

Supplemental Methods

Clinical Evaluation. The clinical scales used in this study were the Progressive Supranuclear Palsy Rating Scale (PSPRS), Schwab and England Activities of Daily Living Scale (SEADL) and the clinical Global Impression (CGI). PSPRS assesses 28 PSP signs and symptoms in six domains based on history and clinical exam: daily activities, behavior, bulbar, ocular motor, limb motor, and gait or midline, each item graded 0-2 (six items) or 0-4 (22 items). The scale takes about 20 minutes to be completed and has been validated as a practical measure sensitive to disease progression.¹ SEADL is an 11-point ordinal scale that measures function in activities of daily living based on interviews of a patient and an informant. It ranges from 100% (completely independent) to 0% (bedridden, abnormal vegetative functions such as swallowing and bowel and bladder control).² The CGI assesses severity of illness ranging from 1 (normal) to 7 (among the most severely ill patients). The scale is rated based on a clinical assessment including history and physical exam. Two versions are used with the same scale. One version evaluates severity (CGI-severity or CGI-S) based on the clinician's past experience with other patients with the same diagnosis, with or without collateral information. Another version is used to evaluate the degree of clinical change having a baseline evaluation as a reference (CGI-change or CGI-C).³

References

1. Golbe LI, Ohman-Strickland PA. A clinical rating scale for progressive supranuclear palsy. *Brain* 2007;130:1552-1565.
2. Schwab R, England A. Projection technique for evaluating surgery in Parkinson's disease. In: Gillinham F, Donaldson M, eds. *Third Symposium on Parkinson's Disease Research*. Edinburgh, Scotland: ES Livingston, 1969.
3. Payan CA, Viallet F, Landwehrmeyer BG, et al. Disease severity and progression in progressive supranuclear palsy and multiple system atrophy: validation of the NNIPPS--Parkinson Plus Scale. *PLoS One* 2011;6:e22293.