



**Table 2b. Grouping of clinical features of Parkinson's disease according to diagnostic utility**

<b>GROUP A: Features characteristic of Parkinson disease</b>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Resting tremor</li><li>• Bradykinesia</li><li>• Rigidity</li><li>• Asymmetric onset</li></ul>
<b>GROUP B: Features suggestive of alternative diagnoses</b>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Features unusual early in the clinical course</li><li>• Prominent postural instability in the first 3 years after symptom onset</li><li>• Freezing phenomena in the first 3 years</li><li>• Hallucinations unrelated to medications in the first 3 years</li><li>• Dementia preceding motor symptoms or in the first year</li><li>• Supranuclear gaze palsy (other than restriction of upward gaze) or slowing of vertical saccades</li><li>• Severe, asymptomatic dysautonomia unrelated to medications</li><li>• Documentation of a condition known to produce Parkinsonism and plausibly connected to the patient's symptoms (such as suitably located focal brain lesions or neuroleptic use within the past 6 months)</li></ul>

