**Table e-2.** Logistic regression for the association between SZ-PRS, AD-PRS, PD-PRS and the height-PRS and hallucinations among 375 PD patients from the two cohorts combined (PEG and PW); 29 patients reported mild to severe hallucinations. Patients who reported slight symptoms of hallucinations (illusion without loss of insight) were removed. In addition, we removed the five patients from the ParkWest study, who reported either illusions or hallucination without insight. PRS were created using a threshold of 5x10-8.

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  | No. of SNPs | aOR | 95% CI | |
| Alzheimer’s disease | 92 | 1.50 | 1.03 | 2.18 |
| *APOE* | 2 | 2.00 | 1.02 | 3.90 |
| Schizophrenia | 328 | 0.76 | 0.53 | 1.09 |
| Parkinson’s disease | 181 | 1.27 | 0.85 | 1.89 |
| Height | 12,688 | 0.99 | 0.66 | 1.47 |

The *APOE-*PRS is based on rs429358 and rs7412, where each apoe4-allele increases risk (β: 1.327), while each apoe2-allele decreases risk (β:-0.598) compared to apoe3.

The logistic regression analyses were adjusted for sex, fractional ethnicity, age at diagnosis, disease duration, and study through the use of a propensity score.

Abbreviations: No.: Number; aOR: adjusted Odds Ratio; %: percentage; CI: Confidence Interval