e-Table A: Crude odds ratios for incident cases of CIND, AD and VaD

|  | Crude odds ratio (and 95\% CI) |  |  |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :---: |
| Diagnosis | Age (for every <br> yr increase) | Sex (F:M) | Education (for <br> every yr increase) | Presence v. absence <br> of ApoE $\varepsilon 4$ allelle |  |
| CIND $(\mathrm{n}=335)$ | $1.04(1.02-1.06)^{*}$ | $1.00(0.76-1.31)$ | $0.92(0.89-0.95)^{*}$ | $1.20(0.87-1.67)$ |  |
| AD $(\mathrm{n}=138)$ | $1.11(1.08-1.14)^{\star}$ | $2.06(1.56-2.72)^{\star}$ | $0.90(0.86-0.94)^{*}$ | $2.35(1.75-3.14)^{\star}$ |  |
| VaD $(\mathrm{n}=51)$ | $1.03(0.99-1.08)$ | $1.01(0.59-1.73)$ | $0.89(0.83-0.96)^{*}$ | $2.71(1.53-4.72)^{\star}$ |  |

Note: $\mathrm{CIND}=$ "cognitive impairment no dementia," $\mathrm{AD}=$ Alzheimer's disease, $\mathrm{VaD}=$ vascular dementia, $\mathrm{Cl}=$ confidence interval. * $\mathrm{p}<0.05$; crude odds ratios were analyzed independently of each other.
e-Table B: Crude odds ratios for cases progressing from CIND

| Progression | Crude odds ratio (and 95\% CI) |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Age (for every yr increase) | Sex (F:M) | Education (for every yr increase) | Presence v. absence of ApoE $\varepsilon 4$ allele |
| CIND $\rightarrow$ normal ( $\mathrm{n}=29$ ) | 1.00 (0.95-1.07) | 1.09 (0.50-2.37) | 1.01 (0.92-1.10) | 1.10 (0.45-2.68) |
| CIND $\rightarrow$ CIND ( $\mathrm{n}=85$ ) | 1.05 (1.01-1.09)* | 1.22 (0.75-1.98) | 0.84 (0.76-0.91)* | 1.21 (0.67-2.18) |
| CIND $\rightarrow$ AD ( $\mathrm{n}=68$ ) | 1.12 (1.08-1.17)* | 1.94 (1.12-3.33)* | 0.85 (0.79-0.91)* | 1.86 (1.08-3.21)* |
| CIND $\rightarrow$ VaD ( $\mathrm{n}=9)$ | 1.13 (1.02-1.26)* | 2.71 (0.56-13.1) | 0.61 (0.47-0.78)* | 1.16 (0.24-5.66) |

* $\mathrm{p}<0.05$; crude odds ratios were analyzed independently of each other.

