# SUPPLEMENTAL MATERIAL FILES

**Supplemental material 1.** Copy of participant consent form. IRAS ID: 333484

Participant Identification Number for this trial:

#### CONSENT FORM

Title of Project: 'The use of the CUE1+ device in people with Parkinson's disease and related disorders.'

Name of Researcher:

1.	I confirm that I have read the information sheet dated Version	Г
	for the above study. I have had the opportunity to consider the information, ask questions	
	and have had these answered satisfactorily.	

- 2. I understand that my participation is voluntary and that I am free to withdraw at any time without giving any reason, without my medical care or legal rights being affected.
- 3. I understand that relevant sections of my medical notes and data collected during the study, may be looked at by individuals from Queen Mary University of London, from regulatory authorities or from the NHS Trust, where it is relevant to my taking part in this research. I give permission for these individuals to have access to my records.
- 4. I understand that the information collected about me will be used to support other research in the future, and may be shared anonymously with other researchers.
- 5. I agree to my General Practitioner being informed of my participation in the study.
- 6. I agree to my General Practitioner being involved in the study, including any necessary exchange of information about me between my General Practitioner and the research team.
- I understand that my data will be securely stored in Wolfson Institute of Population Health, Queen Mary University of London, Charterhouse Square Campus, Charterhouse Square, EC1M 6BQ, London and in accordance with the data protections guidelines of the Queen Mary University of London for 25 years in pseudonymised form.
- 8. I understand that the information held and maintained by the research team at Queen Mary University of London may be used to help contact me or provide information about my health status.

Please initial box

















- 9. I understand that I can access the information I have provided and request destruction of that information at any time prior to open-source publication. I understand that following open-source publication, I will not be able to request withdrawal of the information I have provided.
- 10. I understand that the researchers will not identify me in any publications and other study outputs using personal information obtained from this study.
- I understand I will have to wear a wrist band watch named Parkinson's KinetiGraph (produced by Global Kinetics Pty Ltd) which will track my movement symptoms.
- 12. I understand that the information I have submitted will be published as a report and I wish to receive a copy of it (**Optional**).
- 13. I agree to be contacted in the future by the Queen Mary University of London researchers would like to invite me to participate in follow up studies to this project, or in future studies of a similar nature or others including human tissue samples, imaging investigations, and/or video recordings (Optional).
- 14. I agree to be video recorded by the researchers during movement assessments (optional).
- 15. I agree to take part in the above study.

Name of Participant

Date

Signature

Name of Person seeking consent

Date

Signature

Supplemental material 2. Information to participants on using their device.

#### **10 STEPS ON USING YOUR CUE1+ DEVICE**

#### **Step 1: Unbox Your CUE1+ Device**

Inside the box, you will find:

The CUE1+ device

A charging dock

Adhesive patches

An instruction manual

A USB charging cable

### Step 2: Charge Your CUE1+ Before Using

Plug the small end of the USB cable into the charging dock and the large end into a USB port.

Place the CUE1+ device onto the dock, making sure the gold contacts align with the pins on the dock.

While charging, the light-ring will turn amber. Once fully charged, the light will turn green.

Charge the device completely before your first use.

#### Step 3: Turn On Your CUE1+

Press the large central button once to turn the device on.

Press the button again to turn it off.

In this study, we are testing which setting of the CUE1+ works best. So, one group will use the device with vibrations, and the other group will use it without vibrations. We cannot choose which group you will be in for the next three months, but do not worry—once the trial is over, everyone will get a chance to try all the settings of the CUE1+.

For now, when you turn on the device, it may or may not vibrate. If it does vibrate, it means the device is active. If it does not vibrate, a blue light will briefly flash to show the

device is on. Just remember, whether the device vibrates or shows a blue light depends on which group you are in, but both mean the device is working.

#### Step 4: Check If Your Device Is Working

If you are in the study group that your CUE1+ vibrates, you will feel it when it is turned

on.

If you are in the study group that your CUE1+ does not vibrate, you will see a blue light

briefly when pressing the button.

To turn off the device, in either group, press the button again.

If it vibrates, it will stop vibrating.

If it does not vibrate, the blue light will flash again briefly to show it is off.

**Step 5: Contact for Questions or Problems** 

For general questions about appointments, tracking symptoms, or completing questionnaires, email Dr. Viktoria Azoidou at v.azoidou@qmul.ac.uk.

For questions about your CUE1+ vibration or settings, email Dr. Cristina Simonet at c.simonet@qmul.ac.uk.

Please **DO NOT** contact Dr. Azoidou about the vibration or settings, as she needs to remain unaware of which group you have been allocated to during the study.

Step 6: Wearing the Adhesive Patch

Clean and dry the middle of your chest (your sternum).

Peel the backing from the adhesive patch and place it on your chest. Press it firmly to ensure it sticks properly.

The adhesive patch will last around 14 days, but if it irritates your skin, remove it immediately.

If you have issues with the adhesive, contact Dr. Azoidou at <u>v.azoidou@qmul.ac.uk</u>

**Step 7: Removing the Device** 

Gently hold the adhesive in place while pulling the device off your chest.

The adhesive will stay attached to your skin.

# Step 8: Getting More Adhesive Patches

If you only have one adhesive patch left and your next appointment is not soon, email Dr.

Azoidou at v.azoidou@qmul.ac.uk to request more patches.

# Step 9: Using the Device Daily

Use the CUE1+ device every day for 8 hours, no matter in which study group you are,

starting in the morning with your first Parkinson's medication dose.

Charge the device overnight so it is ready for use the next day.

Dr. Azoidou will tell you when to start using it, which is typically one week after your baseline assessment

baseline assessment.

# Step 10: Questions About Your Device Settings

If you have concerns about the settings or vibration, contact Dr. Cristina Simonet at

c.simonet@qmul.ac.uk.

Please DO NOT discuss vibration or settings with Dr. Azoidou, as she should remain

unaware of this throughout the study.

# Thank You for Participating!

We appreciate your involvement in the CUE1+ study! If you need any help, feel free to

reach out, and we will support you throughout the process.

Supplemental material 3. Participant clinical diary.

# Participant's diary

This study will last about 3 months, or around 13 weeks, for each participant. You will receive a copy of this questionnaire at weeks 0 and 13 during the assessment sessions. We kindly ask that you fill it out each time. If you do not wish to complete it during the assessment sessions, you can complete it on your own or with the help of a caregiver, family member, friend, doctor, or nurse—whatever works best for you, at home, in your own time.

The diary helps us understand how your Parkinson's symptoms including incidence of **'near' falls** and **falls** change throughout the study. It also helps us see how you respond to and how safe it is to use the CUE1+ device and adhesive patches during the study. Filling out the diary should take about 20 minutes. Please return the completed diary to the research team.

In this questionnaire, a fall is defined as an event which results in you unintentionally coming to rest on the ground or other lower-level A **'near' fall** is referred to a situation where a person almost loses their balance and is at risk of falling but manages to catch themselves before actually hitting the ground. It's like a stumble or a close call, where they might wobble or trip but avoid a full fall. These incidents are common in people with Parkinson's due to issues with balance, muscle stiffness, or freezing of gait. **Balance problem** or otherwise known as **postural instability** refers to the inability to stay balanced, whether you are standing still or moving.

Participant's ID:

Date:

Time:

Who completed the questionnaire for you?

I completed the questionnaire myself	
Someone else completed the questionnaire for me	

# Section 1: How severe?

Please rate how bad your symptoms are, on average, using a scale from 0 to 4. A 0 means you do not have the symptom at all, and a 4 means the symptom is very severe.

1. Tremor:

0-absent	1-mild	2-moderate	3-severe	4-very severe

#### 2. Stiffness and rigidity:

0-absent	1-mild	2-moderate	3-severe	4-very severe

#### 3. Slowness of movement:

0-absent	1-mild	2-moderate	3-severe	4-very severe

#### 4. Freezing such as during walking or turning:

0-absent	1-mild	2-moderate	3-severe	4-very severe

#### 5. Postural unsteadiness:

0-absent	1-mild	2-moderate	3-severe	4-very severe

#### 6. Random, spontaneous movements (also known as dyskinesia) that happen without your will:

0-absent	1-mild	2-moderate	3-severe	4-very severe

#### 7. Light-headedness upon standing:

0-absent	1-mild	2-moderate	3-severe	4-very severe	

#### 8. Dizziness with head or body movements:

0-absent	1-mild	2-moderate	3-severe	4-very severe

#### Section 2: How frequent?

Please rate how often you experience the following on a scale of 0 to 4, where 0 means you never experience it and 4 means you experience it almost all the time.

1. Dizziness with head or body movements:

0-not at all	1-monthly	2-weekly	3-daily	4-all the time

2. Sleep difficulties:

0-not at all	1-monthly	2-weekly	3-daily	4-all the time

#### 3. Mood swings:

0-not at all	1-monthly	2-weekly	3-daily	4-all the time

#### 4. Anxiety, feeling tense:

0-not at all	1-monthly	2-weekly	3-daily	4-all the time	

#### 5. Depression, feeling low:

0-not at all	1-monthly	2-weekly	3-daily	4-all the time

# 6. Light-headedness upon standing:

0-not at all	1-monthly	2-weekly	3-daily	4-all the time

# 7. Pain:

0-not at all	1-monthly	2-weekly	3-daily	4-all the time	

8. Fatigue, feeling tired:

0-not at all	1-monthly	2-weekly	3-daily	4-all the time

#### 9. Leg weakness:

0-not at all	1-monthly	2-weekly	3-daily	4-all the time	

#### 10. Hand grip weakness of the most affected hand:

0-not at all	1-monthly	2-weekly	3-daily	4-all the time

#### 11. Cognitive difficulties such as memory, attention, concentration, calculation problems:

0-not at all	1-monthly	2-weekly	3-daily	4-all the time

12. 'Near' falls:

0-not at all	1-monthly	2-weekly	3-daily	4-all the time

13. 'Falls':

0-not at all	1-monthly	2-weekly	3-daily	4-all the time

# 14. Injuries occurring from 'near' falls:

0-not at all	1-monthly	2-weekly	3-daily	4-all the time

# 15. Injuries occurring from falls:

0-not at all	1-monthly	2-weekly	3-daily	4-all the time

# Section 3. 'Near' falls and falls.

This section is about any times you almost fell or fell, and how these experiences affected you in the **last three months.** 

# Questions on 'near' falls:

1. In the **last three months**, how many times can you recall experiencing a '**near' fall**?

Total number of 'near' falls	
□ I did not experience a 'near' fall.	Please skip the questions 2-9
I.	below and proceed to
	questions related to falls

2. In the last three months, where did you almost fall? Please check below if it happened indoors or outdoors. Also, write down how many times you nearly fell in each place.

Environment
11

Environment	(please tick the box)	Total number of 'near' falls
Indoor		
Outdoor		

3. In the last three months, please let us know about up to five times when you almost fell inside. For each one, tell us where it happened.

□ I did not experience an indoor 'near' fall.		Plea	ise procee	ed to ques	tion 5
Indoor environment-'Near' fall	1	2	3	4	5
Bedroom					
Kitchen					
Bathroom/ toilet / shower					
Living /dining room					
Corridor/ hall / doorway					
Garage					
Stairs inside the house					
Someone's else home					
Other indoor environment (e.g., restaurant,					
shopping centre, train station etc)					
Events (e.g., theatre, cinema, conference etc)					
I cannot remember					
Other					
If other, please indicate here					

4. In the last three months, can you tell us what indoor activity you were doing during your last five times when you almost fell?

Indoor activity-'Near' fall	1	2	3	4	5
Turning over in bed					
Dressing/ washing myself					
Getting out or in bed					
Sitting or standing from a chair/ sofa/toilet					
Getting out of or in the shower/ car					
Climbing stairs/ using escalators					
Carrying/ lifting objects					
Reaching out					

Turning around			
Walk through a narrow door/ corridor/ lift			
Pulling/ pushing objects			
Exercising/ dancing / rushing/ running			
I cannot remember			
Other			

- If other, please indicate here -----
- 5. In the last three months, please tell us about up to five times when you almost fell while outside. For each time, describe where it happened.

□ I did not experience an outdoor 'near' fall.			Please proceed to question 7				
Outdoor environment	1	2	3	4	5		
Outdoor stairs/ escalators							
Garden/ yard							
Park/ countryside/ mountain/ beach/ farm							
Pavement / road/ footpath							
At traffic lights							
Public transport (e.g., train, bus, boat etc)							
Parking area							
Concert / play/ exhibition / live event							
Public areas such as sport courts, fields							
I cannot remember							
Other							

If other, please indicate here	
II other, please multate nere	

6. In the last three months, please list up to five times when you almost fell outdoors. For each time, tell us what you were doing at the time.

Outdoor activity	1	2	3	4	5	
Gardening/ cleaning road or yard						
Exercising/ dancing/ running/ cycling etc						
Putting out rubbish/ bins						
Turning/ looking over my shoulder						
Walking and carrying/ lifting objects						

If other, please indicate here

Standing or getting off/on public transport			
Climbing outdoor stairs/ escalators			
I was pushed/ pulled in public			
Crossing the road at traffic lights			
Rushing to reach (e.g., someone/ bus etc)			
Talking to someone/ replying on the phone			
I cannot remember			
Other			

7. In the last three months, have you had any close calls where you almost fell, either indoors or outdoors? If so, did any of these close calls lead to you getting hurt, like bruises, strains, cuts, or anything similar?

□ Yes	□ No (Please proceed to question 9)

8. In the last three months, how many times have you almost fallen and ended up getting injured? Please check whether these injuries happened indoors or outdoors and tell us the total number of times you were injured from a 'near' fall.

	Environment	
Environment	(please tick the box)	Total number of 'near' falls
Indoor		
Outdoor		

9. Think about all the times you almost fell in the last three months, whether it was indoors or outdoors and whether you got hurt or not. On a scale from 0 to 10 (where 0 means it didn't impact you at all and 10 means it had the biggest impact possible), how would you rate the overall effect these **'near'** falls had on you? Please tick the box that best represents your score.

Impact on your	Hov	v muc	h?								
Balance confidence	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Independence											
Activities of daily living											
Ability to socialise											
Overall quality of life											
Fear of falling											

Being embarrassed						
Feeling frustrated						
Mood (e.g., feeling low)						

### Questions on falls:

1. In the last three months, how many times can you recall experiencing a fall?

Total number of falls	
□ I did not experience a fall	Please skip the questions 2-9
	in this section and proceed to
	questions in Section 4

2. In the past three months, where have you had falls? Please check if they happened indoors or outdoors. Also, let us know how many falls you had in each type of environment.

	Environment	
Environment	(please tick the box)	Total number of falls
Indoor		
Outdoor		

3. In the past three months, for up to five falls you've had indoors, can you tell me where each of these falls happened?

□ I did not experience a fall in an indoor environment	Please proceed to question 5

Indoor environment	Fall 1	Fall 2	Fall 3	Fall 4	Fall 5
Bedroom					
Kitchen					
Bathroom/ toilet / shower					
Living /dining room					
Corridor/ hall / doorway					
Garage					
Stairs inside the house					
Someone's else home					
Other indoor environment (e.g., restaurant,					
shopping centre, train station etc)					
Events (e.g., theatre, cinema, conference etc)					

I cannot remember Other			
If other, please indicate here		 	

4. In the past three months, can you tell me what you were doing indoors during your last five falls?

Indoor activity	Fall 1	Fall 2	Fall 3	Fall 4	Fall 5
Turning over in bed					
Dressing/ washing myself					
Getting out or in bed					
Sitting or standing from a chair/ sofa/toilet					
Getting out of or in the shower/ car					
Climbing stairs/ using escalators					
Carrying/ lifting objects					
Reaching out					
Turning around					
Walk through a narrow door/ corridor/ lift					
Pulling/ pushing objects					
Exercising/ dancing / rushing/ running					
I cannot remember					
Other					
If other, please indicate here					

5. In the past three months, for each of your most recent five falls that happened outside, please tell us where each fall took place.

□ I did not experience a fall in an outdoor environment

Outdoor environment	Fall 1	Fall 2	Fall 3	Fall 4	Fall 5
Outdoor stairs/ escalators					
Garden/ yard					
Park/ countryside/ mountain/ beach/ farm					
Pavement / road/ footpath					
At traffic lights					
Public transport (e.g., train, bus, boat etc)					
Parking area					

Please proceed to question 7

If other, please indicate here	-	 	
Other			
I cannot remember			
Public areas such as sport courts, fields			
Concert / play/ exhibition / live event			

6. In the last three months, please tell us what you were doing outside when you fell. You can mention up to five different times when this happened.

Outdoor activity	Fall 1	Fall 2	Fall 3	Fall 4	Fall 5
Gardening/ cleaning road or yard					
Exercising/ dancing/ running/ cycling etc					
Putting out rubbish/ bins					
Turning/ looking over my shoulder					
Walking and carrying/ lifting objects					
Standing or getting off/on public transport					
Climbing outdoor stairs/ escalators					
I was pushed/ pulled in public					
Crossing the road at traffic lights					
Rushing to reach (e.g., someone/ bus etc)					
Talking to someone/ replying on the phone					
I cannot remember					
Other					

If other, please indicate here

7. In the last three months, have any of the times you have fallen, whether indoors or outdoors, caused you to get hurt (like bruises, strains, cuts, etc.)?

□ Yes □ No (Please proceed to question 9)	
---	--

8. In the past three months, how many of the falls you've had have caused an injury? Please check if the fall happened inside or outside and write down the total number of falls that caused injuries.

	Environment	
Environment	(please tick the box)	Total number of falls
Indoor		
Outdoor		

17

-----

\_\_\_\_\_

9. Think about all the falls you have had in the last three months, whether they were inside or outside, and whether or not they caused injuries. On a scale from 0 to 10, where 0 means the falls had no impact at all and 10 means they had the biggest impact possible, please mark how much of an impact the falls had on you.

Impact on your	Hov	v muc	h?								
<b>Balance confidence</b>	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Independence											
Activities of daily living											
Ability to socialise											
Overall quality of life											
Fear of falling											
Being embarrassed											
Feeling frustrated											
Mood (e.g., feeling low)											

# Section 4. Questions on your experience with the CUE1 device (only complete in the end of the trial)

The questions below are on **your experience with using the CUE1+ device** over the **past three months**. Please answer the questions below only if you used the CUE1+ device during the study.

1. How many hours a day have you been using the CUE1+ over the past three months?

Not at all	1 - 3 hours	4 - 6 hours	7 - 9 hours	10 - 12 hours	12 + hours

#### 2. Could you turn the CUE1+ on and off?

	Yes	No
·		

3. On average, how many hours a day did you need to charge your CUE1+ to use it over the last three months?

Not at all	1 - 3 hours	4 - 6 hours	7 - 9 hours	10 - 12 hours	12 + hours

4. Did you have any issues with your CUE1+ device in the past three months?

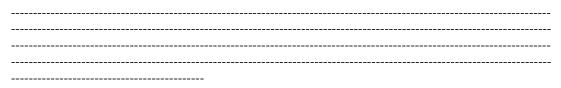
	Yes	No
·		

If you did have issues, please describe what happened here.


5. Did you have any skin irritation, redness, itchiness, or sensitivity from the adhesive patch in the past three months?



If you did experience any issues, please describe what happened and rate the severity on a scale from 0 to 10, where 0 means not at all severe and 10 means extremely severe.



	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
•											

6. Did you have any problems with attaching or removing the adhesive patch in the past three months?

Yes	No

If you did have problems, please describe what happened.

7. Did you have any side effects while using the CUE1+ device in the past three months?

	Yes	No
•		

If yes, what side effects did you experience? Please also rate the severity from 0 to 10, where 0 means not at all severe and 10 means extremely severe.

	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
•											

8. Overall, how comfortable was the CUE1+ to use in the past three months?

	not at all	slightly	moderately	very	extremely
·					

If you found it not comfortable or only slightly comfortable, please provide more details below.


9. On average, how comfortable was it to listen to or feel the vibrations from the CUE1+ in the past three months?

not at all	slightly	moderately	very	extremely

If you found it not comfortable or only slightly comfortable, please provide more details below.

------

10. On average, how comfortable was the adhesive patches to use in the past three months?

not at all	slightly	moderately	very	extremely

If you found them not comfortable or only slightly comfortable, please provide more details below.

------

11. On average, how easy was it to use the CUE1+ device in the past three months? Please think about how long it took to charge the device, how easy it was to apply and remove it from your body, if the device felt stable when you were using it, and whether you could apply or remove it on your own or needed help from others.

	not at all	slightly	moderately	very	extremely
•					

If you found it not easy or only slightly easy, please provide more details below.


12. On average, how easy was it for you to apply the adhesive patch on your skin in the past three months? Please think about how long it took and whether you could do it by yourself or needed help from others.

not at all	slightly	moderately	very	extremely

If you found it not easy or only slightly easy, please provide more details below.


13. On average, how easy was it for you to remove the adhesive patch from your skin? Please think about how long it took and whether you could do it by yourself or needed help from others.

	not at all	slightly	moderately	very	extremely
•					

If you found it not easy or only slightly easy, please provide more details below.


14. Did you notice any symptoms that improved in the last three months because of using the CUE1+ device? Please list up to THREE SYMPTOMS that you think have improved (if any) and rate the improvement from 0 to 10, where 0 means no improvement at all and 10 means extreme improvement or that the symptom is completely gone.

a).			•••••	•••••		•••••			••••••	•••••	
	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
•											

b).....

					9	
·						

c).	•••••										
	0	1	2	2	4	-	(	7	0	0	10

	0	1	Z	3	4	3	0	/	ð	9	10
·											

15. Is there any activity in your daily life that was easier to do in the last three months because of using the CUE1+ device? Please list up to THREE ACTIVITIES and rate each one from 0 to 10, where 0 means it was not easy at all and 10 means it was extremely easy or had no problems performing the activity.

a).								•••••			
	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10

b).....

,	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
·											

c).....

	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
·											

16. Is there any activity in your daily life that you usually rely on others for but were able to do independently (partially or completely) in the last three months because of using the CUE1+ device? Please list up to THREE ACTIVITIES and rate your level of independence for each one from 0 to 10, where 0 means not independent at all and 10 means fully independent (doing the activity without help)

a)	
----	--

	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
•											

b).....

	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
·											

c)	•
----	---

	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
--	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	----

24

·												
---	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--

# 17. On average, how severe was your fear of falling during the hours you used the CUE1+ device in the last three months?

	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
·											

18. On average, how severe was your fear of falling during the hours when you were not using the CUE1+ device in the last three months?

0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10

19. Overall, how much do you think that your symptoms can improve with the CUE1+ intervention?

	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
•											

20. On average, how much do you think your symptoms have been improving with the CUE1+ intervention?

0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10

Thank you for completing the participant diary every three months. If you have any questions or concerns about using your CUE1+ device or the adhesive at any time, please feel free to contact Dr. Viktoria Azoidou at v.azoidou@qmul.ac.uk.

Supplemental material 4. Description of motor and non-motor outcomes.

Outcome	Outcome	Description	Scoring	Reference
	subcategories			
Movement	Part I	Evaluates non-	Each MDS-	Goetz et al. <sup>16</sup>
Disorder Society		motor experiences	UPDRS item is	
sponsored revision		of daily living	rated on a scale	
of the Unified		through 13	from 0 (normal) to	
Parkinson's Disease		questions, divided	4 (severe),	
Rating Scale		into Part IA	reflecting the	
(MDS-UPDRS)		(investigator-	impact of PD	
		assessed) and Part	symptoms, with	
		IB (patient self-	higher scores	
		administered but	indicating greater	

		reviewable by the	severity.	
	Part II	rater). Addresses motor	Part I: Non-Motor	
		experiences of daily	Experiences of	
		living with 13 self-	Daily Living	
		administered	Score Range: 0-52	
		questions,	C C	
		reviewable by the	Part II: Motor	
		rater.	Experiences of	
	Part III	Involves a motor	Daily Living	
		examination with 33	Score Range: 0-52	
		scores based on 18	-	
		questions,	Part III: Motor	
		completed by the	Examination	
		rater following	Score Range: 0-	
		specific instruction.	108	
	Part IV	Covers motor		
		complications with	Part IV: Motor	
		6 questions,	Complications	
		integrating patient	Score Range: 0-28	
		information and		
		rater observations.		
Functional Gait	Not applicable	A 10-item test	It scores between	Wrisley et al. <sup>17</sup>
Assessment (FGA)		evaluating complex	0 and 3 per item,	
		gait tasks like	with a maximum	
		walking with head	of 30 points,	
		turns, walking and	where higher	
		turning and	scores indicate	
		climbing stairs.	better	
			performance.	
Timed Up and Go	Not applicable	Assesses mobility,	The mean time in	Podsiadho et al. <sup>18</sup>
(TUG) test		balance, walking	patients with	
		ability, and fall	Parkinson's has	
		risks.	been reported	
			between 10.3-14.8	
			seconds.	

Bradykinesia Akinesia Incoordination test (BRAIN) tap test	<ul> <li>(a) Kinesia score,</li> <li>(KS)</li> <li>(b) Akinesia time</li> <li>(AT)</li> <li>(c) Incoordination score (IS)</li> </ul>	Assesses upper limb motor function and has been validated in patients with Parkinson's and controls. Participants use the index finger of a single hand to alternately strike the 'S' and ';' keys on a standard computer keyboard, as fast and accurately as possible. The test is repeated for the other hand.	<ul> <li>Kinetic parameters: <ul> <li>(a) KS: the number of key taps in 30 seconds (s)- higher scores indicate better performance.</li> <li>(b) AT: the mean dwell time on each key in milliseconds (ms).</li> <li>(c) IS: the variance of the time interval in milliseconds between keystrokes.</li> </ul> </li> <li>For AT, and IS lower scores indicate better performance.</li> </ul>	Giovannoni et al. <sup>20</sup> Noyce et al. <sup>21</sup> Hasan et al. <sup>22</sup>
Digital Finger Tapping (DFT) test	<ul> <li>(a) Kinesia score,</li> <li>(KS)</li> <li>(b) Akinesia time</li> <li>(AT)</li> <li>(c) Incoordination score (IS)</li> </ul>	The DFT test consists of a 20- second single key tapping test. Participants are instructed to repeatedly tap the down arrow key with their left index finger, as fast as possible for 20 s, whilst simultaneously depressing the left arrow key with their left middle finger. The same task is then repeated for the right hand. These instructions stabilise the wrist and forearm, isolating movement to the index finger metacarpal joint, thereby giving a true measurement of distal finger movement is also similar to the MDS-	<ul> <li>Kinetic parameters: <ul> <li>(a) KS: is a</li> <li>measure of speed</li> <li>(number of keystrokes</li> <li>typed in 20</li> <li>seconds-</li> <li>higher scores</li> <li>indicate better performance.</li> </ul> </li> <li>(b) AT: is a <ul> <li>measure of akinesia</li> <li>(average dwell time</li> <li>(ms) that keys are depressed), and</li> </ul> </li> <li>(c) IS: measures the rhythm (variance (ms2) of travelling time between keystrokes).</li> <li>For AT, and IS lower scores indicate better</li> </ul>	Akram et al. <sup>23</sup>

		LIDDDS finger	performance.	
		UPDRS finger tapping task where	performance.	
		patients are asked to		
		tap their index		
		finger and thumb		
		repeatedly.		
(Data points from	n/a	The PKG system	a) Median BKS:	Odin et al. <sup>11</sup>
Parkinson's		includes a wrist-	50 <sup>th</sup> percentile	Khodarakami et
KinetiGraph):		worn data logger,	is considered	al. <sup>12</sup>
1 /		algorithms that	for scoring.	
Median		generate data every	Mild BKS is	
bradykinesia score		two minutes, and	considered >	
(BKS)		graphs and scores to	25 AND <	
		present the data in a	39.3 while	
Median dyskinesia		clinically useful	severe BKS	
score (DKS)		format. The logger,	>39.3 AND	
<b>F1</b> ( )'		a 35g smartwatch, is	<80.	
Fluctuation		worn on the most	b) M. P. DVC	
dyskinesia score		affected wrist. It	b) Median DKS:	
(FDS)		features a rechargeable battery,	50 <sup>th</sup> percentile is considered	
The percent (%)		a 3-axis iMEMS	for scoring.	
with tremor (PTT)		a 5-axis intents	Mild DKS is	
		(ADXL345), and	considered >	
% Time immobile		records 11-bit	9 AND <47.2	
(PTI)		digital acceleration	while severe	
		$(\pm 4g)$ at 50 samples	DKS >47.2	
Steps		per second, with		
(average per day)		data stored on flash	No dyskinesia or	
		memory.	bradykinesia is	
% Time in sleep			present when	
			scores are <9 for	
Uninterrupted sleep			DKS AND <25	
duration (median in			for BKS.	
minutes)				
			c) FDS: This is	
			based on the scores of	
% Sleep quality			DKS and	
70 Sleep quality			BKS as	
			above. Target	
			interpretation	
			is between 7.5	
			- 13.0.	
			d) % PTT:	
			Percent time	
			per day spent	
			with tremor.	
			No Tremor 0 -	
			0.5%	
			Inconclusive	
			0.6% - 1%	
			Tremor	
			present $> 1\%$ .	
			e) % PTI: The	
			e) % PTI: The percent time	
			the patient	
			was immobile	
			was mimoule	

· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	1I	
		(2minute BKS > 80)
		during the
		recording
		from times
		between
		11pm and
		6am. Not clinically
		significant <
		5%.
		Suggestive of
		excessive
		daytime sleepiness >
		10%.
		1070.
	f)	Steps
		(average per
		day): Steps per day,
		averaged over
		the 7 days in
		the PKG
		session during
		6am – 11pm each day.
		cach day.
	g)	% Time in
		sleep: Sleep
		period determined by
		immobility
		(BKS > 80) in
		14-minute
		intervals
		through night hours.
		nouis.
	h)	Uninterrupted
		sleep
		duration: The
		median length of periods of
		sustained
		sleep between
		11pm and
		6am. Higher values
		represent
		longer median
		periods of
		sustained
		sleep. This score is based
		on being
		inactive (BKS
		40-80).
		A/ 61
	i)	% Sleep

			quality: An	
			indication the	
			quality of the	
			patient's sleep	
			during the	
			recording	
			times between	
			11pm and	
			6am. The	
			percentage is	
			calculated as	
			the time spent	
			very	
			immobile	
			(BKS > 110)	
			relative to the time of	
			immobility	
			(BKS > 80).	
			(BKS > 80). Higher values	
			will represent	
			percentage of	
			time spent in	
			higher stages	
			of sleep (e.g.,	
			N3 or REM)	
			during period	
			of immobility	
			(sleep).	
				24
Activity-specific	Not applicable	A 16-item	Scores range from	Mak & Pang et al. <sup>24</sup>
Balance Scale		questionnaire which	0-100. Cut-off	
(ABC)		assesses self-	score of 69%. Are	
		perceived balance	predictive of recurrent falls.	
		confidence in daily activities.	(sensitivity: 93%,	
		activities.	specificity: 69%)	
Pittsburgh Sleep	Not applicable	Includes seven	Scores range from	Buysse et al. <sup>25</sup>
Quality Index	rtot applicable	component scores:	0-21 with a higher	Duysse et ul.
(PSQI)		subjective sleep	total score	
( - (-)				
1				
		quality, sleep latency, sleep	indicating worse sleep quality. In	
		quality, sleep	indicating worse	
		quality, sleep latency, sleep duration, habitual sleep efficiency,	indicating worse sleep quality. In distinguishing good and poor	
		quality, sleep latency, sleep duration, habitual sleep efficiency, sleep disturbance,	indicating worse sleep quality. In distinguishing good and poor sleepers, a global	
		quality, sleep latency, sleep duration, habitual sleep efficiency, sleep disturbance, use of sleeping	indicating worse sleep quality. In distinguishing good and poor sleepers, a global PSQI score > 5	
		quality, sleep latency, sleep duration, habitual sleep efficiency, sleep disturbance, use of sleeping medication, and	indicating worse sleep quality. In distinguishing good and poor sleepers, a global PSQI score > 5 yields sensitivity	
		quality, sleep latency, sleep duration, habitual sleep efficiency, sleep disturbance, use of sleeping medication, and daytime	indicating worse sleep quality. In distinguishing good and poor sleepers, a global PSQI score > 5 yields sensitivity of 89.6% and	
		quality, sleep latency, sleep duration, habitual sleep efficiency, sleep disturbance, use of sleeping medication, and	indicating worse sleep quality. In distinguishing good and poor sleepers, a global PSQI score > 5 yields sensitivity of 89.6% and specificity of	
	HADS Arrists	quality, sleep latency, sleep duration, habitual sleep efficiency, sleep disturbance, use of sleeping medication, and daytime dysfunction.	indicating worse sleep quality. In distinguishing good and poor sleepers, a global PSQI score > 5 yields sensitivity of 89.6% and specificity of 86.5%.	Department of al <sup>26</sup>
Hospital Anxiety	HADS-Anxiety	quality, sleep latency, sleep duration, habitual sleep efficiency, sleep disturbance, use of sleeping medication, and daytime dysfunction.	indicating worse sleep quality. In distinguishing good and poor sleepers, a global PSQI score > 5 yields sensitivity of 89.6% and specificity of 86.5%. The total score is	Roberts et al. <sup>26</sup>
and Depression	component	quality, sleep latency, sleep duration, habitual sleep efficiency, sleep disturbance, use of sleeping medication, and daytime dysfunction. Consists of 14 items, divided into	indicating worse sleep quality. In distinguishing good and poor sleepers, a global PSQI score > 5 yields sensitivity of 89.6% and specificity of 86.5%. The total score is out of 42, (21 per	Roberts et al. <sup>26</sup>
	component (HADS-A)	quality, sleep latency, sleep duration, habitual sleep efficiency, sleep disturbance, use of sleeping medication, and daytime dysfunction. Consists of 14 items, divided into two 7 item	indicating worse sleep quality. In distinguishing good and poor sleepers, a global PSQI score > 5 yields sensitivity of 89.6% and specificity of 86.5%. The total score is out of 42, (21 per subscale). Higher	Roberts et al. <sup>26</sup>
and Depression	component (HADS-A) HADS-Depression	quality, sleep latency, sleep duration, habitual sleep efficiency, sleep disturbance, use of sleeping medication, and daytime dysfunction. Consists of 14 items, divided into two 7 item subscales: HADS-	indicating worse sleep quality. In distinguishing good and poor sleepers, a global PSQI score > 5 yields sensitivity of 89.6% and specificity of 86.5%. The total score is out of 42, (21 per subscale). Higher scores indicate	Roberts et al. <sup>26</sup>
and Depression	component (HADS-A) HADS-Depression component	quality, sleep latency, sleep duration, habitual sleep efficiency, sleep disturbance, use of sleeping medication, and daytime dysfunction. Consists of 14 items, divided into two 7 item subscales: HADS- A: items reflect a	indicating worse sleep quality. In distinguishing good and poor sleepers, a global PSQI score > 5 yields sensitivity of 89.6% and specificity of 86.5%. The total score is out of 42, (21 per subscale). Higher scores indicate greater levels of	Roberts et al. <sup>26</sup>
and Depression	component (HADS-A) HADS-Depression	quality, sleep latency, sleep duration, habitual sleep efficiency, sleep disturbance, use of sleeping medication, and daytime dysfunction. Consists of 14 items, divided into two 7 item subscales: HADS- A: items reflect a state of generalised	indicating worse sleep quality. In distinguishing good and poor sleepers, a global PSQI score > 5 yields sensitivity of 89.6% and specificity of 86.5%. The total score is out of 42, (21 per subscale). Higher scores indicate greater levels of anxiety or	Roberts et al. <sup>26</sup>
and Depression	component (HADS-A) HADS-Depression component	quality, sleep latency, sleep duration, habitual sleep efficiency, sleep disturbance, use of sleeping medication, and daytime dysfunction. Consists of 14 items, divided into two 7 item subscales: HADS- A: items reflect a state of generalised anxiety; HADS-D:	indicating worse sleep quality. In distinguishing good and poor sleepers, a global PSQI score > 5 yields sensitivity of 89.6% and specificity of 86.5%. The total score is out of 42, (21 per subscale). Higher scores indicate greater levels of anxiety or depression. The	Roberts et al. <sup>26</sup>
and Depression	component (HADS-A) HADS-Depression component	quality, sleep latency, sleep duration, habitual sleep efficiency, sleep disturbance, use of sleeping medication, and daytime dysfunction. Consists of 14 items, divided into two 7 item subscales: HADS- A: items reflect a state of generalised	indicating worse sleep quality. In distinguishing good and poor sleepers, a global PSQI score > 5 yields sensitivity of 89.6% and specificity of 86.5%. The total score is out of 42, (21 per subscale). Higher scores indicate greater levels of anxiety or depression. The total HADS score	Roberts et al. <sup>26</sup>
and Depression	component (HADS-A) HADS-Depression component	quality, sleep latency, sleep duration, habitual sleep efficiency, sleep disturbance, use of sleeping medication, and daytime dysfunction. Consists of 14 items, divided into two 7 item subscales: HADS- A: items reflect a state of generalised anxiety; HADS-D: focus on the concept	indicating worse sleep quality. In distinguishing good and poor sleepers, a global PSQI score > 5 yields sensitivity of 89.6% and specificity of 86.5%. The total score is out of 42, (21 per subscale). Higher scores indicate greater levels of anxiety or depression. The	Roberts et al. <sup>26</sup>

Fatigue Severity Scale (FSS)	Not applicable	Is a 9-item scale which measures the severity of fatigue and its effect on a person's activities and lifestyle in patients with a variety of disorders, including those with Parkinson's diagnosis.	measure of psychological distress. The items are scored on a 7- point scale with 1 = strongly disagree and 7= strongly agree. The minimum score = 9 and maximum score possible = 63. Higher the score = greater fatigue	Hagell et al. <sup>27</sup>
Parkinson's Disease Questionnaire-39 (PDQ-39)	Mobility Activities of Daily Living (ADL) Emotional Wellbeing Stigma Social Support Cognition Communication Bodily Discomfort	A 39-item self- report questionnaire, which assesses how often patients with Parkinson's experience difficulties across the 8 quality of life dimensions and impact of PD on specific dimensions of functioning and well-being.	severity. Dimension score is the sum of scores of each item in the dimension divided by the maximum possible score of all the items in the dimension, multiplied by 100. Lower scores reflect better quality of life.	Jenkinson et al. <sup>28</sup>

Supplemental material 5. Participant's satisfaction form.

#### Participant satisfaction form

Study title: 'Non-Invasive Device to Alleviate Symptoms in People Living with Parkinson's: Study Protocol for a Multi-Centre Phase II Double-Blind Randomised Controlled Trial.'

Now that you completed your intervention, we would like you to take a bit of time to answer a few questions. Your feedback is important to us as this will help to gain a better understanding of your experience with using your CUE1+ device in this trial. This form will take less than 5 minutes to complete.

	not at all	slightly	moderately	very	extremely
How helpful did you find the CUE1+ device in relation to your symptoms?					
How satisfied were you with using the CUE1+ device?					
If you get the option, how likely are you to continue using the CUE1+ device?					
How easy was it for you to use the CUE1+ device on the recommended body position (e.g., sternum)?					
How easy was it for you to use the adhesive patches provided with the CUE1+ device on the recommended body position (e.g., sternum)?					
How likely are you to recommend the CUE1+ device to other people with					

#### Please select ONLY ONE option for each of the questions below.

Parkinson's disease and/or related disorder who experience similar symptoms to yours?				
--	--	--	--	--

Thank you for completing the participant's satisfaction form.