

Appendix 2: Criteria for class of evidence for MS treatments, adapted from EBSJ 2013.²⁰

Class	Bias risk	Study design	Criteria
I	Low risk Study adheres to commonly held tenets of high quality design, execution and avoidance bias	Good quality RCT	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Random sequence generation • Allocation concealment • Blind or independent assessment for important outcomes • Co-interventions applied equally • F/U rate of 80%+ • Adequate sample size • Intent-to-treat analysis
II	Moderately low risk Study has potential for some bias; study does not meet all criteria for class I, but deficiencies not likely to invalidate results or introduce significant bias.	Moderate or poor quality RCT Good quality cohort	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Violation of 1-3 of the criteria for good quality RCT • Blind or independent assessment in prospective study, or use of reliable data in retrospective study • F/U rate of 80%+ • Adequate sample size • Controlling for possible confounding
III	Moderately high risk Study has significant flaws in design and/or execution that increase potential for bias that may invalidate study results	Very poor quality RCT (missing 4 or more of the criteria) Moderate or poor quality cohort Case-control Crossover	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Violation of 4+ of the criteria for a good quality RCT • Violation of any of the criteria for a good quality cohort • Any case-control design • Any crossover design
IV	High risk Study has significant potential for bias; lack of comparison group precludes direct assessment of important outcomes	Cross-sectional Case series	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Any cross-sectional design • Any case series design