Supplementary Table 2. Kinematic parameters in a PD patient with CC and forward gait instability and the difference from PD+CC/HCs

	Values	Difference from PD+CC	Difference from HCs
At heel contact			
Lower trunk flexion (degree)	48.77	-7.80	41.96
Upper trunk flexion (degree)	43.91	-0.30	26.46
Lateral trunk flexion (degree)	2.09	-3.92	-0.72
Pelvis tilt (degree)	10.65	4.08	-0.39
Pelvis obliquity (degree)	2.10	-0.69	1.03
Pelvis rotation (degree)	3.20	1.22	1.56
Leading limb hip flexion (degree)	24.77	1.81	-3.10
Leading limb hip abduction (degree)	6.99	6.88	5.97
Leading limb knee flexion (degree)	-0.60	-18.88	-2.74
Trailing limb hip flexion (degree)	-7.49	-11.80	3.28
Trailing limb knee flexion (degree)	15.53	-6.29	9.80
Range of motion in the gait cycle			
Lower trunk flexion (degree)	8.89	5.65	5.20
Upper trunk flexion (degree)	2.29	1.05	-0.43
Lateral trunk flexion (degree)	9.01	3.45	4.50
Pelvis tilt (degree)	7.70	4.13	4.51
Pelvis obliquity (degree)	4.33	-0.98	-2.97
Pelvis rotation (degree)	13.30	5.53	3.40
Hip flexion/extension (degree)	37.21	16.11	-4.33
Hip abduction/adduction (degree)	10.86	3.43	1.35
Knee flexion/extension (degree)	62.34	26.80	9.13

PD, Parkinson's disease; CC, camptocormia; HCs, healthy controls.