

Table 1. Demographic and clinical characteristics of PKD patients and healthy controls

Characteristics	HC (n=80)	PKD-N (n=55)	PKD-M (n=51)	<i>p</i>		
				HC vs PKD-N	HC vs PKD-M	PKD-N vs PKD-M
Age (y) ^a	21.5 ± 5.7 (10-48)	20.7 ± 6.4 (13-48)	23.8 ± 10.3 (7-52)	0.537 ^a	0.085 ^a	0.033 ^a
Education (y) ^a	12.1 ± 3.0 (3.0-17.5)	11.0 ± 3.0 (6.0-19.0)	11.1 ± 3.9 (0.5-16.0)	0.148 ^a	0.112 ^a	0.348 ^a
Gender (M/F)	59/21	46/9	41/10	0.361 ^b	0.359 ^b	0.304 ^b
Age at onset (y)	-	12.6 ± 4.0 (5-36)	10.4 ± 4.9 (2-33)	-	-	0.013 ^c
Disease duration (y) ^a	-	7.8 ± 6.7 (0.3-33)	12.8 ± 9.4 (0.5-43)	-	-	0.002 ^c
Family history (+/-)	-	4/51	29/22	-	-	<0.001 ^b
Treated/drug naïve	-	34/21	28/23	-	-	0.470 ^b
Attack duration (s) (≤10/10-30/31-60/>60)	-	36/17/3/0	10/14/25/2	-	-	<0.001 ^b
Attack frequency (d) (≤10/>10) ^b	-	36/19	35/16	-	-	0.837 ^b
Lateralization (unilateral /bilateral)	-	23/32	18/33	-	-	0.552 ^b

Note: Data presented as mean \pm standard deviation unless otherwise stated; parentheses indicate range. Age, years of education and disease duration are as defined at the time of MRI scanning.

Abbreviations: M, male; F, female; d, day; HC, healthy controls; PKD-M/PKD-N, paroxysmal kinesigenic dyskinesia patients with/without PRRT2 mutations; s, second; y, year.

^aby univariate one-way analysis of variance (ANOVA) followed by least-significant differences (LSD) *post hoc* test, significance threshold $p < 0.05$.

^bby Chi-squared test, threshold $p < 0.05$.

^cby independent-sample t test, threshold $p < 0.05$.