Supplementary Material

Specialized Allied Health Care for Parkinson's Disease: State of the Art and Future Directions

Supplementary Material A. Search strategy

The following search string was entered in PubMed at 2024/01/10: ("rehabilitation"[All Fields]) OR ("allied health"[All Fields]) OR ("multidisciplinary"[All Fields]) OR ("interdisciplinary") OR ("physiotherapy"[All Fields]) OR ("occupational" [All Fields])) OR (("speech" [All Fields]) OR ("language" [All Fields]) AND ("therapy" [All Fields])) AND ("Parkinson s disease"[All Fields]) The box 'randomized controlled trial' was checked in PubMed

Inclusion criteria:

- Randomized controlled trial
- Intervention group received care from a combination of two or more allied health disciplines
- Control group did not receive care from multiple allied health disciplines

Supplementary Material B. Flowchart literature search



Author (date)	PD trained AHPs	Personalized intervention	PD-specific intervention	Appropriate treatment context	Appropriate intervention dose	Appropriate multidisciplinary care
Clarke et al.	Not reported	Yes	Uncertain	Yes	No	Yes
(2016)		Therapy was tailored to an individual patient's requirements using a patient-centered joint goal-setting approach	A framework for therapy content was developed and agreed on by expert therapist groups based on previous work on standards of NHS PT and OT and European guidelines However, logs showed few use PD-specific exercise, strategies or task related practice.	In community: home- based (mostly OT) and outpatient clinic (mostly PT).	Median number of therapy sessions was 4 (range, 1-21) over 8 weeks for OT and PT together.	PT and OT appropriate for focus on daily activities. Joint goal setting approach
Frazzitta et al. (2012) ²	Not reported	Not fully reported Intervention protocolized, tailoring not reported	Not fully reported Designed for Parkinson. PT focused on exercise programs. Exercise was augmented with cues, but no strategy training reported for functional mobility. OT focused on autonomy in transfers, dressing and arm- hand function. Not described	Partly For exercise appropriate, for training of autonomy in activities questionable. Patients were given (unsupervised) exercise program for	Yes Focus on motor exercise and skill training- high intensity. Repeated after a year. Not too burdensome?	Yes PT and OT appropriate to target motor functioning and ADL. However, collaboration not described.
Frazitta at	Not reported	Not fully reported	how. Not fully reported	use at home	Vac	Vac
al. (2015) ³		Intervention protocolized, tailoring partly reported (max heart rate)	Designed for Parkinson. PT focused on exercise programs. Exercise was augmented with cues, but no strategy training reported. OT focused on autonomy in transfers, dressing and arm- hand function. Not described how.	For exercise appropriate, for training of autonomy in activities questionable Patients were given (unsupervised)	Focus on motor exercise and skill training- high intensity. Repeated after a year. Not too burdensome?	PT and OT appropriate to target motor functioning and ADL. However, collaboration not described.

Supplementary Material C. Detailed assessment of meeting criteria for specialized allied health care

				exercise program for use at home		
Ferrazzoli et al. (2018) ⁴	Not reported	Not fully reported	Partly	Partly	Yes	Yes
		Intervention protocolized, "goal- based", tailoring partly reported	PT: Focused only on capacity (exercise). OT: yes. Dexterity, writing and ADLS with PD-specific strategies. No reference to guidelines/evidence for this. ST: Does not seem to include evidence-based interventions for speech.	For exercise appropriate. For training of autonomy in activities questionable, but people were early stage. Patients were given (unsupervised) exercise program for use at home	Focus on motor exercise and skill training- high intensity: 21 sessions per week for 4 weeks. Not too burdensome?	PT and OT appropriate to target motor functioning and ADL. However, collaboration not described.
Ferrazzoli et al. (2018) ⁵	not reported	Yes	Partly	Partly	Yes	Yes
		Therapy was tailored to an individual patient by team	PT: focused only on capacity (exercise). No strategies or functional mobility OT, yes. Dexterity, writing and ADLS with strategies. No reference to guidelines/evidence ST: Does not seem to include evidence-based interventions for speech.	For exercise appropriate, for training of autonomy in activities questionable. For ST? Patients were given (unsupervised) exercise program for use at home.	Focus on motor exercise and skill training- high intensity. 21 sessions per week for 4 weeks. Repeated after a year. Too burdensome?	OT, PT and ST appropriate to target motor functioning, ADL and speech. However, collaboration not described.
Tickle- Degnen et al. (2010) ⁶	Yes AHPs trained and supervised for consistency in the standardized, manualized, and	Yes Focus on own valued domains and self- management.	Yes Following evidence based guidelines, exercise and strategies and self-management.	IG1: Partly IG2: Yes IG2 was combination of outpatient and home-based therapy.	IG1: Uncertain IG2: Yes Either a total of 18 hrs. (2 times a week) or 27 hrs. (3 times a week) over 6 weeks. Focus on self-management. Uncertain whether	Yes Combination of OT, PT and ST, worked interdisciplinary

	interdisciplinary intervention.				people practiced at home.	
Wade et al. (2003) ⁷	Uncertain	Yes	Not reported	No	No	Yes
	A 'specialist team', but not specified	Individual treatment plan		Outpatient rehab program; no mention of working towards transfer to home context	Once a week x 6: insufficient for training skills	Combination of individual treatment and group intervention within a multidisciplinary team
Stożek et al. (2016) ⁸	Not reported	Not fully reported	Not fully reported	No	Yes	Uncertain
		Only described that number of repetition depended on individual capacity	For functional mobility: yes; for speech no mention of evidence based guidelines	Outpatient rehab program; no mention of working towards transfer to home context	4 weeks, 28 sessions	Involvement of PT, but not clear what discipline provided speech therapy. No mention of a speech therapist.
Monticone et al. (2015) ⁹	Not fully reported	Not fully reported	Yes	Partly	Partly	Yes
	'equally experienced'	Not clearly reported. Treatment was individually delivered.	PT: combination of task oriented training of functional mobility, also using PD- specific strategies and training physical capacity; OT: functional practice and adaptation, focus on home.	Inpatient program, but attention for home. Exercise program was given for after discharge.	8 weeks, PT: daily 90 min, adequate; OT 1x a week 30 min, insufficient for skills practice	Combination of PT and OT appropriate for improving daily functioning

PD, Parkinson's disease; AHPs, allied health professionals; OT, Occupational therapy; PT, physical therapy; ST, speech-language therapy; ADL, Activities of Daily Living

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- 8. Stożek J, Rudzińska M, Pustułka-Piwnik U and Szczudlik A. The effect of the rehabilitation program on balance, gait, physical performance and trunk rotation in Parkinson's disease. *Aging Clin Exp Res* 2016; 28: 1169-1177.
- 9. Monticone M, Ambrosini E, Laurini A, et al. In-patient multidisciplinary rehabilitation for Parkinson's disease: A randomized controlled trial. *Mov Disord* 2015; 30: 1050-1058.