Supplementary Fig. 1. A: Sagittal T2-weighted MRI illustrating hyperintensities in the medulla and upper cervical cord. B: Axial fluid-attenuated inversion-recovery sequence showing inflammation process involving the periependymal region of the brainstem (arrow), which was highly specific for neuromyelitis optica spectrum disorder. C: T1-weighted MRI following gadolinium administration illustrating no significant enhancement.