Additional file 2: Table S2. Summary of published screening studies based primarily on biomarker analysis

Reference	Study population	Design / observation period	Centres / countries	Screening method(s)	Patients identified, n/N (%)*
psychomotor regression/retardation N = 302	2 years	China	NPC1/NPC2 sequencing [†]		
Sheth et al. 2014 [48]	Patients with clinical features suggesting LSDs	Prospective observational /	Multicentre/	Urine/plasma metabolic	Patients: 4 (0.4%)
	N = 1.110	10 years	International	screen	1 deleties: 4 (0.470)
		,		Filipin staining	
Cebolla et al. 2015 [49]	Patients with NP-C	Retrospective observational /	Single centre /	Oxysterol level (7-KC)	Patients: NA
	N = 97	NA	Spain	ChT, CCL18/PARC	
				NP-C SI	
Reunert et al. 2016 [44]	Patients with suspected NP-C	Prospective observational /	Single-centre /	Oxysterol level (C-triol)	Patients: 72 (4.0%)
	N = 1,800	3 years	Germany	NPC1/NPC2 sequencing [†]	Carriers: 24 (1.3%)
Ribas et al. 2016 [45]	Patients with suspected NP-C	Prospective observational /	Multicentre/	Oxysterol level (C-triol)	Patients: 12 (9.8%)
	N = 122	No period specified	Brazil	ChT	
				Filipin staining	
Polo et al. 2016 [56]	Neonates with cholestasis	Prospective observational /	Multicentre /	Oxysterol levels (7-KC, C-triol)	Patients: 1 (14.0%)
	N = 7	No period specified	Italy		
De Castro et al. 2017 [47]	Patients with ≥2 symptoms typically seen in NP-C	Prospective observational /	Multicentre /	ChT, CCL18/PARC	Patients: 10 (4.2%)
	N = 236	2 years	Spain	NP-C SI	
				NPC1/NPC2 sequencing [†]	

^{*}n/N (%), number of cases detected per cohort or study over the total number of subjects in cohort/study (% based on n/N); †Sanger sequencing; HSL, hepatosplenomegaly; LSD, lysosomal storage disease; NA, not applicable; NR, not reported; SI, suspicion index.