

SUPPLEMENTARY TEXT

Methods

Centres participating in SP0990 study

The centres participating in the study represented a mixture of academic and tertiary hospitals (hospitals providing specialist care on referral) equally distributed across Italy.

Ineligibility criteria

Patients were ineligible if they had a Mini Metal State Examination (MMSE) score of <24, were receiving dopaminergic treatment by means of infusion, were using any investigational medicinal product for the treatment of PD or ICDs, or had any medical or psychiatric condition that, in the opinion of the investigator, could jeopardize or would compromise the patient's ability to participate in the study. In addition, patients were excluded from the study if they had undergone deep brain stimulation after the initial study visit.

ICD-positive criteria for mMIDI

Patients were identified as positive for an ICD behaviour by mMIDI if they answered affirmatively to one gateway question on the mMIDI scale, and answered affirmatively to ≥ 1 of the remaining questions in the same ICD module of the mMIDI interview.

ICD-positive criteria for QUIP

The following cut-offs were used to identify patients positive for an ICD behaviour by QUIP: gambling: affirmative answers to any ≥ 2 items; sexual behaviour: any ≥ 1 items; buying: any ≥ 1 items; binge-eating: any ≥ 2 items; hobbyism: affirmative item 1A; punning: 1B; walkabout: 1C; PD medication: 1 or 4.

Planned incidence calculations of ICDs

The original planned primary analysis included incidence calculations of ICDs. However, as ICD presence was provided for the three visits (ie, specific time points and not time periods), calculation of incidence was not possible. Therefore, patients were classified as “new cases” (patients who screened negative for an ICD at Baseline, but positive at Year 1 or Year 2), and as “remitters” (patients who screened positive for an ICD at Baseline, but negative at Year 1 or Year 2). A comprehensive analysis of patients who were ICD “new cases” and “remitters”, including characteristics of patients, will be reported in a separate publication.

State of disease according to PD treatment classification

In the analysis of the Baseline ICD behaviour status by the state of disease according to PD treatment, patients were classified into three categories: stable, in optimal treatment; stable, in suboptimal treatment (ie, not yet in optimal treatment); complicated (ie, patients with wearing-off motor fluctuations according to the physician’s assessment).