



Variable Definitions and Score Calculations

Summary

The following tables describe the calculation of the derived variables in the PPMI study.

Study Groups

Characteristic	Variables	Dataset
Enrolled Participants	ENROLL_DATE Find each unique PATNO that is not missing ENROLL_DATE	STATUS
Study Cohort	COHORT, CONCOHORT See <i>PPMI Analytic Dataset Guide</i> for more information on Consensus Cohorts (CONCOHORT).	STATUS

Demographics and PD Characteristics

Age at Enrollment	ENROLL_DATE - BIRTHDT	STATUS, SCREEN
Sex	SEX = 1 is Male SEX = 0 is Female	SCREEN
Race	RAINDALS, RAASIAN, RABLACK, RAHAWOPI, RAWHITE, RANOS Other = RAINDAL, RAHAWOPI, RANOS, or more than one race specified	SCREEN
Family History of PD	BIOMOMPD, BIODADPD, FULSIBPD, HAFSIBPD, MAGPARPD, PAGPARPD, MATAUPD, PATAUPD, KIDSPD, DISFAMPD, MATCOUSPD, PATCOUSPD Participant has <u>any</u> family history of PD if any one or more of the above variables = '1' Participant has <u>1st-degree</u> family history of PD if any one or more of the following variables = '1': BIOMOMPD, BIODADPD, FULSIBPD, HAFSIBPD, KIDSPD	FAMHXP



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PD Duration	ENROLL_DATE - PDDXDT	STATUS, PDDXHIST
TD / PIGD Classification	<p>First calculate Tremor and PIGD scores:</p> <p>Tremor score = Mean of the following variables: NP2TRMR, NP3PTRMR, NP3PTRML, NP3KTRMR, NP3KTRML, NP3RTARU, NP3RTALU, NP3RTARL, NP3RTALL, NP3RTALJ, NP3RTCON</p> <p>PIGD score = Mean of the following variables: NP2WALK, NP2FREZ, NP3GAIT, NP3FRZGT, NP3PSTBL</p> <p>Then calculate ratio = Tremor score / PIGD score. If ratio ≥ 1.15, OR if PIGD score = 0 and Tremor score > 0, then participant is TD. If ratio ≤ 0.9 then participant is PIGD. If ratio > 0.9 and < 1.15, OR if Tremor score and PIGD score = 0, then participant is Indeterminate.</p>	NUPDRS2P, NUPDRS3

Motor Assessments

MDS-UPDRS Part I	<p>NP1COG, NP1HALL, NP1DPRS, NP1ANXS, NP1APAT, NP1DDS, NP1SLPN, NP1SLPD, NP1PAIN, NP1URIN, NP1CNST, NP1LTHD, NP1FATG</p> <p>Part I Score = sum of these 13 variables</p>	NUPDRS1, NUPDRS1P
MDS-UPDRS Part II	<p>NP2SPCH, NP2SALV, NP2SWAL, NP2EAT, NP2DRES, NP2HYGN, NP2HWRT, NP2HOBB, NP2TURN, NP2TRMR, NP2RISE, NP2WALK, NP2FREZ</p> <p>Part II Score = sum of these 13 variables</p>	NUPDRS2P
MDS-UPDRS Part III	<p>NP3SPCH, NP3FACXP, NP3RIGN, NP3RIGRU, NP3RIGLU, NP3RIGRL, NP3RIGLL, NP3FTAPR, NP3FTAPL, NP3HMOVR, NP3HMOVL, NP3PRSPR, NP3PRSPL, NP3TTAPR, NP3TTAPL, NP3LGAGR, NP3LGAGL, NP3RISNG, NP3GAIT, NP3FRZGT, NP3PSTBL, NP3POSTR, NP3BRADY, NP3PTRMR, NP3PTRML,</p>	NUPDRS3



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	NP3KTRMR, NP3KTRML, NP3RTARU, NP3RTALU, NP3RTARL, NP3RTALL, NP3RTALJ, NP3RTCON Part III Score = sum of these 33 variables	
MDS-UPDRS Part IV	NP4WDYSK, NP4DYSKI, NP4OFF, NP4FLCTI, NP4FLCTX, NP4DYSTN Part IV Score = sum of these 6 variables	NUPDRS4
MDS-UPDRS Total Score	Sum of MDS-UPDRS Parts I, II, III	NUPDRS1, NUPDRS1P, NUPDRS2P, NUPDRS3

Non-Motor Assessments

Benton Judgment of Line Orientation Score	Sum of BJLOT1 – BJLOT30	LINEORNT
Epworth Sleepiness Scale (ESS)	Sum of ESS1 - ESS8 Participants with ESS < 10 are “Not Sleepy” Participants with ESS ≥ 10 are “Sleepy”	EPWORTH
Geriatric Depression Scale (GDS)	Add 1 point for each response of “No” (0) to any of the following variables: GDSSATIS, GDSGSPR, GDSHAPPY, GDSALIVE, GDSENRGY Add 1 point for each response of “Yes” (1) to any of the following variables: GDSDROPD, GDSEMPY, GDSBORED, GDSAFRAD, GDSHLPLS, GDSHOME, GDSMEMRY, GDSWRTLS, GDSHOPLS, GDSBETER Participants with GDS ≥ 5 are “Depressed” Participants with GDS < 5 are “Not Depressed”	GDSSHORT
HVLT Immediate/Total Recall	Sum of HVLTRT1 - HVLTRT3	HVLT



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HVLT Recognition Discrimination	HVLTREC - (HVLTFPRL + HVLTFPUN)	HVLT
HVLT Retention	HVLT RDLY / max(HVLT RT2, HVLT RT3)	HVLT
Letter Number Sequencing (LNS)	Sum of LNS1A – LNS7C	LNSPD
MOCA Total Score (Education-adjusted)	<p>Unadjusted Score = sum of MCAALTTM, MCACUBE, MCACLCKC, MCACLCKN, MCACLCKH, MCALION, MCARHINO, MCACAMEL, MCAFDS, MCABDS, MCAVIGIL, MCASER7, MCASNTNC, MCAVF, MCAABSTR, MCAREC1, MCAREC2, MCAREC3, MCAREC4, MCAREC5, MCADATE, MCAMONTH, MCAYR, MCADAY, MCAPLACE, MCACITY</p> <p>If EDUCYRS \leq 12 and Unadjusted Score < 30, add 1 point to score. If EDUCYRS > 12 or Unadjusted Score = 30, do not add any points to score.</p>	MOCA, SOCIOECO
Questionnaire for Impulsive-Compulsive Disorders (QUIP)	<p>For Sections A - D, add 1 point if <u>either</u> question has a response of “Yes” (1): Section A: CNTRLGMB, TMGAMBLE Section B: CNTRLSEX, TMSEX Section C: CNTRLBUY, TMBUY Section D: CNTRLEAT, TMEAT</p> <p>For Section E, add 1 point for <u>each</u> response of “Yes” (1): TMTORACT, TMTMTACT, TMTRWD</p>	QUIPCS
REM Sleep Behavior Disorder Screening Questionnaire (RBDSQ)	<p>Add 1 point for <u>each</u> response of “Yes” (1) to any of the following variables: DRMVIVID, DRMAGRAC, DRMNOCTB, SLPLMBMV, SLPINJUR, DRMVERBL, DRMFIGHT, DRMUMV, DRMOBJFL, MVAWAKEN, DRMREMEM, SLPDSTRB</p> <p>Add 1 point if <u>any</u> of the following variables has a response of “Yes” (1): STROKE, HETRA, PARKISM, RLS, NARCLPSY, DEPRS, EPILEPSY, RNINFM, CNSOTH</p>	REMSLEEP



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	If any of the previous variables are missing, then RBDSQ score is missing.	
SCOPA-AUT Total and Subscores	<p>SCAU1 - SCAU25</p> <p>For questions 1-21 (SCAU1 - SCAU21), add 3 points for each response of "9." Otherwise, add the number of points in response.</p> <p>For questions 22-25 (SCAU22 - SCAU25), add 0 points for each response of "9." Otherwise, add the number of points in response.</p> <p>Subscores: Gastrointestinal = questions 1-7 Urinary = questions 8-13 Cardiovascular = questions 14-16 Thermoregulatory = questions 17, 18, 20, 21 Pupillomotor = question 19 Sexual dysfunction = questions 22, 23, 24, 25</p>	SCOPAAUT
Semantic Fluency (SFT)	Sum of VLTANIM, VLTVEG, VLTFRUIT	SFT
State-Trait Anxiety Index (STAI)	<p>STAIAD1 - STAIAD40</p> <p>Add values for the following questions: 3, 4, 6, 7, 9, 12, 13, 14, 17, 18, 22, 24, 25, 28, 29, 31, 32, 35, 37, 38, 40</p> <p>Use reverse scoring for the remaining questions and add to the first score (e.g., if response = 1, add 4 points to score; if response = 2, add 3 points to score, etc.).</p>	STAI
STAI - State Subscore	<p>STAIAD1 - STAIAD20</p> <p>Add values for the following questions: 3, 4, 6, 7, 9, 12, 13, 14, 17, 18</p> <p>Use reverse scoring for the values of the remaining questions through question 20 and add to the first value.</p>	STAI
STAI - Trait Subscore	<p>STAIAD21 - STAIAD40</p> <p>Add values for the following questions: 22, 24, 25, 28, 29, 31, 32, 35, 37, 38, 40</p>	STAI



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	Use reverse scoring for the values of the remaining questions and add to the first value.	
UPSIT	Raw Score = Sum of SCENT_01_CORRECT – SCENT_40_CORRECT	UPSIT

Cognition

Test-based Mild Cognitive Impairment (MCI)	<p>DVT_TOTAL_RECALL, DVT_RECOG_DISC_INDEX, DVS_JLO_MSSAE, DVS_LNS, DVT_SFTANIM, DVT_SDM</p> <p>Participant has MCI if any 2 or more of the following cognitive tests are >1.5 SD below the standardized mean:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • HVLT Total Recall (DVT_TOTAL_RECALL \leq 35) • HVLT Recognition Discrimination (DVT_RECOG_DISC_INDEX \leq 35) • Benton Judgment of Line Orientation (DVS_JLO_MSSAE \leq 6) • Letter Number Sequencing (DVS_LNS \leq 6) • Semantic Fluency Test (DVT_SFTANIM \leq 35) • Symbol Digit Modalities (DVT_SDM \leq 35) 	HVLT, LINEORNT, LN SPD, SFT, SDM
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DaTSCAN

Contralateral side	<p>For Healthy Controls and Prodromal participants, no contralateral side is identified. Instead, the average of the left and right values is calculated.</p> <p>For PD and SWEDD participants: Use Left value if DOMSIDE = '2' (Right) Use Right value if DOMSIDE = '1' (Left) Use the average of the left and right values if DOMSIDE = '3' (Symmetric)</p>	DaTScan Analysis, PDDXHIST
Ipsilateral side	<p>For Healthy Controls and Prodromal participants, no ipsilateral side is identified. Instead, the average of the left and right values is calculated.</p> <p>For PD and SWEDD participants: Use Right value if DOMSIDE = '2' (Right) Use Left value if DOMSIDE = '1' (Left)</p>	DaTScan Analysis, PDDXHIST



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	Use the average of the left and right values if DOMSIDE = '3' (Symmetric)	
Mean Caudate	$(\text{DATSCAN_CAUDATE_R} + \text{DATSCAN_CAUDATE_L}) / 2$	DaTScan Analysis
Mean Putamen	$(\text{DATSCAN_PUTAMEN_R} + \text{DATSCAN_PUTAMEN_L}) / 2$	DaTScan Analysis
Mean Striatum	$(\text{DATSCAN_CAUDATE_R} + \text{DATSCAN_CAUDATE_L} + \text{DATSCAN_PUTAMEN_R} + \text{DATSCAN_PUTAMEN_L}) / 4$	DaTScan Analysis
Count Density Ratio	Caudate / Putamen	DaTScan Analysis, PDDXHIST
Asymmetry Index	$\left \frac{\text{left} - \text{right}}{\text{mean}(\text{left} + \text{right})} \times 100 \right $	DaTScan Analysis, PDDXHIST

CSF Biomarkers

ABeta 1-42	<p>PROJECTID, TESTNAME, TESTVALUE</p> <p>Create a subset of observations that have: PROJECTID = "159" and TESTNAME = "ABeta" PROJECTID = "125" and TESTNAME = "ABeta 1-42"</p> <p>The value of ABeta is the variable TESTVALUE.</p> <p>Any values at or below 200 should be treated as below the limit of detection.</p> <p>Any values at or above 1475.4 should be treated as above the limit of detection.</p> <p>In cases where both Project IDs have values for the same visit, use the mean of the two values.</p>	Current Biospecimen Analysis Results
t-tau	<p>PROJECTID, TESTNAME, TESTVALUE</p> <p>Create a subset of observations that have: PROJECTID = "159" and TESTNAME = "tTau" PROJECTID = "125" and TESTNAME = "tTau"</p>	Current Biospecimen Analysis Results



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	<p>The value of t-tau is the variable TESTVALUE.</p> <p>Any values at or below 80 should be treated as below the limit of detection.</p> <p>In cases where both Project IDs have values for the same visit, use the mean of the two values.</p>	
p-tau	<p>PROJECTID, TESTNAME, TESTVALUE</p> <p>Create a subset of observations that have: PROJECTID = "159" and TESTNAME = "pTau" PROJECTID = "125" and TESTNAME = "pTau"</p> <p>The value of p-tau is the variable TESTVALUE.</p> <p>Any values at or below 8 should be treated as below the limit of detection.</p> <p>In cases where both Project IDs have values for the same visit, use the mean of the two values.</p>	Current Biospecimen Analysis Results
Alpha-synuclein	<p>PROJECTID, TESTNAME, TESTVALUE, RUNDATE</p> <p>Create a subset of observations that have PROJECTID = "124" and TESTNAME = "CSF Alpha-synuclein". The value of CSF Alpha-synuclein is the variable TESTVALUE.</p> <p>In cases where multiple results are available for the same visit, use the results with the most recent RUNDATE.</p>	Current Biospecimen Analysis Results
Hemoglobin	<p>PROJECTID, TESTNAME, TESTVALUE, RUNDATE</p> <p>Create a subset of observations that have PROJECTID = "134" and TESTNAME = "CSF Hemoglobin". The value of Hemoglobin is the variable TESTVALUE.</p> <p>In cases where multiple results are available for the same visit, use the results with the most recent RUNDATE.</p>	Current Biospecimen Analysis Results

Biospecimens

Urate	<p>LTSTNAME, LUSRES, LUSUNIT</p> <p>Create a subset of observations that have LTSTNAME = "Serum Uric Acid". The value of Urate is the variable LUSRES, and the units are the variable LUSUNIT.</p>	COVANCE
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Levodopa Equivalent Daily Dose

Levodopa Equivalent Daily Dose (LEDD)	<p>The variable LEDD shows the Levodopa equivalent daily dose for each individual PD medication. To find the total LEDD at a specific time point, add all values of the variable LEDD for each PD medication being taken at that time point.</p> <p>Anticholinergics and other medications that are not included in the Total LEDD calculation have a missing value for the variable LEDD.</p> <p>For COMT inhibitors, the variable LEDD will read “LD x 0.5” or “LD x 0.33”. To find the LEDD for COMT inhibitors, first find the total dose of <u>Levodopa only</u>, then multiply that value by either 0.5 or 0.33 as instructed.</p>	LEDDLOG
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