## Supplementary Table 1. Comparison of patients assessed at baseline and those who dropped out before baseline assessment.

|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  | Includedn=516 | Drop-outsn=118 | t | df | p |
| Age (years), mean (SD) | 80.0 (5.5) | 80.2 (5.8) | 0.28 | 170.6 | 0.779a |
| Sex (female), n (%) | 307 (59.5) | 66 (55.9) |  |  | 0.534b |
| DemTect score, mean (SD) | 5.8 (2.1) | 5.5 (2.2) | 1.52 | 171.1 | 0.131a |

Standard deviations or percentages are in brackets. DemTect, range in sample 0-8, higher score indicates better cognitive functioning; a Welch’s-t-test; b Fisher’s exact test.

## Supplementary Table 2. Differences between patients included in the analyses and those excluded due to missing data (not due to drop out).

|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  | Includedn=448 | Not includedn=68 | t | df | p |
| Age (years), mean (SD) | 79.8 (5.43) | 81.0 (6.23) | -1.43 | 83.61 | 0.157 a |
| Sex (female), n (%) | 259 (57.8%) | 48 (70.59%) |  |  | 0.048b |
| DemTect score, mean (SD) | 6.1 (1.90) | 4.5 (2.08) | 4.62 | 78.20 | **0.001a** |
| PIM taking, n (%) | 99 (22.1%) | 7 (10.29%) |  |  | 0.443b |

Standard deviations or percentages are in brackets. DemTect, range in sample 0-8, higher score indicates better cognitive functioning; a Welch’s-t-test; b Fishers’s exact test.

## Supplementary Table 3. Differences between patients included in the regression analysis and those excluded due to invariance in the outcome variable in certain clusters.

|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  | Includedn=334 | Not includedn=114 | t | df | p |
| Age (years), mean (SD) | 79.8 (5.55) | 79.9 (5.08) | -0.01 | 211.66 | 0.991a |
| Gender (female), n (%) | 194 (58.1%) | 65 (57.0%) |  |  | 0.913b |
| Living situation (living alone), n (%)Cognitive impairment (MMSE), mean (SD) | 166 (49.7%) | 56 (49.1%) |  |  | 1.000b |
| 22.7 (4.85) | 22.0 (5.47) | 1.17 | 177.36 | 0.242a |
| Functional status (B-ADL), mean (SD)Depression (GDS), n (%) | 3.5 (2.31) | 4.0 (2.79) | -1.61 | 168.92 | 0.108a |
| 52 (15.6%) | 20 (17.5%) |  |  | 0.732b |
| Previous visit to specialist (neurologist/psychiatrist), n (%) | 87 (26.0%) | 29 (25.4%) |  |  | 1.000b |
| Total number of drugs, mean (SD)PIM taking, n (%) | 7.3 (3.46) | 6.7 (3.36) | 1.83 | 200.89 | 0.069a |
| 89 (26.6%) | 9 (7.9%) |  |  | **0.001b** |
| Diagnosis of mental and behavioral disorders (ICD-10: F04-F69), n (%) | 88 (26.3%) | 30 (26.3%) |  |  | 0.228b |
| Comorbid diagnoses, mean (SD) | 12.4 (0.39) | 11.0 (0.73) | 1.69 | 181.87 | 0.093**c** |

Standard deviations or percentages are in brackets. MMSE, Mini-Mental State Examination, range 0-30, higher score indicates better cognitive functioning; B-ADL, Bayer Activities of Daily Living Scale, range 0-10, lower score indicates better performance; GDS, Geriatric Depression Scale, sum score 0-15, score≥6 indicates depression; aWelch’s-t-test, bFisher’s exact test, ct-test.