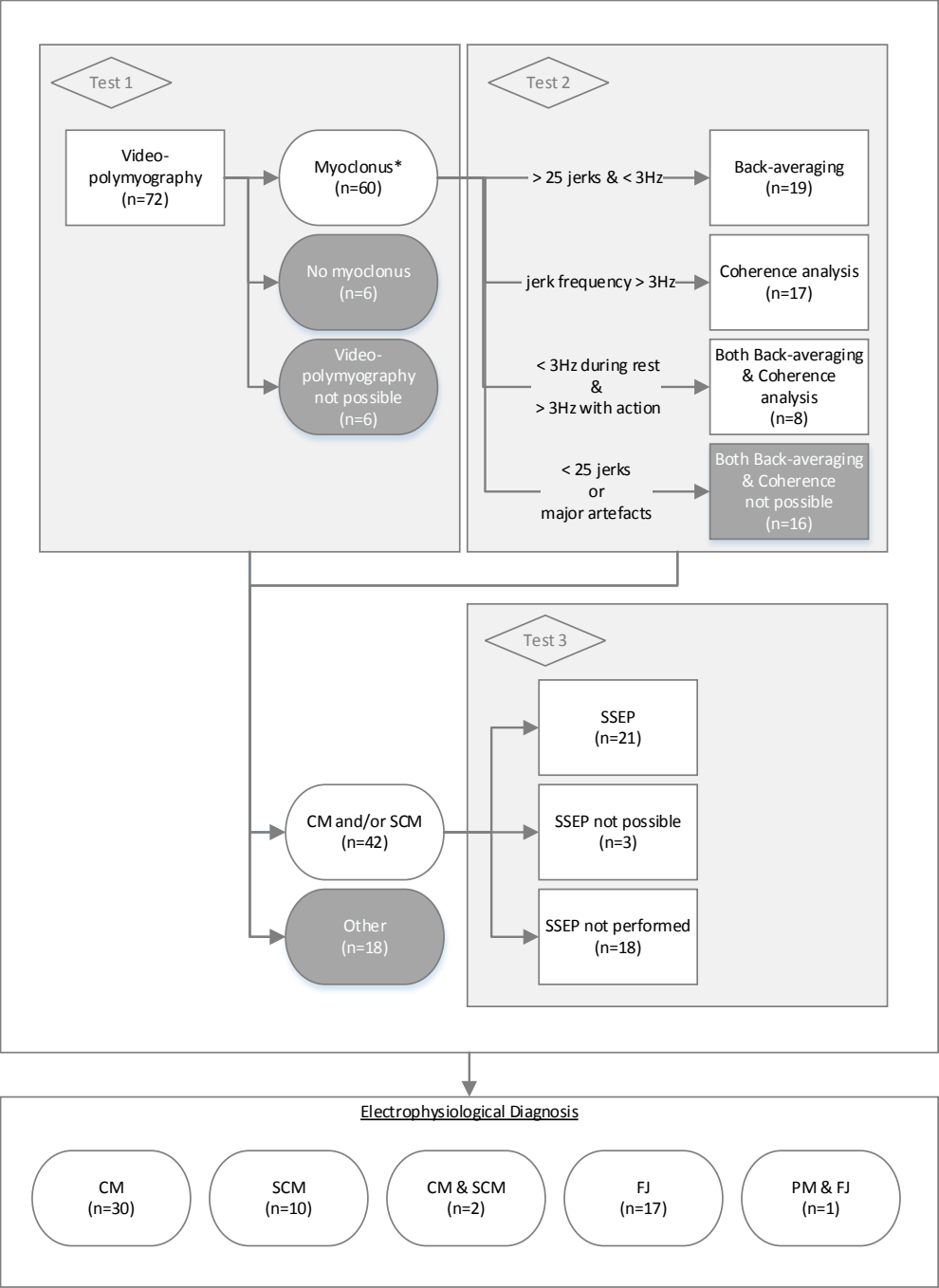


**Figure e-1: Diagnostic protocol of the electrophysiological tests to diagnose myoclonus and classify its anatomical subtype**



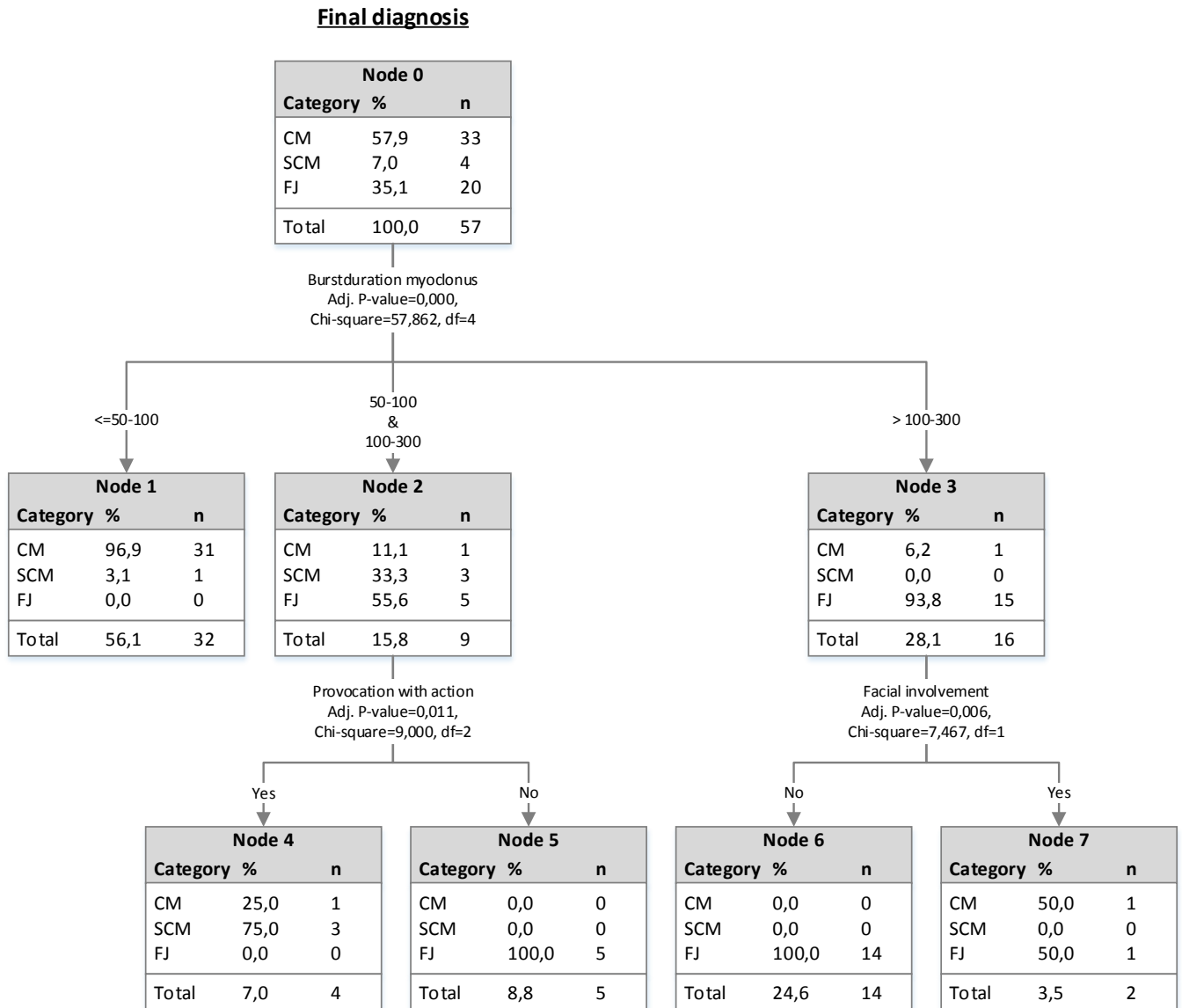
**Legend:**

All participants underwent a video-polymyography (test 1). If the diagnosis was myoclonus, Back-averaging or Coherence analysis was performed depending on the frequency of the

myoclonus (test 2). Where possible those with CM and SCM underwent testing for SSEP's (test 3).

CM: Cortical myoclonus, FJ: Functional jerks, PM: peripheral myoclonus, SCM: Subcortical myoclonus.

**Figure e-2: Decision tree of clinical and electrophysiological criteria in the diagnosis of the myoclonic subtypes**



Observed	Classification Predicted			Percent Correct
	CM	SCM	FJ	
CM	32	1	0	97,0
SCM	1	3	0	75,0
FJ	1	0	19	95,0
Overall	59,6%	7,0%	33,3%	94,7%

Growing Method: CHAID  
Dependent Variable: Final Diagnosis

**Legend:**

Decision tree based on a Chi-squared Automatic Interaction Detection (CHAID) (SPSS, parent nodes  $n < 3$ , child nodes  $n > 1$ ).

CM: Cortical myoclonus, FJ: Functional jerks, SCM: Subcortical myoclonus.