

Supplemental Files

Correlation with	CU	MCI
MMSE	-0.63 (p<0.001)	-0.52 (p<0.001)
ADAS delayed recall	0.41 (p<0.001)	0.42 (p<0.001)
Stroop	0.38 (p<0.001)	0.32 (p<0.001)
Animal fluency	-0.29 (p<0.001)	-0.46 (p<0.001)
Letter S	-0.17 (p<0.001)	-0.28 (p<0.001)
Symbol digit	-0.32 (p<0.001)	-0.33 (p<0.001)
TMT A	0.40 (p<0.001)	0.37 (p<0.001)
TMT B	0.30 (p<0.001)	0.25 (p<0.001)

eTable 1. Correlation between CDR-SB and cognitive test results in MCI and CU. Pearson correlation coefficients. In red are correlation coefficients <0.3. Bold text signifies correlation coefficients below 0.3.

Clinical outcome	Cognitively unimpaired			MCI		
	Meaningful decline (CDR-SB diff ≥0.5)	Meaningful decline (CDR-SB diff ≥1)	No meaningful decline	Meaningful decline (CDR-SB diff ≥0.5)	Meaningful decline (CDR-SB diff ≥1)	No meaningful decline
MMSE						
- SRM	-0.4	-0.7	-0.1	-0.5	-0.6	-0.1
- ½ SD at baseline	1.5	2.2	0.7	1.2	1.1	1.0
ADAS delayed recall						
- SRM	0.6	0.6	0.0	0.3	0.4	-0.1
- ½ SD at baseline	1.3	1.4	0.9	1.2	1.1	1.4
Stroop						
- SRM	0.3	0.3	0.0	0.3	0.4	-0.1
- ½ SD at baseline	8.5	12.4	3.9	10.2	9.3	8.5
Animal Fluency						
- SRM	-0.3	-0.4	-0.1	-0.4	-0.5	-0.3
- ½ SD at baseline	3.1	2.7	3.0	2.7	2.5	2.9
Letter S						
- SRM	-0.3	-0.6	0.0	-0.3	-0.3	2.0
- ½ SD at baseline	2.6	2.6	3.2	2.5	2.5	2.8
Symbol Digit						
- SRM	-0.5	-0.6	-0.2	-0.4	-0.4	-0.1
- ½ SD at baseline	3.9	3.6	4.3	4.6	4.4	5.1
TMT A						
- SRM	0.4	0.5	0.1	0.3	0.3	0.0
- ½ SD at baseline	11.6	12.9	8.9	15.1	16.5	12.7
TMT B						
- SRM	0.4	0.6	0.0	0.4	0.4	0.3
- ½ SD at baseline	24.4	20.2	22.1	18.7	19.1	19.9

eTable 2. Additional metrics for deriving the MCIDs. SRM = Standardized response mean. SD = standard deviations..

Group	Best model fit	AIC	AUC	95% CI	Threshold	Accuracy	Sensitivity	Specificity
CU	ADAS delayed recall, MMSE, TMT B, age	394.0	0.80	0.73-0.86	0.12	0.86	0.62	0.88
MCI	MMSE, Stroop, age	218.9	0.82	0.76-0.88	0.45	0.77	0.86	0.66
CU amyloid positive	ADAS delayed recall, MMSE, Symbol Digit, TMT B, gender	130.5	0.87	0.79-0.94	0.20	0.86	0.75	0.88

eTable 3. Best models predicting a minimally clinical difference produced from logistical regression models for CU, MCI and CU amyloid positive. For CU and CU amyloid positive using a clinical worsening of CDR SB ≥ 0.5 as outcome and for MCI using a clinical worsening of CDR-SB ≥ 1 point. CU = Cognitively unimpaired, MCI = Mild Cognitive Impairment. AIC = Akaike Information Criterion, AUC = Area Under the Curve. 95% CI = 95% Confidence Interval.

Test	AUC	95% CI	AIC	Test threshold (Youden index)	Accuracy	Sensitivity	Specificity
MMSE	0.69	0.61-0.76	453.9	-0.5	0.64	0.67	0.64
ADAS	0.75	0.67-0.82	412.4	1.5	0.86	0.57	0.88
Stroop	0.63	0.55-0.71	461.5	2.5	0.70	0.51	0.72
Animal fluency	0.54	0.47-0.61	480.8	1.5	0.38	0.74	0.35
Letter S	0.57	0.50-0.64	480.5	-0.5	0.54	0.61	0.54
Symbol digit	0.58	0.51-0.66	477.6	-5.5	0.81	0.32	0.85
TMT A	0.61	0.53-0.68	472.8	9.5	0.77	0.42	0.80
TMT B	0.64	0.56-0.72	459.9	10.9	0.67	0.61	0.68

eTable 4. Logistical regression model for univariate models for CU using a clinical worsening of CDR SB ≥ 0.5 as outcome. 95% CIs above 0.5 show that the test change was significant for estimating the change in CDR. CU = Cognitively unimpaired, MCI = Mild Cognitive Impairment. AIC = Akaike Information Criterion, AUC = Area Under the Curve. 95% CI = 95% Confidence Interval.

Test	AUC	95% CI	AIC	Test threshold (Youden index)	Accuracy	Sensitivity	Specificity
MMSE	0.76	0.70-0.82	236.4	-1.5	0.70	0.63	0.79
ADAS	0.66	0.59-0.73	266.3	1.5	0.60	0.42	0.83
Stroop	0.67	0.59-0.74	268.4	6.5	0.65	0.45	0.90
Symbol digit	0.67	0.59-0.74	268.7	-1.5	0.66	0.70	0.61
TMT A	0.60	0.52-0.68	274.0	10.5	0.59	0.38	0.85

eTable 5. Logistical regression model for univariate models for MCI using a clinical worsening of CDR SB ≥ 1 as outcome. 95% CIs above 0.5 show that the test change was significant for estimating the change in CDR.

Test	AUC	95% CI	AIC	Test threshold (Youden index)	Accuracy	Sensitivity	Specificity
MMSE	0.65	0.53-0.77	173.2	-0.5	0.62	0.69	0.60
ADAS	0.77	0.66-0.88	143.9	1.5	0.84	0.59	0.88
Stroop	0.68	0.57-0.79	169.4	0.5	0.57	0.78	0.54
Animal fluency	0.53	0.42-0.64	182.6	1.5	0.40	0.78	0.33
Letter S	0.56	0.46-0.65	182.6	-0.5	0.51	0.66	0.49
Symbol digit	0.67	0.55-0.78	171.1	-5.5	0.83	0.47	0.89
TMT A	0.61	0.51-0.71	178.9	-2.5	0.44	0.78	0.38
TMT B	0.68	0.58-0.79	169.2	10.5	0.66	0.69	0.65

eTable 6. ROC analysis for CU amyloid positive using a clinical worsening of CDR SB ≥ 0.5 as outcome. 95% CIs above 0.5 show that the test change was significant for estimating the change in CDR.

Test	Anchor-based MCID	Distribution-based MCID	Triangulated MCID
MMSE	-1.6	-1.2	-1.5
ADAS delayed recall	1.5	1.1	1.4
Stroop	6.1	4.2	5.5
Animal fluency	-2.4	-3.5	-2.8
Letter S	-2.6	-3.6	-2.9
Symbol digit	-3.3	-3.8	-3.5
TMT A	12.4	10.4	11.7
TMT B	24.7	23.9	24.4

eTable 7. Anchor-based and distributions-based MCIDs for calculating triangulated MCIDs for CU weighting anchor-based method with two-thirds using the MCID closest to an ES of 0.5 for CU.

Test	Anchor-based	Distribution-based	Triangulated MCID
MMSE	-1.9	-1.4	-1.7
ADAS delayed recall	0.9	1.5	1.1
Stroop	10.2	7.6	9.3
Animal fluency	-2.6	-3.6	-2.9
Letter S	-1.4	-2.6	-1.8
Symbol digit	-3.3	-4.8	-3.8
TMT A	12.3	14.4	13
TMT B	17.9	24.5	20.1

eTable 8. Anchor-based and distributions-based MCIDs for calculating triangulated MCIDs for MCI weighting anchor-based method with two-thirds using the MCID closest to an ES of 0.5 for MCI.

Test	N (%) reverting participants
MMSE	11 (3.8%)
ADAS delayed recall	11 (3.9%)
Stroop	4 (2.0%)
Animal fluency	9 (3.2%)
Letter S	9 (3.2%)
Symbol digit	7 (2.9%)
TMT A	10 (4.0%)
TMT B	12 (4.7%)

eTable 9. Number of reverting participants from CDR-Sum of Boxes >0 to 0 in MCI-group for different tests.