Parkinson's disease and bacteriophages as its overlooked contributors

George Tetz, Stuart M. Brown, Yuhan Hao, Victor Tetz

Supplementary Table 5*

Clinical characteristics and general demographic parameters of study participants

	PD	Control	P value
Demographics		1	1
n	31	28	
Age (years, mean \pm SD)	64.8 ± 9.5	65.6 ± 10.4	0.970
Clinical data			
UPDRS III (mean ± SD)	12.6 ± 6.9	0 ± 0	< 0.001
GIT symptoms incl. constipation (GSRS, mean \pm SD)	3.4±2.9	2.2 ± 2.0	0.172
Total serum bilirubin	0.23 ± 0.03	0.23 ± 0.03	0.593
Nutritional habits			
Diet			
Omnivorous	30 [96.8%]	28 [100%]	
Vegetarian	1 [3.2%]	0 [0%]	
Probiotics	4 [12.9%]	1 [3.6%]	
Medication			
Amantadine	26 [83.9%]	0 [0%]	
Dopamine agonist	11 [35.5%]	0 [0%]	
MAO inhibitor	28 [90.3%]	0 [0%]	
L-DOPA	0 [0%]	0 [0%]	
Statin intake	1 [3.2%]	11 [39.3%]	
Metformin	1 [3.2%]	3 [10.7%]	
Acetylsalicylic acid	2 [6.5%]	7 [25.0%]	
Smoking			
No	10 [32.3%]	9 [32.1%]	
Yes	5 [16.1%]	4 [14.3%]	
Ex-smoker	15 [48.4%]	15 [53.6%]	

*Originally from the work of Bedarf et al. 2016

UPDRS Unified Parkinson's Disease Rating Scale, GIT gastrointestinal, GSRS Gastrointestinal Symptoms Rating Scale, MAO monoamine oxidase, L-DOPA Levodopa