

Supplementary Online Content

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eTable 1. Cox Proportional Hazard Regression of the Association of Gait Velocity and Incident Dementia Modeled as a Dichotomous Variable, Using Cutoffs Based on 1.5 SD Below Cohort Mean and ROC Analysis.

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This supplementary material has been provided by the authors to give readers additional information about their work.

eTable 1. Cox proportional hazard regression of the association of gait velocity and incident dementia modeled as a dichotomous variable, using cut-offs based on 1.5SD below cohort mean and ROC analysis.

	unadjusted		adjusted†	
	HR, 95% CI	<i>p</i> value	HR, 95% CI	<i>p</i> value
Gait Velocity (single-task)				
Slow Gait (below 1.5SD)*	1.99 (0.60-6.64)	.260	2.69 (0.70-10.29)	.149
Slow Gait (below ROC)**	1.16 (0.54-2.47)	.704	1.34 (0.57-3.15)	.499

†Adjusted for age, gender, years of education, and number of comorbidities.

*<0.76m/s; **<1.08 m/s.

eTable 2. Cox proportional hazard regression of the association of gait velocity stratified by quartiles, under single and dual-task conditions.

	unadjusted		adjusted†	
	HR, (95% CI)	<i>p</i> value	HR, (95% CI)	<i>p</i> value
Single Gait Velocity				
Quartile 1 (<94 cm/s)	1.60 (0.58-4.44)	.367	2.12 (0.63-7.17)	.227
Quartile 2 (94-107 cm/s)	0.91 (0.30-2.71)	.864	0.76 (0.24-2.39)	.643
Quartile 3 (107-121 cm/s)	0.74 (0.25-2.20)	.584	0.38 (0.098-1.50)	.167
Counting Gait Velocity				
Quartile 1 (<81cm/s)	3.84 (1.33-11.14)	.013	13.39 (3.76-47.75)	<.001
Quartile 2 (81-98 cm/s)	1.96 (0.62-6.18)	.252	2.53 (0.75-8.51)	.132
Quartile 3 (98-115 cm/s)	1.03 (0.27-3.83)	.969	0.55 (0.13-2.41)	.430
Serial Sevens Gait Velocity				
Quartile 1 (<63 cm/s)	2.46 (0.83-7.26)	.103	2.40 (0.77-7.45)	.130
Quartile 2 (63-79 cm/s)	2.17 (0.70-6.68)	.177	2.33 (0.68-7.98)	.177
Quartile 3 (79-95 cm/s)	0.57 (0.14-2.41)	.450	0.451 (0.09-2.15)	.318
Naming Animals Gait Velocity				

Quartile 1 (<68 cm/s)	3.47 (1.20-10.04)	.022	9.89 (2.91-33.62)	<.001
Quartile 2 (68-87 cm/s)	1.86 (0.56-6.11)	.309	1.16 (0.30-4.53)	.827
Quartile 3 (87-101 cm/s)	1.03 (0.30-3.57)	.961	0.96 (0.26-3.51)	.947

Note: Quartile 4 is the reference quartile

†Adjusted for age, gender, years of education, and number of comorbidities.

eTable 3. Gait performance in the complete cohort and stratified by APOE4 carrier status (at least one e4 allele).

ApoE4	All participants (n=59)	ApoE4 carrier (n=23)	ApoE4 non-carriers (n=36)	<i>p</i> value*
Continuous				
Single gait velocity, mean (SD)	107.42 (21.26)	103.64 (22.96)	105.48 (21.93)	.758
Counting gait velocity, mean (SD)	98.45 (26.38)	98.52 (29.70)	100.65 (26.6)	.775
Serial 7s gait velocity, mean (SD)	80.59 (29.21)	87.56 (33.14)	87.04 (28.88)	.951
Naming Animals gait vel, mean (SD)	87.46 (27.48)	89.68 (31.20)	88.60 (28.01)	.890
Continuous				
DTC Counting; mean (SD)	8.82 (14.09)	12.13 (2.53)	4.96 (13.75)	.784
DTC Serial Sevens; mean (SD)	24.54 (19.49)	17.23 (17.45)	18.48 (16.06)	.782
DTC Naming Animals; mean (SD)	19.18 (17.27)	14.79 (15.78)	16.92 (16.63)	.955
Dichotomous				
DTC Counting (>20%); n (%)	8 (14%)	4 (7%)	4 (7%)	.699
DTC Serial Sevens (>20%); n (%)	29 (49%)	9 (15%)	20 (34%)	.417
DTC Naming animals (>20%); n (%)	28 (47%)	9 (15%)	19 (32%)	.424

*Analyses were performed using Student t-test for continuous variables and Chi-Square for dichotomous variables.

eTable 4. Cox proportional hazard regression of the association of MMSE and MoCA performance with incident dementia modeled as continuous and dichotomous variables.

	Unadjusted		Model A		Model B	
	HR (95% CI)	<i>P</i> value	HR (95% CI)	<i>P</i> value	HR (95% CI)	<i>P</i> value
MMSE						
Continuous	1.35 (1.20-1.51)	<.001	1.37 (1.19-1.59)	<.001	1.35 (1.18-1.56)	<.001
Dichotomous, <26	5.96 (2.61-13.61)	<.001	5.02 (2.05-12.29)	<.001	3.77 (1.96-11.60)	.001

MoCA						
Continuous	1.35 (1.19-1.51)	<.001	1.31 (1.14-1.51)	<.001	1.30 (0.12-1.49)	<.001
Dichotomous, <26	6.11 (1.84-20.36)	.003	3.71 (1.05-13.10)	.042	3.56 (1.00-12.67)	<u>.050</u>

Model A: adjusted for age, sex, education, and comorbidities. Model B: adjusted for age, sex, education, and comorbidities, and baseline gait velocity