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ACCEPTED MANUSCRIPT

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ABSTRACT

Introduction

Dietary approaches to management of MS has been proposed for several decades, yet very little is known concerning dietary composition or adherence to specialized diets in people with multiple sclerosis (MS).

Methods

We conducted a survey of participants in the North American Research Committee on MS (NARCOMS) registry assessing diet composition and the prevalence of 19 different diets. We characterized prevalence of different diets and compared diet composition with estimated intakes from the National Health and Nutrition Examination Survey (NHANES) survey respondents and across demographics and MS clinical characteristics.

Results

Among the 7639 (68%) responders, 6990 provided sufficient information on diet to be included in the analysis. Compared to NHANES participants, responders tended to have comparable intakes of fruit, vegetables and legumes (mean [SD] 2.5 [1.0] servings/day) and whole grains (0.9 [1.3] servings/day) and consume less added sugar (NARCOMS: 9.7 [6.0] vs. NHANES: 18.5[13.5] tsp/day; P<0.001) and more red

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