

Supplementary Material

Carbidopa and Levodopa Extended Release Capsules (Rytary®) in Patients with and without Troublesome and Non-Troublesome Dyskinesia

Supplementary Table 1. Summary of Concomitant Parkinson’s Disease Medications During the Double-Blind Maintenance Period (Randomized Population)

Medication Category	No Dyskinesia at Baseline		Only Non-Troublesome Dyskinesia at Baseline		Troublesome Dyskinesia at Baseline	
	CD-LD ER	CD-LD IR	CD-LD ER	CD-LD IR	CD-LD ER	CD-LD IR
	(N=91) n (%)	(N=92) n (%)	(N=66) n (%)	(N=65) n (%)	(N=44) n (%)	(N=35) n (%)
Dopamine Agonist	46 (50.5%)	43 (46.7%)	39 (59.1%)	36 (55.4%)	25 (56.8%)	21 (60.0%)
MAO-B Inhibitors	16 (17.6%)	18 (19.6%)	18 (27.3%)	24 (36.9%)	14 (31.8%)	6 (17.1%)
Anticholinergic	4 (4.4%)	4 (4.3%)	6 (9.1%)	3 (4.6%)	3 (6.8%)	6 (17.1%)
Amantadine	15 (16.5%)	15 (16.3%)	17 (25.8%)	15 (23.1%)	12 (27.3%)	9 (25.7%)

Note: Percentages were based in the total number of subjects in the baseline dyskinesia category and treatment group. If subject had multiple medications in the same category, the subject was counted only once.

CD-LD ER, carbidopa-levodopa extended release; CD-LD IR, carbidopa-levodopa immediate release; MAO-B, monoamine oxidase B