Supplementary Material

Characterizing Camptocormia in Parkinson’s Disease Using Muscle Ultrasonography

Supplementary Figure 1. Flowchart of the recruitment of the study participants. HC, healthy controls; PD, Parkinson’s disease; CC, camptocormia.
Supplementary Figure 2. Interaction effects between the L3-multifidus muscle and biceps brachii. This figure shows the interaction of biceps echogenicity with regard to L3-multifidus echogenicity and grouping. In healthy controls and (to a certain extent) in the PD with no camptocormia, echogenicities of L3-multifidus and biceps muscles are not related, as grayscale values of L3-multifidus stay the same in every value of biceps. In patients with camptocormia; however, the echogenicity of the L3-multifidus and biceps are positively correlated. This indicates that the relationship between the L3-multifidus muscle and biceps brachii in terms of muscle echogenicity is not independent of the grouping. If the individual has camptocormia, the echogenicity of both muscles is correlated. If the individual has no camptocormia the echogenicity of both muscles is not related.