

Table 2 Psychophysiological Measurements of PSP

Measurement	Summary	End Point Index
1) Surface Electromyogram (SEMG)	Recording the electrical activity produced by skeletal muscles. It indicates muscle tone/ relaxation. Measured from the frontal muscle just above both eyebrows in PSP.	Average of integral EMG [micro V]
2) Skin Conductance	Measure of the tonic electric conductivity of palma manus. Skin conductance reflects changes in emotional palmer sweating. It represents psychologically induced tension, sympathetic nerve tone, and arousal level. Measured from the middle phalanx of the second and third fingers.	Skin Conductance Level (SCL) [micro S]
3) Skin Temperature (TEMP)	Measure of surface skin temperature and is measured on the fingers. Skin temperature is related to vasodilatation and vasoconstriction. Measured from the distal phalanx of the index finger.	TEMP [°C]
4) Blood Volume Pulse (BVP)	Measure of the variations in size of a limb (fingertip, typically) by means of the plethysmograph. It is an indirect measure of blood pressure and blood flow. BVP amplitude reflects the degree of vasodilation or constriction of peripheral vessels. Measured from distal phalanx of thumb.	BVP Amplitude
5) Respiration	Measure of the respiratory rate and pattern using a strain gauge positioned across the chest and/or abdomen. Measured from chest in PSP.	Respiratory Rate (RR) [/min.]
6) Electrocardiogram (ECG) Heart Rate Variability (HRV)	Measure of the heart rate and its variability from ECG. HRV is spectral display using a Fourier Transform analysis from the raw ECG. It reflects the function of autonomic nervous system: sympathetic and parasympathetic influences on the heart.	Heart Rate (HR) [beat/min.] HRV

2)-4) measured from non-dominant hand.