

Supplementary Material

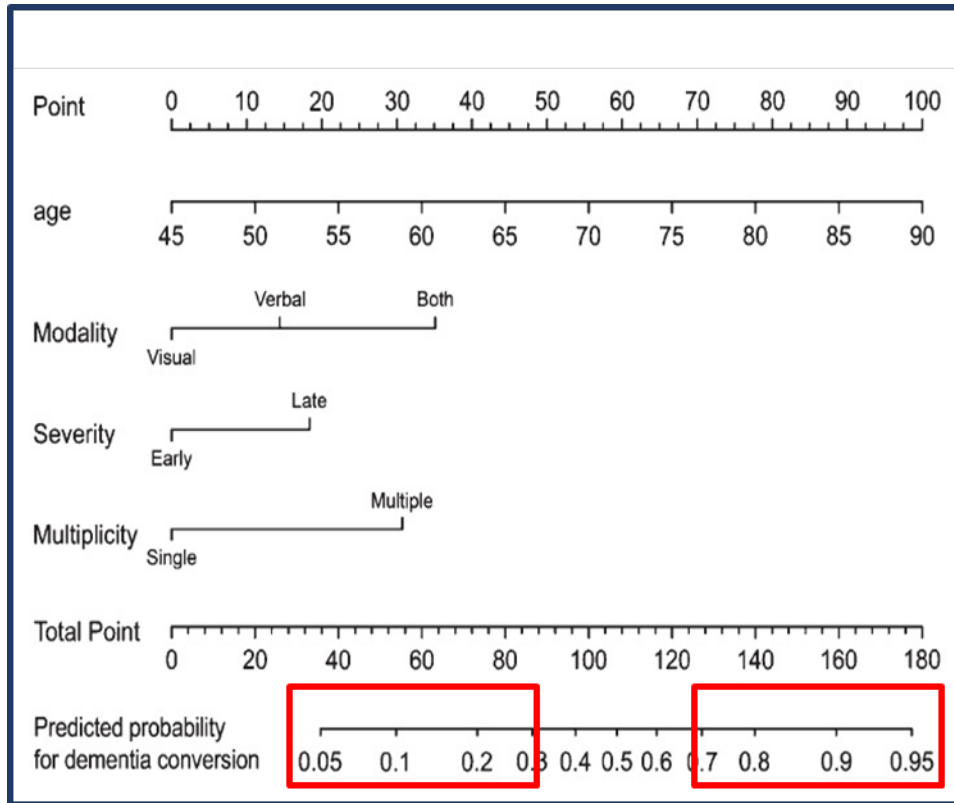
A Two-Year Observational Study to Evaluate Conversion Rates from High- and Low-Risk Patients with Amnesic Mild Cognitive Impairment to Probable Alzheimer's Disease in a Real-World Setting

Supplementary Table 1. Multivariable analysis of clinical and neuropsychological factors associated with conversion to dementia

	OR (95% CI)	Points^a
Age	1.10 (1.05–1.15)	0–100
Modality		
Visual	Ref	0
Verbal	1.82 (0.79–4.21)	14
Both	4.30 (1.95–9.47)	35
Severity		
Early stage	Ref	0
Late stage	2.15 (1.06–4.36)	18
Multiplicity		
Single	Ref	0
Multiple	3.60 (1.78–7.29)	31

^aThe total points made from the sum of each point indicate the overall risk score. CI, confidence interval; OR, odds ratio.

Supplementary Figure 1. Nomogram



The predicted probability for probable Alzheimer’s disease conversion was calculated using the nomogram, where the upper and lower 30% were categorized as high- and low-risk amnesic mild cognitive impairment groups, respectively.

Detailed probability calculation formula

$$P(Y=1) = \frac{\exp(A)}{1+\exp(A)}$$

1) Visual

$$A: -8.5919 + 0.0924*\text{age} + 0.6005*0 + 1.4589*0 + 0.7648*\text{severity} + 1.2806*\text{multiplicity}$$

2) Verbal

$$A: -8.5919 + 0.0924*\text{age} + 0.6005*1 + 1.4589*0 + 0.7648*\text{severity} + 1.2806*\text{multiplicity}$$

3) Both

$$A: -8.5919 + 0.0924*\text{age} + 0.6005*0 + 1.4589*1 + 0.7648*\text{severity} + 1.2806*\text{multiplicity}$$

Where severity = 0 if early stage, severity = 1 if late stage.

Where multiplicity = 0 if single, severity = 1 if multiple.