Supplementary Material

Herpes simplex encephalitis Type 1 version (60 words in Dutch)

- 1. female, 38 yrs old
- 2. admitted because of a generalized seizure
- 3. malaise for one week, irritable, headache
- 4. on admission meningeal irritation
- 5. body temperature 38,5 degrees Celsius (=101,3 degrees Fahrenheit)
- 6. she is aphasic and confused
- 7. MRI: swollen temporal lobe on the left side
- 8. CSF: 340x 109 cells, mostly mononuclear
- 9. EEG: irritative activity left frontotemporal region
- 10. positive HSE* PCR in CSF

Herpes simplex encephalitis Type 2 version (61 words in Dutch)

- 1. female, 38 yrs old
- 2. admitted because of a generalized seizure
- 3. malaise for one week, irritable, headache
- 4. past history: splenectomy
- 5. on admission meningeal irritation
- 6. body temperature 38,5 degrees Celsius
- 7. she is aphasic and confused
- 8. CT normal (too restless for MRI)
- 9. CSF: 340x 10⁹ cells, mostly mononuclear
- 10. positive HSE PCR in CSF

Note that most items are identical, except items 4 and 8 in the Type 2 version, while item 9 is in the Type 1 version only. The previous splenectomy (item 4) is a noise-item, as it suggests the possibility of a bacterial and not a viral intracranial infection.

* HSE: herpes simplex encephalitis

Wernicke-Korsakoff syndrome Type 1 version (64 words in Dutch)

- 1. male, 67 years, admitted at the Emergency Department
- 2. has been found in his caravan, confused
- 3. he complaints about double vision
- 4. filthy and tremorous
- 5. optomotor system: restricted abduction bilaterally
- 6. there is a nystagmus in all positions
- 7. his speech is slurred
- 8. he cannot walk unaided
- 9. he is bad-tempered and obstructive
- 10. deep tendon reflexes are absent in his legs

Wernicke-Korsakoff syndrome Type 2 version (64 words in Dutch)

- 1. male, 67 years, admitted to the Emergency Department
- 2. was found in his caravan, confused
- 3. he complaints about double vision
- 4. he has a wound on his head
- 5. optomotor system: restricted abduction bilaterally
- 6. there is a nystagmus in all positions
- 7. his speech is slurred
- 8. he cannot walk unaided
- 9. he is bad-tempered and obstructive
- 10. deep tendon reflexes are absent in his legs

All items are identical, except that in the Type 2 version the patient had a head wound suggesting a traumatic disorder – which cannot, however, explain all findings. This item replaces a supportive item for the diagnosis in the Type 1 version.

List of case diagnoses:

- 0. Transient global amnesia *
- 1. Amyotrophic lateral sclerosis **
- 2. Giant cell arteritis
- 3. Carpal tunnel syndrome
- 4. Herpes simplex encephalitis
- 5. Friedreich's ataxia
- 6. Frontotemporal dementia **
- 7. Subacute combined degeneration of spinal cord
- 8. Cluster headache
- 9. Inclusion body myositis
- 10. Intoxication medication
- 11. Juvenile myoclonic epilepsy
- 12. Pediatric head injury with transient deterioration **
- 13. Lumbar disc herniation
- 14. Migraine
- 15. Multiple sclerosis
- 16. Myasthenia gravis **
- 17. Transverse myelitis
- 18. Neuralgic amyotrophy
- 19. Neuroborreliosis
- 20. Cervical stenotic myelopathy **
- 21. Progressive supranuclear palsy
- 22. Adie's syndrome
- 23. Guillain Barré syndrome
- 24. Brain stem stroke
- 25. Wernicke-Korsakoff syndrome
- 26. Huntington's disease
- * Practice case not further analyzed.
- ** Pilot study only