Supplementary Fig. S1  Spinal MRI of patient no. 11: The 8.7-year-old girl presented with acute flaccid paraplegia due to a longitudinal extensive transverse myelitis. MRI showed a longitudinal T2 hyperintense signal of the myelon (A), partially with contrast enhancement on T1 imaging (B). The T2 hyperintensity affects both grey and white matter (C). Following antibiotic and prednisolone treatment, she made a complete recovery.
Supplementary Fig. S2  Deterioration in cognitive skills as demonstrated by the ‘Cognitive Problems in Children and Adolescents’ scale (KOPKJ). Most frequently parents reported deterioration in concentration, memory and behavior control.