

Supplementary Table 3. The comparison of the individual discrimination test results between PD and DIP

Item number	Target odor	Non-target odor	PD (n = 78), %	DIP (n = 20), %	p value*	p value [†]	Correct, % [‡]
1	Aldehyde C-14	Ethyl caproate	35.9	26.1	0.382	> 0.999	66.1
2	Aldehyde C-16	Eucalyptol	23.1	26.1	0.766	> 0.999	69.3
3	Anisaldehyde	Floralozone	37.2	56.5	0.098	> 0.999	72.9
4	Anethol	Hexyl acetate	44.9	30.4	0.217	> 0.999	67.4
5	Allyl cyclohexyl propionate	Hexyl salicylate	38.5	39.1	0.954	> 0.999	82.1
6	Benzyl acetate	Isobornyl acetate	41.0	31.8	0.434	> 0.999	68.3
7	Styrallyl acetate	Para-cresol methyl ether	19.2	50.0	0.004	0.058	76.6
8	Citronellyl acetate	Methyl anthranilate	34.6	40.9	0.587	> 0.999	66.1
9	Cyclaprop	Methyl benzoate	39.7	45.5	0.631	> 0.999	78.0
10	Damascone delta	Methyl cedryl ketone	32.1	40.9	0.439	> 0.999	65.6
11	Decalactone gamma	DMBC butyrate	33.3	40.9	0.511	> 0.999	86.7
12	Manzanate	Ligustral	57.7	63.6	0.617	> 0.999	88.1

Percentage means '% of correct answer'.

*chi-square test; [†]Holm method for multiple comparisons; [‡]the correct answer rate in general population was adapted from Ha et al.,¹ Clin Exp Otorhinolaryngol 2020;13:274-284.

PD, Parkinson's disease; DIP, drug-induced parkinsonism.