

Table 1. Demographic data of the patient cohort.

	No. of patients, n (%)	Female gender, %	Age at onset of dystonia, years (range)	Disease duration, years (range)
Total	2551	60% ¹	42 (1 - 82) ⁵	7.3 (0 - 54) ⁹
Cervical dystonia	1319 (51.7%)	59.7% ²	39.4 (3 - 76) ⁶	5.7 (1 - 54) ¹⁰
Blepharospasm and Meige-Syndrome*	704 (27.6%)	67.1% ³	56.2 (19 - 82) ⁷	n/a
Generalized dystonia	21 (0.8%)	n/a	n/a (1 - 31) ⁸	n/a
Embouchure dystonia	26 (1%)	n/a	37.9 (n/a)	n/a
Others ⁺	481 (18.9%)	63.3% ⁴	48.1 (2 - 81)	11.1 (n/a) ¹¹

*phenotypic classification for blepharospasm and Meige-syndrome was not possible for most studies,

⁺insufficient data to identify exact clinical phenotype

Data available for ¹ n = 1773 patients, ² n = 1084 patients, ³ n = 298 patients, ⁴ n = 349 patients, ⁵ n = 1733 patients, ⁶ n = 1108 patients, ⁷ n = 76 patients, ⁸ age of onset < 15 years in 18/ 21 patients, ⁹ n = 1003, ¹⁰ n = 871 patients, ¹¹ n = 132 patients

Table 2. Descriptive data of patients with remission in dystonia.

	Complete remission, n (%)	Partial remission, n (%)	Observation of outcome by physician, no. of studies (%) [#]	Age at onset, years (range)	Gender female, %	Disease duration, years (range)	Follow-up period, years (range)	Disease onset to remission, years (range) [*]	Duration of remission, years (range) ^{&}	Relapse ⁺ , n (%)
Total	301 (11.8%)	113 (4.4%)	27 (87.1%)	34.8 (9 – 69) ¹	62.4% ³	6.8 (4mo – 31y) ⁶	7.5 (9mo – 33y) ¹⁰	4.5 (3mo – 22y) ¹⁵	3.9 (1mo – 40y) ¹⁷	104 (63.8%) ²⁰
Cervical dystonia	203 (15.4%)	97 (7.4%)	18 (90%)	34.9 (9 – 69) ²	61% ⁴	8.1 (4mo – 31y) ⁷	6 (9mo – 33y) ¹¹	4.5 (6mo – 17y) ¹⁶	2.7 (1mo – 29y) ¹⁸	74 (58.7%) ²¹
Blepharospasm and Meige-Syndrome	41 (5.8%)	-	4 (66.7%)	n/a	67.9% ⁵	4.4 (1 – 22) ⁸	10.2 (1.9 – 11) ¹²	4.4 (3mo – 22y) ⁸	7.1 (1 – 17.5) ⁸	-
Generalized dystonia	5 (23.8%)	-	1 (100%)	n/a	n/a	n/a	16 (n/a) ¹³	n/a	n/a	5 (100%)
Embouchure dystonia	-	-	1 (100%)	-	-	-	6 (n/a) ¹⁴	-	-	-
Others	52 (10.8%)	16 (3.3%)	3 (100%)	n/a	n/a	3.5 (n/a) ⁹	1.17 (n/a) ⁶	3.5 (n/a) ⁹	n/a (1mo – 40y) ¹⁹	25 (83.3%) ⁸

[#] insufficient data from n = 2 studies, ^{*} including data from patients with sustained remission, [&] time period was calculated until last follow up or reported relapse, ⁺ relapse was explicitly assessed in n = 11 studies, comprising n = 163 patients.

Data available for ¹ n = 154, ² n = 153, ³ n = 133, ⁴ n = 105, ⁵ n = 28, ⁶ n = 98, ⁷ n = 64, ⁸ n = 30, ⁹ n = 4, ¹⁰ n = 779, ¹¹ n = 359, ¹² n = 267, ¹³ n = 21, ¹⁴ n = 26, ¹⁵ n = 102, ¹⁶ n = 68, ¹⁷ n = 112, ¹⁸ n = 82, ¹⁹ n = 34, ²⁰ n = 163, ²¹ n = 126

Table 3. List of suggested operational definition criteria for remission.

Degree of remission	Complete: Full resolution of dystonic symptoms based on objective clinical documentation and subjective report	Partial: Incomplete resolution of dystonic symptoms as documented objectively by clinician. A minimum of 50% improvement based on phenotype-specific clinician-based severity rating scales is advised.
Onset of remission	Spontaneous: Remission occurring in the absence of any previous medical treatment for dystonia	Post-treatment: Remission occurring following past medical treatment for dystonia
Duration of remission	Minimum period of six months if onset occurred spontaneously	Minimum period of 12 months, since last medical intervention for dystonia