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| **Suppl. Table 1. Comparison of epidemiological MG studies using different methodology.** |
| **Author, year**  | **Country/Region** | **Years** | **Population (N)** | **Methods** | **Incidence per 100,000 / year** | **Prevalence per 100,000**  |
| **present study, 2020** | Poland, nationwide | 2012-2018 | 38,430,000 | national registry for MG and pyridostigmine databases | (2018) 2.36  | 22.65 |
| **Maddison, 2019** | Nottinghamshire and Derbyshire excluding nothern districts, UK | August 2014- July 2018 | 1,703,368 | newly diagnosed MG patients in the regional MG clinic | 1.8 | NA |
| **Cea, 2018** | South-Eastern area of Santiago, Chile | 2012-2013 | 622,391 | hospital pharmacy registries and data from nationwide survey | NA | 8.36 |
| **Martinka, 2018** | Slovakia, nationwide | 1977-2015 | 5,426,000 (2015) | retrospective population-based nationwide epidemiological study, data from Slovak Centre for Neuromuscular Diseases at the University of Bratislava | 0.18 (1977) - 2.12 (2015) | 0.84 (1977) - 24.75 (2015) |
| **Zieda, 2018** | Latvia, nationwide | 2010-2014 | 2,041,885 | MG patients from database of the Neuromuscular Disease Clinic of Pauls Sradins Clinical University Hospital and Children's Clinical University Hospital  | 0.97 | 11.4 |
| **Lefter, 2017** | Republic of Irleand, nationwide, adults only | 1990-2013 | 3,439,565 | multiple case ascertainment sources | NA | 15.12 |
| **Machado-Alba, 2017** | Colombia | February - April 2015 | 3,527,000 | pyridostigmine registers, 7.2% of population present in the largest drug dispending company registers | NA | 8.7 |
| **Santos, 2016** | North of Portugal | 2013 | 3,644,195 | hospital registries and pyridostigmine databases from GPs | 0.6 | 11.2 |
| **Breiner, 2016** | Ontario, Canada  | 1996-2013 | 13,500,000 | cases identified from administrative health data using validated algorithm | stable between 1996 (2.7) and 2013 (2.3) | 16.3 (1996) -27.3 (2013) |
| **Aragones, 2014** | Osona, Barcelona | 2001-2010 | 142,337 | regional hospital registries | 2.8 | NA |
| **Aragones, 2014** | Osona, Barcelona | 2013 | 155,069 | regional hospital registries | NA | 32.9 |
| **Andersen, 2014** | Norway | 1995-2008 | 4,737,171 | nationwide AChR database and prescription database | 0.9-1.6 | 13.1-14.5 |
| **Pedersen, 2013** | Denmark | 1996-2009 | 5,511,000 | national registry for MG and pyridostigmine databases | 0.9 | NA |
| **Lavrnic, 2013** | Area of Belgrade, Serbia | 1979-2008 | 1,470,073 (1979) -1,576,124 (2008) | hospital records and Belgrade MG Registry | 1.3 | 31.8 |
| **Montmoli, 2012** | Pavia, Italy | 1985-2008 | 493,753 | hospital registries  | NA | 24.0 |
| **Gattelari, 2012** | Australia, nationwide | 2009 | 21,874,920 | national prescription databases | 2.5 | 11.7 |
| **Pallaver, 2011** | Trento, Italy | 2005-2009 | 524,826 | hospital and GPs registries, AChR serology registries and pyridostigmine databases  | 1.5 | 13.0 |
| **Pakzad, 2011** | British Columbia, Canada | 1984-2008 | 2,947,181 (1984) -4,381,603 (2008) | AchR registries (the sole laboratory offering AChR testing in Brithish Columbia)  | 1.3; LOMG >65yrs 2.1-5.2 1984-2008 | NA |
| **Andersen, 2010** | Norway, nationwide | 2004-2007 | 4,737,171 | national prescription databases | 1.6 | 13.1 |
| **Casetta, 2010** | Ferrara, Emilia-Romagna region, Italy | 1985-2007 | 356,992 | a complete enumeration approach by reviewing all possible sources of case collection | 1.8; LOMG 1.4 – 3.7 1985-2007 | NA |
| **Lai, 2010** | Taiwan, nationwide | 2000-2007 | 22,280,000-22,960,000 | National Health Insurance Research Database  | 2.1 | 8.4 (2000) - 14.0 (2007) |
| **Heldal, 2009** | Norway | 1985-2008 | 4,737,171 | national registry for AChR test | 0.7 | 11.5 |
| **Matsui, 2009** | Tokushima prefecture, Japan | 1971-2006 | 800,000 | hospital records, retrospective analysis | 0.14 (<=1980) -0.87 (>2000) | NA |
| **Somnier, 2005** | Eastern Denmark  | 1970-1999 | 2,300,000 | regional hospital registries | 0.3 | NA |
| **Aragones, 2003** | Osona, Barcelona | 1991-2000 | 122,923 | prospective population-based study | 2.1 | NA |
| **Oopik, 2003** | Estonia  | 1942-1996 | 1,462,130 | hospital records, retrospective analysis | 0.14 (1970) -0.71(1996) | 9.9 |
| **Vincent 2003** | nine British centres, UK | 1997-1999 | NA | AChR registries (the sole laboratory offering AChR testing in Brithish Columbia)  | 1.8 | NA |
| **Kalb, 2002** | coutny of Stockholm, Sweden | 1962-1998 | 1,783,428 | MG Center database | NA | 14.1 |
| **Poulas, 2001** | Greece | 1992-1997 | 10,180,913 | Anti-AChR serology registries | 0.7 | 7.1 |
| **MacDonald, 2000** | United Kingdom, population covered by 13 GPs | Jan 1995- Jul 1996 | 100,230 | Registries from GPs  | 3.0 | NA |
| **Guidetti, 1998** | Regio-Emilia, Italy | 1980-1994 | 427,493 | multiple sources: registries from different specialities and GPs | 0.8 | 11.8 |
| *GP- general practitioner, AChR-acetylcholine receptor, NA- not applicable* |