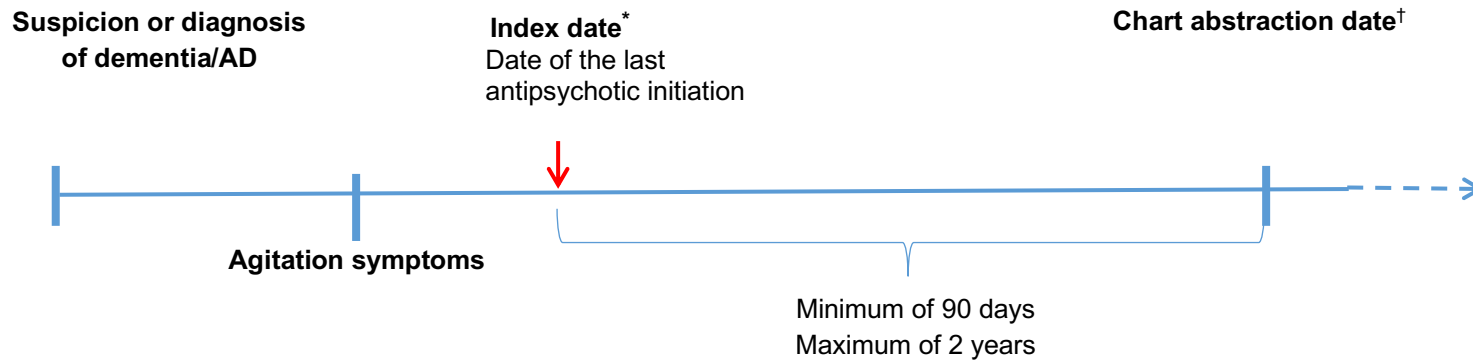


Supplementary Material

Real-World Treatment Patterns and Characteristics Among Patients with Agitation and Dementia in the United States: Findings from a Large, Observational, Retrospective Chart Review

Supplementary Figure 1. Study Design.



AD, Alzheimer's disease; AP, antipsychotic

*The index date was defined as the initiation date of an antipsychotic for the treatment of agitation related to dementia/ AD. For patients who had received more than one antipsychotic for the treatment of their agitation before the chart abstraction date, the index date was the date of the last antipsychotic initiation.

†Patients were selected irrespective of their survival status at the time of the chart abstraction.

Supplementary Table 1. Physician and Primary Practice Characteristics.

Characteristic	All Physicians (N = 313)
No. of patients with suspected or diagnosed dementia/AD, mean \pm SD*	237.5 \pm 372.9
Proportion of patients with dementia/AD presenting with symptoms of agitation (%), mean \pm SD	44.2 \pm 23.3
Years in practice since completing medical specialty/subspecialty training, n (%)	
Less than 5 years	23 (7.3)
5-10 years	68 (21.7)
More than 10 years	222 (70.9)
Primary medical specialty/subspecialty, n (%) [†]	
Primary care physician	186 (59.4)
Geriatrician	41 (13.1)
Neurologist	43 (13.7)
Psychiatrist	61 (19.5)
Location, n (%)	
Rural	43 (13.7)
Suburban	163 (51.9)
Urban	108 (34.4)
US census region, n (%)	
Northeast	77 (24.6)
Midwest	62 (19.8)
West	64 (20.4)
South	110 (35.1)

*Measured in the 12 months before chart abstraction date. [†]Categories are non-mutually exclusive. AD, Alzheimer's disease; SD, standard deviation; US, United States.