## Table I. Baseline Clinical Characteristics (Safety Population)

	Placebo (n=326)	Donepezil (n=648)
Strokes/TIAs		
Strokes	207 (63.5)	429 (66.2)
No. of strokes, mean $\pm$ SE, median (range)	0.9±0.1, 1.0 (0–4)	1.0±0.0, 1.0 (0–9)
Strokes before onset of dementia, n (%)	173 (53.1)	347 (53.5)
No. of strokes, mean±SE, median (range)	0.7±0.0, 1.0 (0-3)	0.7±0.0, 1.0 (0–6)
Months since first stroke, mean ± SE, median (range)	66.6±5.1, 42.0 (1–367)	70.5±4.2, 45.5 (1–798)
Months since most recent stroke, mean ± SE, median (range)	46.8±4.0, 25.0 (1–367)	48.4±3.0, 27.0 (0–508)
TIAs	106 (32.5)	201 (31.0)
No. of TIAs, mean $\pm$ SE, median (range)	0.8±0.1, 0.0 (0–26)	0.8±0.1, 0.0 (0–14)
TIAs before onset of dementia, n (%)	67 (20.6)	139 (21.5)
No. of TIAs, mean±SE, median (range)	0.4±0.1, 0.0 (0–20)	0.4±0.1, 0.0 (0–12)
Months since first TIA, mean ± SE, median (range)	59.0±6.0, 41.5 (0-332)	65.2±4.6, 46.5 (1–308)
Months since most recent TIA, mean ± SE, median (range)	34.5±3.9, 16.0 (0–234)	40.3±3.8, 27.0 (0–287)
Elements that contributed to the diagnosis of VaD in this patient, n (%)		
Dementia onset		
Sudden, temporally related to known vascular event	192 (58.9)	367 (56.6)
Sudden, temporally unrelated to known vascular event	41 (12.6)	85 (13.1)
Gradual	93 (28.5)	192 (29 6)
Dementia progression	00 (20.0)	102 (2010)
Stepwise decline or fluctuating course (admixed with improvement)	276 (84.7)	541 (83.5)
Insidious constant decline	48 (14 7)	94 (14 5)
Memory	10 (1)	01(11.0)
Memory deficit present but not most prominent feature of the dementia	156 (47.9)	291 (44.9)
Memory deficit most prominent feature of the dementia	170 (52.1)	353 (54.5)
Executive dysfunction (onset)		
Mild dysfunction, early in the course of dementia	271 (83.1)	521 (80.4)
Severe dysfunction, early in the course of dementia	41 (12.6)	97 (15.0)
Severe dysfunction, late in the course of dementia	9 (9.8)	20 (3.1)
Dementia subtype	0 (010)	
Subcortical	130 (39.9)	268 (41.4)
Cortical	51 (15.6)	104 (16.0)
Both subcortical and cortical	145 (44.5)	272 (42.0)
Neurologic exam	(	()
Focal deficits present when dementia was diagnosed	212 (65.0)	421 (65.0)
Focal deficits subtle or absent when dementia was diagnosed	112 (34 4)	217 (33.5)
Neuroimaging when dementia diagnosed	(01.1)	217 (00.0)
Infarcts of white matter lesions present	312 (95 7)	612 (94 4)
Normal (excluding atrophy)	4 (1 2)	8 (1 2)
Not done or unavailable	10 (3 1)	21 (3 7)
Gait disturbances (unsteadiness frequent and unprovoked falls	10 (0.1)	21 (0.7)
other gait disturbance)		
Early in the course of disease	120 (36.8)	274 (42.3)
Late in the course of disease	16 (4.9)	32 (4.9)
No relevant gait disturbance	184 (56.4)	328 (50.6)
Not applicable (eg, patient nonambulatory)	4 (1.2)	9 (1.4)
		(Continued)

	Placebo (n=326)	Donepezil (n=648)	
Urinary symptoms (frequency, urgency, and/or nocturia)			
Early in the course of disease	62 (19.0)	97 (15.0)	
Late in the course of disease	16 (4.9)	35 (5.4)	
No relevant urinary symptoms	184 (56.4)	490 (75.6)	
Not applicable (eg, indwelling catheter)	4 (1.2)	22 (3.4)	
Vascular history (risk)			
Vascular risk factors present (hypertension, diabetes, etc)	298 (91.4)	578 (89.2)	
No vascular risk factors on history	28 (8.6)	66 (10.2)	
Vascular history (infarctions)			
History of TIAs or stroke(s)	231 (82.8)	522 (75.1)	
No history of TIAs or stroke(s)	46 (16.5)	171 (24.6)	
Pseudobulbar palsy			
Present	19 (5.8)	51 (7.9)	
Absent	307 (94.2)	593 (91.5)	
Personality/mood changes			
Present, likely of subcortical origin	201 (61.7)	358 (55.2)	
No change compared with predemented state	125 (38.3)	286 (44.1)	
Clinical characteristics			
Smoking (current)	31 (9.5)	69 (10.6)	
DAT inventory total score (range, 1–18), mean $\pm$ SE*	11.13±0.12	$11.04 \pm 0.09$	
Concomitant medications used by at least 10% of patients in either	74 2000 200	10.000	
group, %	America	in Stroke	
Agents acting on the renin-angiotensin system	49.1	46.6	
Analgesics	17.2	15.0	
Antithrombotic agents	82.2	74.5	
$\beta$ -Blocking agents	28.8	24.7	
Calcium channel blockers	22.1	25.5	
Cardiac therapy	16.9	15.4	
Diuretics	31.0	30.4	
Drugs for diabetes treatment	14.7	14.5	
Serum lipid-reducing agents	40.5	39.4	
Thyroid therapy	11.7	10.6	

## Table I. Continued

TIA indicates transient ischemic attack; and DAT, dementia of the Alzheimer type.

\*Because this rating scale has items that can take a "not applicable" value, a mean of the "applicable" items is used rather than a total score. The overall mean score is calculated as 100 times *P*, where *P* indicates the average tendency for the patient to score between the lowest and highest score among the applicable transformed items. A higher score indicates better performance.

## Table II. Primary and Secondary Outcome Measures Stratified by Scheltens' Scores

	V-ADAS-cog					NCT			
	NH			HA		NH		НА	
	Difference in LS Mean $\Delta~(\pm { m SE})$	Р	Difference in I Mean $\Delta$ (±S	LS E) P	Difference in Mean $\Delta$ (±S	LS iE) P	Difference in LS Mean $\Delta$ (±SE)	Р	
Week 6*	-0.652 (0.44)	0.20	-0.457 (0.53	3) 0.42	-0.146 (0.1	0) 0.20	-0.060 (0.10)	0.58	
Week 12*	-0.445 (0.47)	0.41	-2.221 (0.62	2) <0.01	-0.206 (0.1	0) 0.07	-0.094 (0.09)	0.35	
Week 18*	-0.286 (0.50)	0.62	-2.434 (0.70	0) <0.01	-0.108 (0.1	0) 0.32	-0.094 (0.09)	0.33	
Week 24*	-1.193 (0.60)	0.09	-2.265 (0.78	3) <0.01	-0.189 (0.1	2) 0.16	-0.120 (0.10)	0.27	
End point†	-1.303 (0.55)	0.04	-2.003 (0.71	1) 0.01	-0.188 (0.1	1) 0.12	-0.076 (0.09)	0.46	
	Baseline LS Mean	$(\pm SE)$	Baseline LS M	Baseline LS Mean ( $\pm$ SE)		Baseline LS Mean ( $\pm$ SE)		Baseline LS Mean ( $\pm$ SE)	
Placebo	18.05 (0.94	)	23.89 (	23.89 (1.13)		2.62 (0.13)		3.19 (0.11)	
Donepezil	16.95 (0.75)		23.12 (0.83)		2.74 (0.10)		3.11 (0.08)		
	Baseline to End Point $\Delta$ LS Mean (±SE)		Baseline to End Point $\Delta$ LS Mean (±SE)		Baseline to End Point $\Delta$ LS Mean (±SE)		Baseline to End Point $\Delta$ LS Mean (±SE)		
Placebo	-0.80 (0.4	53)	1.4	4 (0.67)	-0.2	-0.26 (0.10)		-0.02 (0.09)	
Donepezil	-2.11 (0.4	42)	-0.5	-0.56 (0.50)		-0.45 (0.08)		-0.10 (0.07)	
·		lus	× -7		DAD		)		
	NH		HA	HA			НА		
	Difference in Percentage With Improvement‡	Р	Difference in Percenta With Improvement	age P	Difference in LS Me $\Delta$ (±SE)	an P	Difference in LS Mean $\Delta~(\pm {\rm SE})$	Р	
Week 6*	7.9	0.40	0.3	0.84					
Week 12*	14.8	0.03	6.3	0.76	Acres	irlean St	and an		
Week 18*	12.7	0.03	9.9	0.17	CHIN	Autorite autorite			
Week 24*	15.8	0.10	10.3	0.19	2.822 (1.33)	0.07	1.985 (1.60)	0.25	
End point	14.5	0.10	7.2	0.43	3.288 (1.25)	0.02	1.878 (1.60)	0.28	
	Baseline Mean Baseline Mean			Baseline LS Mean Baseli (±SE)			.S Mean E)		
Placebo	3.32		3.67		75.82	75.82 (2.08)		67.37 (2.21)	
Donepezil	3.38	14	3.69	9	78.04	(1.64)	70.45 (	1.68)	
-	Percentage With Improvement		Percentag Fr	Percentage With Improveme From Baseline		ent Baseline to End Point $\Delta$ LS Mean (±SE)		t Baseline to End Point Δ LS Mean (±SE)	
Placebo	29.7		0.000 0.000	21.3		0.07 (1.19)		(1.46)	
Donepezil	44.2			28.5		3.36 (0.93)	0.94	(1.11)	
		CI	TAT	DD	ADAS-cog	The second se		. ,	
	NH				НА				
	Difference in LS Mean		ean	P		Difference in LS Mean $\Lambda$ (+SF)		Р	
Week 6*	△ (→3E)							0.14	
Week 12*	-0.243 (0.72) -0.347 (0.42)			0.37		-1.906 (0.53)		< 0.01	
Week 18*	0.047 (0.42)			0.98		-2.139 (0.60)		< 0.01	
Week 24*	-1.107 (0.47)			0.06		-1.522 (0.65)		0.04	
End point		1.201 (0.47)		0.03		-1.249 (0.60)		0.06	
	Baseline LS Mean (±SE)			Baseline LS Mean (±SE)					
Placebo	15.40 (0.85)						20.47 (1.02)		
Donepezil	zil 14.22 (0.68)						19.46 (0.76)		
	Baseline to End Point $\Delta$ LS Mean (±SE)					Baseline to End Point $\Delta$ LS Mean (±SE)			
Placebo Donepezil	-0.73 (0.45)					0.54 (0.56)			

LS indicates least squares; NH, normal hippocampal size; HA, hippocampal atrophy; NCT, Number Cancelation test. . \*Observed cases.

†ITT.

\$Sum of minimal, moderate, and marked improvement (the P value is based on the difference in the overall distribution, according to the Cochran-Mantel-Haenszel test).

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