

Table 1. Association of plasma A β levels with risk of incident dementia and Alzheimer's disease (Model A+)

		Continuous (per SD)			Quartile 1		Quartile 2		Quartile 3		Quartile 4
		HR	95% CI	P	HR	95% CI	HR	95% CI	HR	95% CI	HR
A β ₁₋₄₀	AD	0.99	[0.84-1.16]	8.93x10 ⁻⁰¹	1.00	[0.60-1.65]	1.67	[1.08-2.58]	1.18	[0.73-1.90]	Ref.
	Dementia	0.97	[0.85-1.12]	7.14x10 ⁻⁰¹	1.23	[0.80-1.90]	1.50	[1.00-2.24]	1.38	[0.91-2.09]	Ref.
A β ₁₋₄₂	AD	0.79	[0.69-0.92]	2.30x10 ⁻⁰³	2.30	[1.42-3.72]	1.57	[0.96-2.59]	1.75	[1.08-2.81]	Ref.
	Dementia	0.81	[0.71-0.93]	2.40x10 ⁻⁰³	1.96	[1.30-2.96]	1.26	[0.81-1.94]	1.44	[0.95-2.18]	Ref.
A β ₁₋₄₂ / A β ₁₋₄₀ ratio	AD	0.80	[0.68-0.93]	4.50x10 ⁻⁰³	1.78	[1.13-2.81]	1.64	[1.03-2.59]	1.39	[0.85-2.29]	Ref.
	Dementia	0.83	[0.72-0.96]	9.80x10 ⁻⁰³	1.68	[1.12-2.52]	1.52	[1.01-2.29]	1.41	[0.91-2.17]	Ref.

Abbreviation: AD, Alzheimer's disease; HR, Hazard ratio; SD, Standard deviation; 95% CI, 95% Confidence interval; Ref., Reference

NOTE. Hazard ratios, confidence intervals and P-value were evaluated in Cox regression models

Model adjusted for age, gender and creatinine levels