

Supplemental Digital Content 1. Selection of participants for Visit 5 brain MRI

In total, 6,538 participants attended Visit 5. A subset of participants ($n=1,978$) were selected to undergo a brain MRI based on the following criteria.¹ We first excluded from selection all participants with MRI contraindications. Second, all available participants who received a Brain MRI as a part of the Brain MRI Ancillary Study in 2004 to 2006 were selected. Third, all participants who demonstrated evidence of cognitive impairment at Visit 5 were selected. Cognitive impairment was defined as the following: low Mini-Mental State Exam (MMSE) score (<21 for whites and <19 for African Americans), or 2 or more low Visit 5 cognitive domain scores (< -1.5 standard deviations) and cognitive decline on the Delayed Word Recall test, the Digit Symbol Substitution test, or the Word Fluency test (defined as Visit 5 score minus highest previous score <10th percentile on 1 or more tests or <20th percentile on 2 or more tests). Fourth, we selected an age-stratified random sample of cognitively intact participants with an age distribution that approximated that of the cognitively impaired participants. Of the participants selected, 81% completed a brain MRI.

References

1. Knopman DS, Griswold ME, Lrette ST, Gottesman RF, Kantarci K, Sharrett AR, Jack CR, Graff-Radford J, Schneider ALC, Windham BG, Coker LH, Albert MS, Mosley TH, Coresh J, Roche KB, Selnes OA, McKhann G, Alonso A, Folsom AR, Eckfeldt J, Wagenknecht LE, Heiss G, Couper D, Wruck L: Vascular Imaging abnormalities and cognition: Mediation by cortical volume in nondemented individuals: Atherosclerosis risk in communities-neurocognitive study. *Stroke* 2015; 46:433–40