

Table 4. Patient characteristics and distribution- and anchor- based results using data for first 100 TOP HAT trial PD participants

| <b>Baseline characteristics</b>  |                  |
|--|------------------|
| Age (years), mean (SD) (N=100)   | 73.2 (7.1)       |
| White British, number (%) (N=100)  | 88 (88.0%)       |
| Male, number (%) (N=100)   | 64 (64.0%)       |
| SAPS-H total score, mean (SD) (N=98)   | 12.6 (5.5)       |
| UM-PDHQ quantitative items, mean (SD) (N=92)   | 11.5 (2.2)       |
| CGI-S scale, mean (SD) (N=100)   | 4.7 (0.8)        |
| <b>Distribution based approach: Change in scores (12 weeks -baseline)</b>            |                  |
| SAPS-H (N=85)  |                  |
| SD of change (95% CI)  | 5.3 (4.6 to 6.2) |
| 0.5 SD of change   | 2.7 (2.3 to 3.1) |
| UM-PDHQ (N=72)   |                  |
| SD of change (95% CI)  | 2.6 (2.2 to 3.1) |
| 0.5 SD of change   | 1.3 (1.1 to 1.6) |
| <b>Anchor-based approach (based on mixed model using all repeated measurements):</b> |                  |
| SAPS-H (N=100)   |                  |
| Estimated increase in SAPS-H per unit increase in CGI-S (95% CI)                     | 2.1 (1.6 to 2.5) |
| UM-PDHQ (N=97)   |                  |
| Estimated increase in UM-PDHQ per unit increase in CGI-S (95% CI)                    | 1.3 (1.0 to 1.6) |

SD= standard deviation CI= confidence interval

