

Supplementary Table 2. Comparison of anti-parkinsonian medications of patients with Parkinson's disease who received deep brain stimulation in previous studies

Literature (years)	Anti-parkinsonian medications	
Pinter et al. J Neural Transm (1999)	Baseline - Levodopa: 527.8 ± 358.0 mg (100%) - Apomorphine: 29.8 ± 47.3 mg (33.3%) - Bromocriptine: 1.1 ± 3.3 mg (11.1%) - Pergolide: 0.9 ± 3.3 mg (33.3%)	12 months - Levodopa: 211.1 ± 395.1 mg (33.3%) - Apomorphine: 0 mg (0%) - Bromocriptine: 0 mg (0%) - Pergolide: 2.0 ± 1.1 mg (77.8%)
Thobois et al. J Neurol (2002)	Baseline - Dopa equivalent: 1045 ± 435 mg - Levodopa (100%) - Bromocriptine (27.8%) - Selegiline (11.1%) - Ropinirole (44.4%) - Apomorphine (27.8%) - Amantadine (33.3%) - Entacapone (11.1%) - Lisuride (0.1%)	6 months - Dopa equivalent: 360 ± 377 mg - Levodopa (50%) - Bromocriptine (22.2%) - Selegiline (0%) - Ropinirole (22.2%) - Apomorphine (0%) - Amantadine (11.1%) - Entacapone (0%) - Lisuride (0%)
Fraix et al. J Neurol Neurosurg Psychiatry (2006)	Baseline - LED: 1240 ± 586 mg - Levodopa (97.9%) - Dopamine agonist (93.8%)	12 months - LED: 506 ± 429 mg - Levodopa (69.5%) - Dopamine agonist (67.4%)
Alexoudi et al. Parkinsonism Relat Disord (2015)	Baseline - LED: 997 ± 531 mg - Levodopa: 723 ± 457 mg (98.7%) - Dopamine agonist (71.3%) - Amantadine (48%) - MAO inhibitor (22%) - COMT inhibitor (58%) - Anticholinergics (10.7%)	6 months - LED: 464 ± 361 mg - Levodopa: 348 ± 316 mg (78.7%) - Dopamine agonist (46.7%) - Amantadine (33.3%) - MAO inhibitor (6%) - COMT inhibitor (22.7%) - Anticholinergics (2.7%)

LED: levodopa equivalent dose, MAO: monoamine oxidase, COMT: catechol-O-methyltransferase.