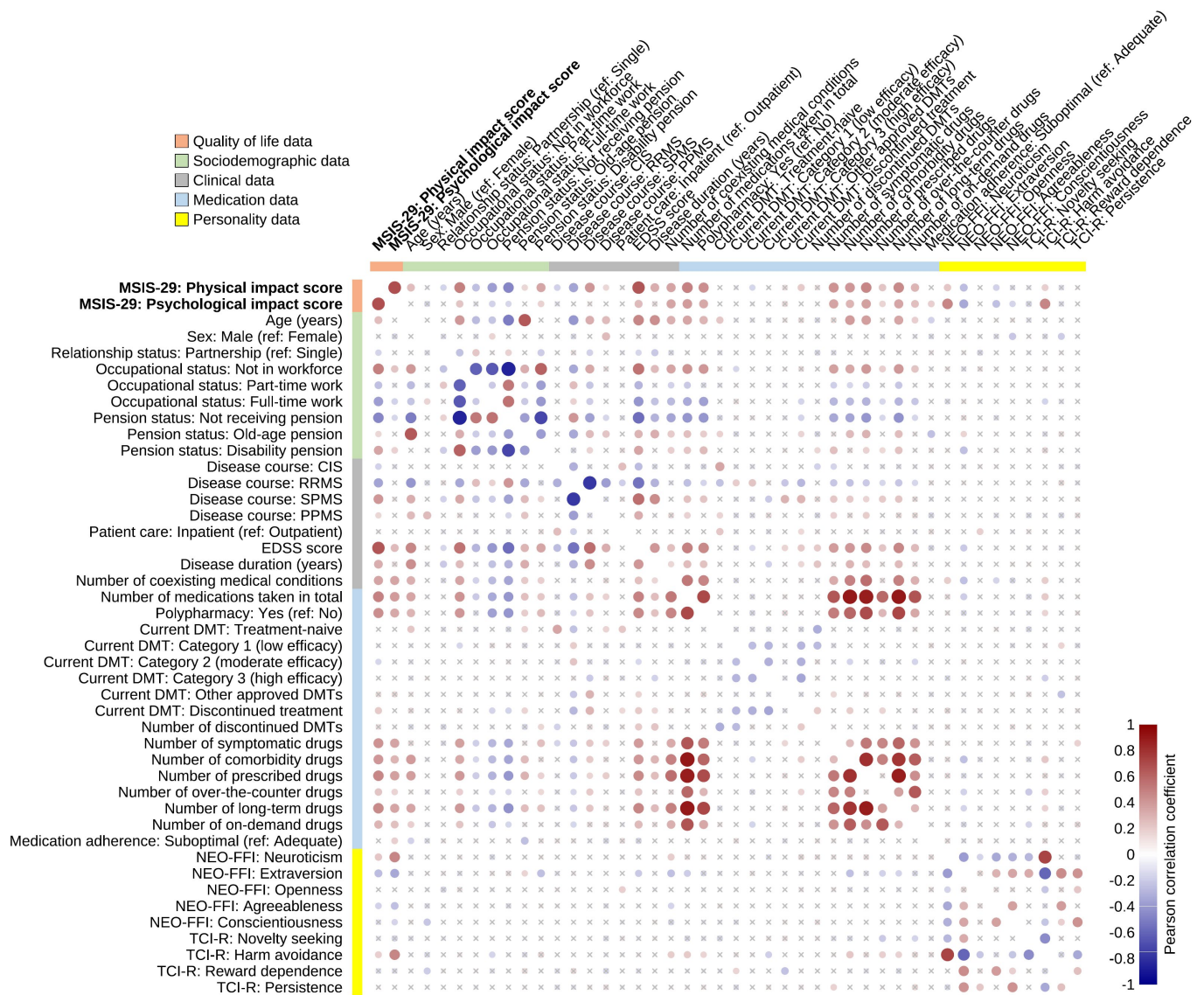




Supplemental Figure 1 : Correlation matrix of MSIS-29 scores and sociodemographic, clinical, medication-related, and personality variables.

Visualization of pairwise associations between MSIS-29 physical and psychological impact scores and sociodemographic, clinical, medication-related, and personality characteristics in patients with MS ($n=173$). Pearson correlation coefficients were computed for each variable pair using pairwise complete observations. The circle size reflects the absolute magnitude of the correlation coefficient, while color indicates direction, with red for positive and blue for negative correlations. Crosses indicate non-significant associations (raw $p \geq 0.05$; see Supplemental Table 2). The diagonal, representing self-correlations ($r=1$), is omitted for clarity. Variables were grouped by domain, as indicated by the colored bars. Categorical variables are represented as binary indicators, and variables with more than

two categories were transformed using one-hot encoding. Personality domains and temperament dimensions were assessed using the NEO-FFI and the TCI-R, respectively.

CIS = clinically isolated syndrome, DMT = disease-modifying therapy, EDSS = Expanded Disability Status Scale, MS = multiple sclerosis, MSIS-29 = Multiple Sclerosis Impact Scale (29 items), NEO-FFI = NEO Five-Factor Inventory, PPMS = primary progressive multiple sclerosis, ref = reference, RRMS = relapsing-remitting multiple sclerosis, SPMS = secondary progressive multiple sclerosis, TCI-R = Temperament and Character Inventory-Revised