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Olfactory function and cognition in relapsing-remitting and secondary-progressive multiple sclerosis.

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**Highlights:**

- Reliable clinical biomarkers of neurodegeneration are still needed in Multiple Sclerosis.
- Olfactory function was quantitatively assessed in MS and the relationship of the olfactory test scores to measures of cognition was determined.
- MS-related impairment in olfactory function was found, with the strongest impairment occurring in MS patients with a progressive phenotype.
- Olfactory function may provide an indirect means for assessing MS severity.

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