|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Variables | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 |
| 1. Depression  | – | .01 | .02 | –.29 | .36\* | .01 | .01 |
| 2. Cognitive impairment  |  | –  | –.34 | –.04 | –.23 | .34 | .45\*\* |
| 3. Age |  |  | – | –.21 | –.06 | –.28 | –.50\*\* |
| 4. Positive affect (pre-test) |  |  |  | – | –.06 | .18 | .16 |
| 5. Negative affect (pre-test) |  |  |  |  | – | –.11 | –.11 |
| 6. Facial expression (pre-test) |  |  |  |  |  | – | .48\*\* |
| 7. Emotion recognition (pre-test) |  |  |  |  |  |  | – |

###### **Supplementary Table 3.** Correlations between selected sociodemographic, clinical and outcome variables.

*Note.* The table displays pearson correlation coefficients for the relationship between sociodemographic variables, clinical variables and outcome-variables at pre-testover all PD patients included in the study *(N* = 34). Depression: Score within Allgemeine Depressionsskala – Kurzform (ADS-K) [english: General Depression Scale – Short form]. Cognitive impairment: Montreal Cognitive Assessment (MoCa) score. Age in years. Positive affect: mean score in the positive affect scale of the Positive and Negative Affect Schedule (PANAS) [Range 10–50]. Negative affect: mean score in the negative affect scale of the PANAS [Range 10–50]. Facial expression: mean facial electromyographic (EMG) activity during the facial expression task [transformed to T-values]. Emotion recognition: percentage of correct answers over all six emotions [Range 0-100]. \*\* *p* ≤ .010. \* *p* ≤ .050.