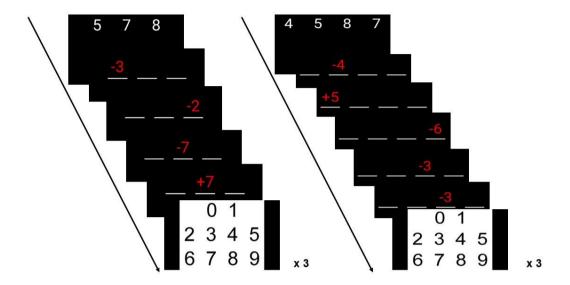
## **Supplementary Materials**

To: Impact of Blood Glucose on Cognitive Function in Insulin Resistance: Novel Insights from Ambulatory Assessment



**Supplemental Figure S1 – Sequence of working memory tasks during EMA.** The WM task consisted of 2 parts: 1.) 3 runs with 3 digits and 2.) 3 runs with 4 digits. After memorizing the sequence (first row), individuals were presented with alternating addition or subtraction tasks below a given digit position. After 4 (5) operations, they selected the resulting digit sequence from a range of 0 to 9 (last row), taking care that the digits did not fall below 0 or above 9. This procedure was performed 3 times for each sequence length.

## Supplemental Table S1 – Cognitive assessment at baseline of the total study population and for the insulin-sensitive and insulin-resistant groups separately

	AII (N = 110)	Insulin-sensitive (n = 57)	Insulin-resistant (n = 53)	<i>P</i> value <sup>a</sup>
MMSE, n	30 [29-30]	30 [29-30]	29 [29-30]	0.022
Rey-Complex Figure Test	125 [100-152]	137.5 [100-156]	119 [97-136]	0.069
Digit Span, n				
Forward	8 [7-10]	8 [7-10]	8 [7-10]	0.405
Backward	7 [6-8]	7 [6-9]	6 [6-8]	0.055
Block Span, n				
Forward	9 [8-10]	10 [8-11]	9 [8-10]	0.034
Backward	9 [8-10]	10 [8-11]	8 [7-10]	0.001
Letter-Number- Span, n	21 [19-23]	21 [20-24]	20 [18-22]	0.011
Verbal Fluency, n				
Letter "S",	21.5 [18-26]	23 [19-29]	20 [16-24]	0.040
Animals	38 [33-42]	38 [33-43]	37 [33-42]	0.353
Trail Making-Test,	s			
Α	26.85 [21.81-34.14]	25.53 [19.33-31.36]	30.19 [24.8-38.05]	0.007
В	59.61 [47.54-83]	54 [43.61-65]	73 [53.08-88.58]	0.002
Cognitive domains				
Global cognition <sup>b,c</sup>	0.034 [-0.471-0.402]	0.230 [-0.293-0.725]	-0.195 [-0.615-0.213]	0.001
Working memory <sup>b,d</sup>	-0.053 [-0.573-0.509]	0.168 [-0.366-0.834]	-0.165 [-0.664-0.269]	0.008
Executive function <sup>b,e</sup>	0.103 [-0.469-0.426]	0.248 [-0.334-0.614]	-0.052 [-0.579-0.299]	0.013

Data are median [interquartile range]. <sup>a</sup>Mann-Whitney U test. <sup>b</sup>All raw scores were z-standardized for better interpretation. Z-Scores of Trail Making Test were inverted. <sup>c</sup>Global cognition: Average z-score of Rey Complex Figure Test, Verbal Fluency, Trail Making-Test, Digit Span, Block Span, Letter-Number-Span. <sup>d</sup>Working Memory: Average z-score of Digit Span, Block Span, Letter-Number-Span, <sup>e</sup>Executive function: Average z-score of Verbal Fluency, Trail Making-Test B

Supplemental Table S2 - Multiple linear regression models with cognitive domains as dependent variables

Effect	Estimate	SE	95 % CI		P value	
			LL	UL		
		Model 1: Glo	obal function <sup>a</sup>			
Intercept	0.744	2.647	-4.504	5.993	0.779	
mean SG⁵	-0.065	0.575	-1.205	1.075	0.910	
Age	-0.015	0.004	-0.023	-0.007	0.000	
Sex	0.110	0.119	-0.127	0.347	0.359	
Education	0.022	0.020	-0.018	0.062	0.276	
Group	-0.257	0.122	-0.500	-0.015	0.038	
		Model 2: Wo	rking memory <sup>a</sup>			
Intercept	2.003	3.176	-4.295	8.302	0.529	
mean SG♭	-0.317	0.690	-1.685	1.051	0.647	
Age	-0.015	0.005	-0.025	-0.005	0.004	
Sex	0.084	0.143	-0.200	0.368	0.559	
Education	0.017	0.024	-0.031	0.065	0.491	
Group	-0.289	0.147	-0.580	0.002	0.052	
Model 3: Executive function <sup>a</sup>						
Intercept	-3.763	3.320	-10.346	2.820	0.260	
mean SG⁵	0.842	0.721	-0.588	2.271	0.246	
Age	-0.012	0.005	-0.022	-0.001	0.027	
Sex	0.218	0.150	-0.079	0.516	0.148	
Education	0.032	0.025	-0.0181	0.082	0.208	
Group	-0.273	0.153	-0.577	0.031	0.078	

*N* = 110 (Insulin-sensitive = 57, Insulin-resistant = 53). *CV* coefficient of variation, *CI* confidence interval, *LL* lower limit, *UL* upper limit, *SE* standard error. Sex (0 = male, 1 = female); Group (0 = Insulin-sensitive, 1 = Insulin-resistant). <sup>a</sup>Scores were z-standardized for better interpretation. <sup>b</sup>Mean SG was log-transformed to correct right-skewed data.

Supplemental Table S3 - Descriptive statistics of multilevel model parameters

	AII (N = 103)	Insulin-sensitive (n = 54)	Insulin-resistant (n = 49)	<i>P</i> value <sup>a</sup>
Time points, n	1.052	560	492	
Trials, n	10.21 ± 2.62	$10.37 \pm 2.67$	10.04 ± 2.59	0.381
Level-1 predictors				
mean SG, mg/dl	94.74	91.63	98.28	0.000
within individuals	± 14.76	± 13.09	± 16.48	
between individuals	± 11.05	± 7.04	± 13.47	
Glucose variability (CV), %	6.72	6.71	6.72	0.813
within individuals	± 6.05	± 6.08	± 5.96	
between individuals	± 3.56	± 3.30	± 3.75	
working memory performance, %	86.43	88.95	83.57	0.000
within individuals	± 13.29	± 11.61	± 14.48	
between individuals	± 10.87	± 8.14	± 12.55	

Data are means  $\pm$  SD or *n. CV* coefficient of variation, *SG* sensor glucose. <sup>a</sup>Mann-Whitney U test.

## **Results of the ICC:**

The ICC was 0.40 for WM performance during EMA (adjudicating an amount of 60% within individual variance).

Supplemental Table S4 - Sensitivity analysis on within-day level: Model estimates of the multilevel model with Level-1 predictor mean SG and glucose variability (CV) and dependent variable working memory

Effect	Estimate	SE		95% CI	
			LL	UL	
	Model	1 – mean SG			
Fixed effects					
Intercept	1.83	0.12	1.58	2.07	
Mean SG <sup>a</sup>	0.00	0.00	-0.00	0.00	
Trial Number	0.02	0.01	0.01	0.04	
Concentrationb	0.01	0.00	0.01	0.02	
HOMA-IR <sup>c</sup>	-0.21	0.10	-0.41	-0.00	
Age	-0.01	0.01	-0.02	-0.00	
Sex	0.11	0.16	-0.20	0.43	
Education	0.03	0.03	-0.03	0.08	
Random effects					
SD (Intercept)	0.70	0.07	0.57	0.84	
SD (Mean SG <sup>a</sup> )	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.01	
SD (Trial Number)	0.02	0.01	0.00	0.04	
SD (Concentration <sup>b</sup> )	0.01	0.00	0.00	0.01	
	Model 2 – Glu	ucose variability	/ (CV)		
Fixed effects					
Intercept	1.82	0.13	1.55	2.07	
Glucose variability <sup>d</sup>	-0.00	0.00	-0.01	0.01	
Trial Number	0.02	0.01	0.00	0.04	
Concentrationb	0.01	0.00	0.01	0.02	
HOMA-IR <sup>c</sup>	-0.21	0.11	-0.42	0.00	
Age	-0.01	0.01	-0.02	-0.00	
Sex	0.12	0.16	-0.19	0.44	
Education	0.03	0.03	-0.03	0.08	
Random effects					
SD (intercept)	0.72	0.08	0.58	0.88	
SD (Glucose variability <sup>d</sup> )	0.01	0.01	0.00	0.02	
SD (Trial Number)	0.02	0.01	0.00	0.04	
SD (Concentration <sup>b</sup> )	0.01	0.00	0.00	0.01	

*N* = 90. *CGM* continuous glucose monitoring parameter (Model 1. mean SG; Model 2. CV), *CV* coefficient of variation, *CI* confidence interval, *SE* standard error, *SG* sensor glucose, *LL* lower limit, *UL* upper limit, *HOMA-IR* homeostasis model assessment of insulin resistance, Sex (0 = male, 1 = female). <sup>a</sup>mean SG was log-transformed to correct right-skewed data. <sup>b</sup>Self-reported item. <sup>c</sup>HOMA-IR was log transformed to correct right-skewed data. <sup>d</sup>Glucose variability is measured by the coefficient of variation (CV) which was log-transformed to correct right-skewed data. Estimates of the two multilevel models are presented as log-odds. The inverse logit function (e.g., R function plogis) was used to convert the log-odds to proportion of correct responses (WM performance) for data interpretation.