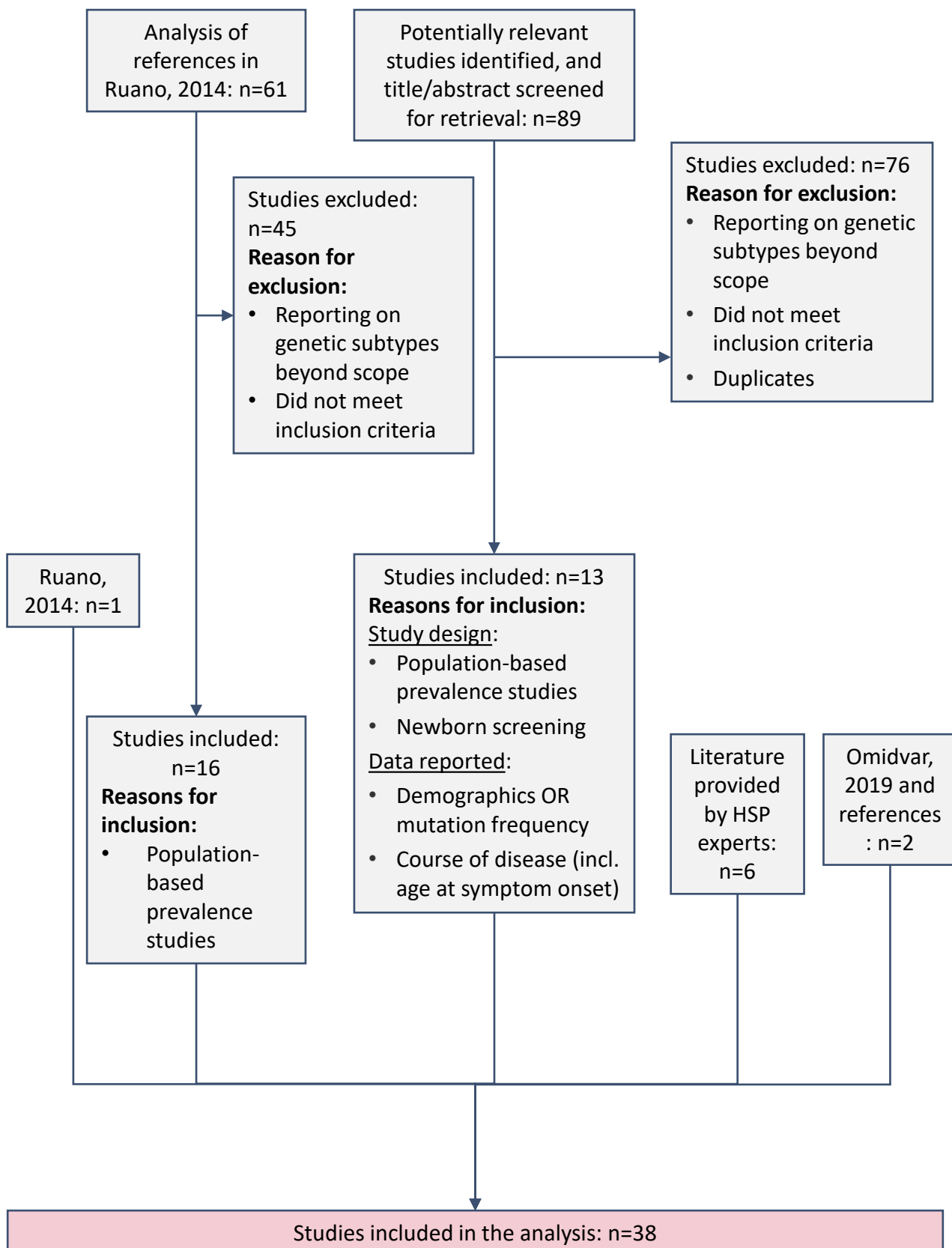
Study	Country (Region)	Population	# Cases	Source of Data	Period Studied	Captured in Ruano, 2014 SLR
Sridharan, 1985	Lybia	519,000	11	Multi	1982-1984	Yes
Brignolio, 1986	Italy (Turin province)	2,327,996	31	Multi	1945-1982	Yes
Polo, 1991	Spain (Cantabria region)	510,000	49	Hospitals + families	1974-1986	Yes
Filla, 1992	Italy (Molise region)	335,211	9	Multi	1979-1990	Yes
Hirayama, 1994	Japan (National)	123000000	109	Hospitals	-	Yes
Leone, 1995	Italy (Valle d'aosta region)	115,270	5	Multi	1981-1991	Yes
McMonagle 2002	Ireland (North Ir. & Irish rep.)	5,436,000	69	Hospitals + families	2000	Yes
Tsuji, 2008	Japan (National)	126,900,000	1103	Registry	2001-2002	Yes
Braschinsky, 2009	Estonia (National)	1,340,000	59	Multi	2004	Yes
Boukhris, 2009	Tunisia	869,700	50	Hospitals	1990-2007	Yes
Erichsen, 2009	Norway (Southeast)	2,633,893	194	Multi	1996-2007	Yes
Coutinho, 2013	Portugal (National)	10,322,000	418	Multi	1994-2004	Yes
Silva 1997	Portugal (Viano Do castelano)	250,061	5	Multi	1994	No
Chen, 1968	China (Guam)	37,975	7	1 Hospital	1960-1966	No
Skre, 1974	Norway (Western)	725,000	31	1 Hospital	1960-1968	No
Werderlin, 1986	Denmark (Zealand)	1,179,000	23	Hospitals	1961-1975	No
Racis, 2014	Italy (North-Western Sardinia region (province of Sassari) - insular)	333,576	67	Multi	2000-2010	No
Orsucci, 2014	Italy (Pisa Town, Pisa province and Tuscany)	1,311,953-20,173,732	45	1 Hospital	2011-2012	No
Loureiro, 2013	Portugal	9,958,333	239	Population-based systematic survey	1993-2004	No
Hellberg 2019	Sweden (national)	9,640,000	235	Registry	2009-2013	No

Multi: overlapping strategies

Families: systematic investigation of families of patients identified via previous sources

Supplementary Table 6. Mean age at onset (Years)

Reference	Region	Population	Number of cases	Not gene-specific	SPG4	SPG11	SPG7	SPG15
Choquet, 2016	Canada (Quebec)	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	34.2	N/A
Chrestian, 2016	Canada	526	150	N/A	24.6	13.0	33.0	N/A
Coutinho, 2013	Portugal	10,322,000	418	N/A	33.0	14.0	N/A	N/A
Hellberg, 2019	Sweden	9,640,000	235					
Omdivar, 2019	Global (Meta-analysis)	N/A	13,570	N/A	24.8	13.1	37.2	14.7
Omdivar, 2019	Caucasian (Meta-analysis)	N/A	N/A	N/A	21.9	13.1	N/A	N/A
Omdivar, 2019	Asian (Meta-analysis)	N/A	N/A	N/A	28.9	12.8	N/A	N/A
Omdivar, 2019	American (Meta-analysis)	N/A	N/A	N/A	31.0	12.8	N/A	N/A
Racis, 2014	Italy (Sardinian)	333,576	67	36.6	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Orsucci, 2014	Italy (Pisa town, Pisa Province and Tuscany)	1,311,953-20,173,732	45	37.4	38.7	26.0	39.0	N/A
Martino, 2019	Italy	41	21	N/A	28.4	N/A	N/A	N/A
Lynch, 2015	Greece	40 families	54	N/A	27.5	N/A	N/A	N/A
Loureiro, 2013	Portugal	9,958,333	239	29.9	31.7	N/A	N/A	N/A
Ishiura, 2014	Japan	N/A	129	30.0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Schule, 2016	Germany	519 families	608	30.8	35.0	17.0	9.0	N/A
Balicza, 2016	Hungary	58	19	28.6	21.0	13.0	37.6	N/A
Parodi, 2018	France	N/A	842	N/A	29.3	N/A	N/A	N/A
Coarelli, 2019	Europe	N/A	241	N/A	N/A	N/A	35.5	N/A
Stevanin, 2008	Global	N/A	76	N/A	N/A	14.0	N/A	N/A



Supplementary Figure 1