Table e-1. Association of seafood and energy adjusted long-chain (EPA + DHA) n-3 fatty acids and α-linolenic acid (18:3 n-3) with annual rate of change in global cognitive score and in five cognitive domain scores among 632 MAP participants who were *APOE*-ε4 negative based on multiple-adjusted linear mixed models including primary confounders[a], 2004-2013

Model			**Global Cognitive β (p-value)**	**Episodic Memory β (p-value)**	**Semantic Memory β (p-value)**	**Working Memory β (p-value)**	**Visual Spatial β (p-value)**	**Perceptual Speed β (p-value)**
		Median Number						
Seafood meals								
	<1/wk	0.5	Referent	Referent	Referent	Referent	Referent	Referent
	1+wk	2.0	0.008	-0.001	0.004	0.017	0.006	0.006
	(p-value)		(0.48)	(0.91)	(0.73)	(0.14)	(0.60)	(0.58)
		Median g/d						

Long-chain n-3 fatty acids								
	Tertile 1	0.02	Referent	Referent	Referent	Referent	Referent	Referent
	Tertile 2	0.07	-0.009	-0.007	-0.018	-0.003	-0.012	-0.005
			(0.40)	(0.56)	(0.12)	(0.80)	(0.29)	(0.67)
	Tertile 3	0.22	0.005	0.004	-0.001	0.014	-0.011	0.003
			(0.65)	(0.76)	(0.96)	(0.21)	(0.34)	(0.79)
	P-value for linear trend		0.47	0.62	0.71	0.15	0.45	0.36
α-linolenic acid								
	Tertile 1	0.75	Referent	Referent	Referent	Referent	Referent	Referent
	Tertile 2	0.98	0.002	0.011	0.002	0.005	0.011	0.004
			(0.86)	(0.34)	(0.86)	(0.61)	(0.32)	(0.68)
	Tertile 3	1.23	0.001	0.012	-0.008	0.001	0.005	0.009
			(0.89)	(0.35)	(0.51)	(0.93)	(0.67)	(0.38)

P-value for linear trend	0.89	0.35	0.52	0.94	0.70	0.38

[a] Models are adjusted for age, sex, education, participation in cognitive activities, energy intake (seafood only), physical activity, alcohol consumption, smoking, time, and time interactions with each model covariate.