

The main findings of the manuscript are: 1) feasibility of T1w/T2w ratio standardization in the study of a group of relapsing-remitting multiple sclerosis; 2) the T1w/T2w ratio standardization allows to detect abnormalities in the normal appearing white matter of MS patients.

References within the manuscript and in the bibliography do not match and are not properly formatted.

The clinical relevance of the T1w/T2w ratio standardization should be further explored. Authors may want to assess the correlation between the sT1w/T2w ratio with EDSS and neurodegeneration metrics.