## DUOGLOBE: One-year Outcomes in a Real-World Study of Levodopa Carbidopa Intestinal Gel for Parkinson's Disease

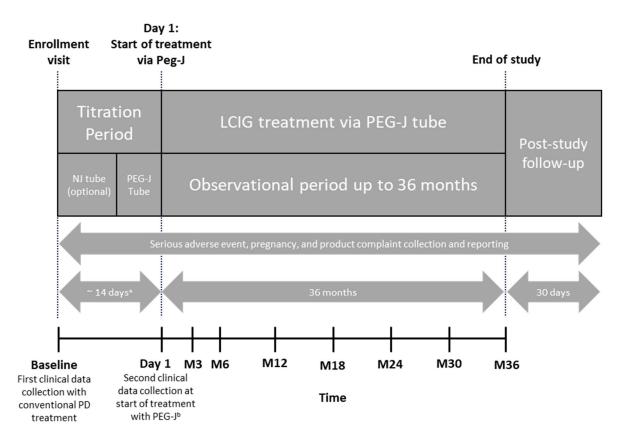
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## **Supplemental Figures**

Supplemental Figure 1. Study schematic.

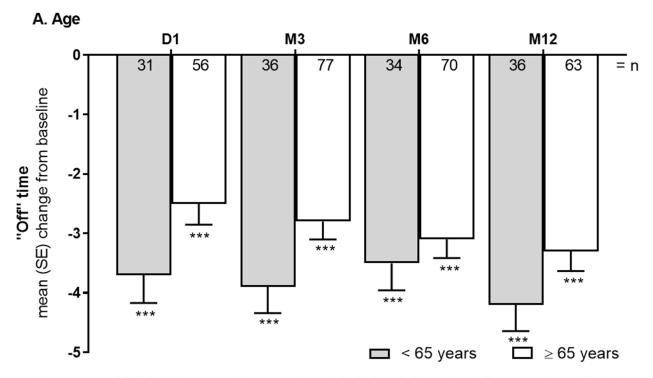


<sup>a</sup>Approximately 14 days or as recommended by the physician according to local reimbursement guidelines.

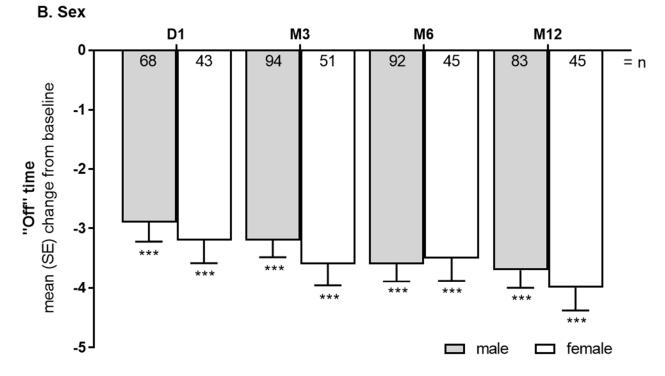
<sup>b</sup>Effectiveness data only for patients with prior NJ treatment phase.

LCIG = levodopa-carbidopa intestinal gel; M = month; NJ = nasojejunal; PD = Parkinson's disease; PEG-J = percutaneous endoscopic gastrostomy with jejunal extension tube.

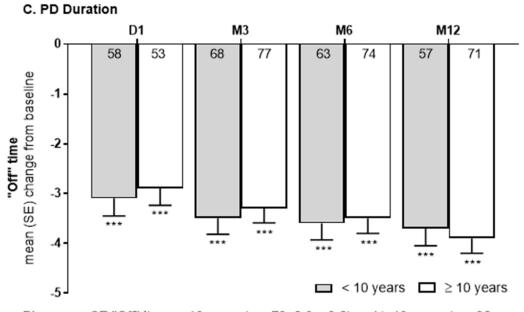
**Supplemental Figure 2.** Mean (SE) change from baseline in "Off" time by (A) age, (B) sex, and (C) disease duration at indicated timepoints.



BL mean  $\pm$  SE "Off" time: < 65 years (n = 40; 5.6  $\pm$  2.9) and  $\geq$  65 years (n = 85; 6.1  $\pm$  3.4). Comparison between groups repeated measures model: *P* = .467.



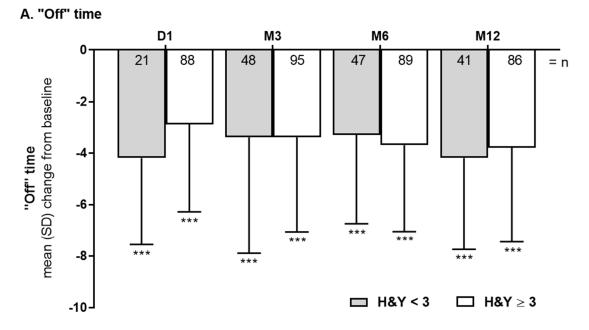
BL mean  $\pm$  SE "Off" time: male (n = 104; 5.9  $\pm$  3.5) and female (n = 60; 6.2  $\pm$  3.2). Comparison between groups repeated measures model: *P* = .379.



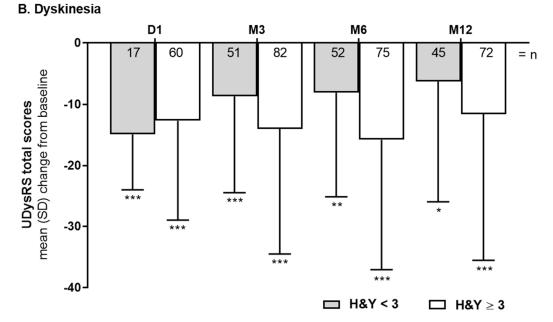
BL mean  $\pm$  SE "Off" time: < 10 years (n = 78; 6.0  $\pm$  3.6) and  $\geq$  10 years (n = 86; 6.0  $\pm$  3.2). Comparison between groups repeated measures model: P = .891.

*P* values indicate significant difference compared with baseline using repeated measures model that includes country visit baseline subgroup, the baseline\*visit, and the subgroup\*visit interaction:  $P \le .001$  (\*\*\*). BL = baseline; LCIG = levodopa-carbidopa intestinal gel; M = month.

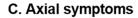
**Supplemental Figure 3.** Motor and non-motor symptoms in patients treated with LCIG stratified by baseline H&Y score.

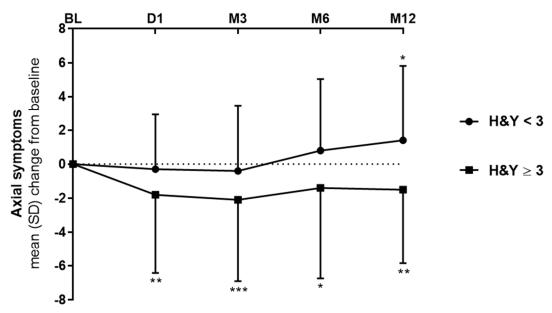


BL mean  $\pm$  SD "Off" time: H&Y < 3 (n = 49; 5.6  $\pm$  3.6) and H&Y  $\geq$  3 (n = 113; 6.2  $\pm$  3.3).

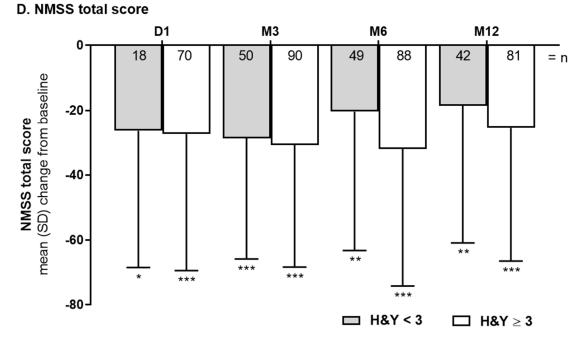


BL mean  $\pm$  SD UDysRS total score: H&Y < 3 (n = 53; 32.5  $\pm$  16.6) and H&Y  $\geq$  3 (n = 98; 34.4  $\pm$  23.4).

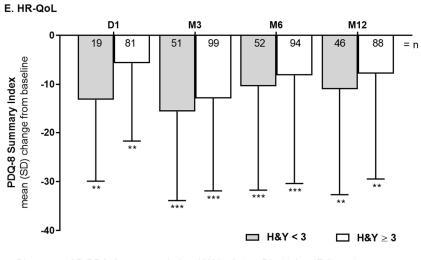




BL mean  $\pm$  SD axial symptoms score: H&Y < 3 (n = 54; 7.8  $\pm$  4.1) and H&Y  $\geq$  3 (n = 114; 14.3  $\pm$  6.4).



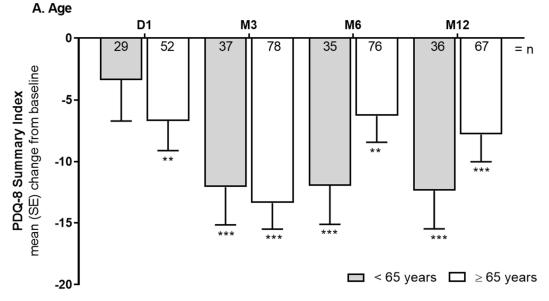
BL mean  $\pm$  SD NMSS total score: H&Y < 3 (n = 51; 81.3  $\pm$  49.6) and H&Y  $\geq$  3 (n = 110; 91.3  $\pm$  52.1).



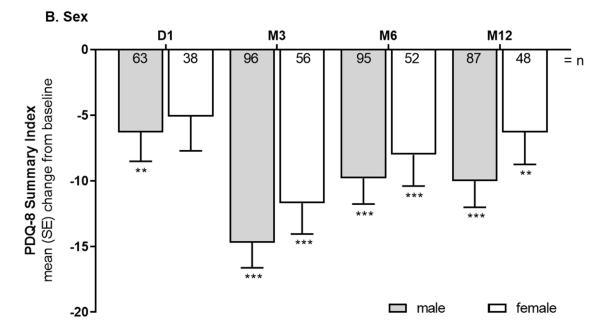
BL mean  $\pm$  SD PDQ-8 summary index: H&Y < 3 (n = 53; 41.0  $\pm$  17.6) and H&Y  $\geq$ 3 (n = 116; 47.0  $\pm$  18.2).

Axial symptom scores are the sum of items 18, 22, 27-30 on UPDRS part III. *P* values indicate significant difference compared with baseline using:  $P \le .001$  (\*\*\*). BL = baseline; D = day; H&Y = Hoehn and Yahr; HR-QoL = health-related quality of life; LCIG = levodopa-carbidopa intestinal gel; M = month; NMSS = Non-Motor Symptom Scale; PDQ-8 = 8-item Parkinson's Disease Questionnaire; UDysRS = Unified Dyskinesia Rating Scale; UPDRS = Unified Parkinson's Disease Rating Scale.

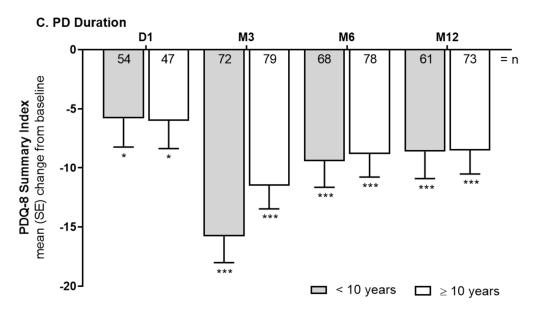
**Supplemental Figure 4.** Mean (SE) change in PDQ-8 summary index scores by (A) age, (B) sex, and (C) disease duration at indicated timepoints.



BL mean  $\pm$  SE PDQ-8 summary index: < 65 years (n = 40; 49.1  $\pm$  17.2) and  $\geq$  65 years (n = 89; 44.0  $\pm$  18.3). Comparison between groups repeated measures model: *P* = .745.



BL mean  $\pm$  SE PDQ-8 summary index: male (n = 108; 45.1  $\pm$  17.8) and female (n = 63; 45.1  $\pm$  18.7). Comparison between groups repeated measures model: *P* = .829.



BL mean  $\pm$  SE PDQ-8 summary index: < 10 years (n = 82; 43.9  $\pm$  19.3) and  $\geq$  10 years (n = 88; 46.1  $\pm$  17.1). Comparison between groups repeated measures model: *P* = .257.

*P* values indicate significant difference compared with baseline using repeated measures model that includes country visit baseline subgroup, the baseline\*visit, and the subgroup\*visit interaction:  $P \le .001$  (\*\*\*),  $P \le .01$  (\*\*), and  $P \le .05$  (\*). BL = baseline; D = day; LCIG = levodopa-carbidopa intestinal gel; M = month; PDQ-8 = 8-item Parkinson's Disease Questionnaire; SE = standard error.