

Supplemental materials for:

Jongstra S, van Gool WA, Moll van Charante EP, van Dalen J, Eurelings LS, Richard E, Ligthart SA. Improving prediction of dementia in primary care. *Ann Fam Med*. 2018;16(3):206-210.

Supplemental Table 1. Risk of Dementia

	n/N	OR (95% CI)	p-value	Adjusted* OR (95% CI)
ΔMMSE over 2 year ¹	57/402 ⁵	3.55 (2.5 to 5.0)	<0.001	3.45 (2.4 to 4.9)
VAT at 2 year FU ²	97/919 ⁵	3.28 (2.4 to 4.6)	<0.001	3.14 (2.2 to 4.4)
MMSE and VAT combined ⁴ :				
MMSE stable + perfect VAT ³	40/1466	1	-	
MMSE stable + imperfect VAT ³	60/680	3.23 (2.1 to 4.9)	<0.001	3.08 (2.0 to 4.7)
MMSE decline + perfect VAT ³	20/203	3.61 (2.1 to 6.3)	<0.001	3.46 (2.0 to 6.1)
MMSE decline + imperfect VAT ³	37/142	9.55 (5.9 to 15.4)	<0.001	9.14 (5.6 to 14.9)

*Adjusted for age and educational level

¹ Score: ≤-2 versus ≥-1

² Score: ≤5 versus 6

³ ΔMMSE stable: improved or stable score (≥-1) on the MMSE total score over 2 year; ΔMMSE decline: declining score (≤-2) on the MMSE total score over 2 year; perfect VAT: score of 6 points; imperfect VAT: score of ≤5 points

⁴ Scores of ΔMMSE and VAT combined. Reference category is best performing group: participants with ΔMMSE≤-1 and VAT=6

⁵ Numbers shown are from worst performing group (MMSE ≤-2 and VAT ≤5)

Abbreviations: MMSE= Mini Mental State Examination; VAT= Visual Association Test; n= number of dementia cases; N= number at risk; B= beta coefficient; OR= odds ratio; CI= confidence ratio; FU= follow-up