

## Clinical Data Set (To fill only in PD patients)

Age at disease onset: \_\_\_\_\_ years

Initial disease symptom (Fill 1 or more if proceed)

- ☐ Rest Tremor (1)  
☐ Action tremor (2)  
☐ Motor Slowness (3)  
☐ Abnormal gait (4)  
☐ Others (5), please specify: \_\_\_\_\_

Symptoms distribution at onset

- ☐ UNILATERAL => ☐ Right Hemibody (1) ☐ Left Hemibody (2)  
☐ BILATERAL => ☐ Asymmetric => ☐ Right>Left (3) ☐ Left>Right (4)  
☐ Symmetric (5)

### Symptoms and signs during the illness course and until now

Illness duration: \_\_\_\_\_ years

Actual Hoehn & Yahr => On (if available): \_\_\_\_\_ and / or Off (if available): \_\_\_\_\_

Rest tremor present during the illness course

- ☐ No (1) ☐ Yes(2) ☐ Unknown (0)

Action tremor present during the illness course

- ☐ No (1) ☐ Yes(2) ☐ Unknown (0)

Over the illness course the tremor has been:

- ☐ Absent. No tremor. (1)  
☐ Slight. Tremor occurs but does not cause problems with any activities. (2)  
☐ Mild. Tremor causes problems with only a few activities. (3)  
☐ Moderate. Tremor causes problems with many of the daily activities. (4)  
☐ Severe: Tremor causes problems with most or all activities (5)

Bradykinesia present during the illness course

- ☐ No (1) ☐ Yes (2) ☐ Unknown (0)

Rigidity present during the illness course

- ☐ No (1) ☐ Yes (2) ☐ Unknown (0)

Progressive disorder

☐ No (1)      ☐ Yes (2)      ☐ Unknown, few time of illness course (0)

Persistent asymmetry affecting side of onset most

☐ No (1)      ☐ Yes (2)      ☐ Unknown, few time of illness course (0)

Excellent response (70–100%) to levodopa

☐ No (1)      ☐ Yes (2)      ☐ Unknown, not still treated with l-dopa (0)

Levodopa response for 5 yr or more

☐ No (1)      ☐ Yes(2)      ☐ Unknown, not still treated with l-dopa for more than 5 yr (0)

Levodopa-induced dyskinesias

☐ No (1)      ☐ Yes(2)      ☐ Unknown (0)

If yes specify please:

Age at onset: \_\_\_\_\_yr AND severity: ☐ Mild (1) ☐ Moderate (2) ☐ Severe (3)

Motor fluctuations

☐ No (1)      ☐ Yes(2)      ☐ Unknown (0)

If yes specify please:

Age at onset: \_\_\_\_\_yr AND severity: ☐ Mild (1) ☐ Moderate (2) ☐ Severe (3)

Foot dystonia present during the illness course

☐ No (1)      ☐ Yes(2)      ☐ Unknown (0)

If yes specify please the age at onset: \_\_\_\_\_yr

Postural instability present during the illness course

☐ No (1)      ☐ Yes(2)      ☐ Unknown (0)

Freezing of gait

☐ No (1)      ☐ Yes(2)      ☐ Unknown (0)

Dementia (According to DSM-IV Criteria)

☐ No (1)      ☐ Yes(2)      ☐ Unknown (0)

If yes specify please the age at onset: \_\_\_\_\_yr

**DSM-IV criteria for PD Dementia**

- A. The development of multiple cognitive deficits manifested by both memory impairment and one or more of the following:  
Aphasia Apraxia and Agnosia and executive dysfunction and disturbances in executive functioning
- B. The cognitive deficits represent as decline from previous functioning and cause significant impairment in social or occupational functioning
- C. The course is characterized by gradual onset and continuing decline
- D. The cognitive decline is directly due to PD and are not due to other central nervous system, systemic, or substance-induced conditions that cause progressive deficits in memory and cognition (such as delirium).
- F. The disturbance is not better accounted for by another psychiatric disorder.

Depression during the illness course or after the onset of the disease (According to DSM-IV Criteria)

☐ No (1)      ☐ Yes(2)      ☐ Unknown (0)

If yes specify please the age at onset: \_\_\_\_\_yr

AND type of depression: ☐ Major depression (1)      ☐ Minor depression (2)

#### DSM-IV-TR criteria for major and minor depression

##### Major depressive episode

A. Persistence and general pervasiveness of 5 or more of 9 potential symptoms during the same 2-week period that represent a change from previous functioning; at least one of the symptoms is either (1) depressed mood or (2) loss of interest or pleasure that is present most of the day, nearly every day, as indicated by either subjective report or observation made by others.

- 1) Depressed mood
- 2) Markedly diminished interest or pleasure in all, or almost all, activities
- 3) Loss or gain in weight or appetite
- 4) Insomnia or hypersomnia
- 5) Psychomotor agitation or retardation
- 6) Fatigue or loss of energy
- 7) Feelings of worthlessness or excessive or inappropriate guilt
- 8) Diminished ability to think or concentrate, or indecisiveness
- 9) Recurrent thoughts of death, recurrent suicidal ideation without a specific plan, or a suicide attempt or a specific plan for committing suicide

B. Symptoms do not meet criteria for a DSM mixed episode (presence of phenomena of both a manic and a depressed episode).

C. Symptoms cause clinically significant distress or functional impairment.

D. Symptoms are not due to the direct physiological effects of a substance or a general medical condition.

E. Symptoms are not better accounted for by bereavement.

##### Minor depressive episode

Requires only 2 of the 9 symptoms above, but one must be either depression/sadness or loss of interest/pleasure.

Visual hallucinations (with or without delusions) during the illness course?

☐ No (1)      ☐ Yes(2)      ☐ Unknown (0)

If yes specify please the age at onset: \_\_\_\_\_yr

Dopaminergic Psychosis during the illness course (According to diagnostic criteria for PD associated psychosis)

☐ No (1)      ☐ Yes(2)      ☐ Unknown (0)

If yes specify please the age at onset: \_\_\_\_\_yr

#### Proposed diagnostic criteria for PD associated psychosis

##### A Characteristic symptoms

Presence delusions with or without one of the following symptoms:

- Illusions
- False sense of presence
- Hallucinations

##### B Primary diagnosis

UK brain bank criteria for PD

##### C Chronology of the onset of symptoms of psychosis

The symptoms in Criterion A occur after the onset of PD

##### D. Duration

The symptom(s) in Criterion A are recurrent or continuous for 1 month

##### E. Exclusion of other causes

The symptoms in Criterion A are not better accounted for by another cause of Parkinsonism such as dementia with Lewy bodies, psychiatric disorders such as schizophrenia, schizoaffective disorder, delusional disorder, or mood disorder with psychotic features, or a general medical condition including delirium

##### D. Associated features:

- With/without insight
- With/without dementia
- With/without treatment for PD (specify drug, surgical, other)