Supplementary Table 1

Group	NA	ncMCI	eMCI	lMCI	AD
N	42	27	34	61	55
Age	68.29±9.64	72.00±6.61	75.19±6.70	75.18±6.70	73.43±7.36
Gender; n male (%)	11 (26)	15 (55)	8 (23)	23 (38)	19 (34)
MMSE at baseline[*]	29.0 (29.0-30.0)	27.0 (26.0-28.0)	26.3 (24.7-28.0)	25.9 (24.3-27.1)	20.0 (18.0-23.0)
Years of follow-up		7.53±1.51 (5.02-9.79)	4.86±1.86 (2.04-10.30)	3.24±1.39 (0.51-7.05)	
Years to AD conversion			3.08±1.33 (2.02-8.25)	1.15±1.33 (0.08-1.99)	
MMSE at conversion[*]			22.0 (21.0-24.0)	23 (21-24)	
N subjects with ADRP z≥0.80 (positive test)	6	9	28	52	50
N subjects with ADRP z<0.80 (negative test)	36	18	6	9	5
% correctly classified	85.71	66.67	82.35	85.21	90.91
ADRP score (mean±SD)	0±1	0.59±1.07	1.87±1.10	2.00±1.32	2.92±1.63

Values are given as mean±standard deviation (range) unless specified by (*) which indicates median (interquartile range)
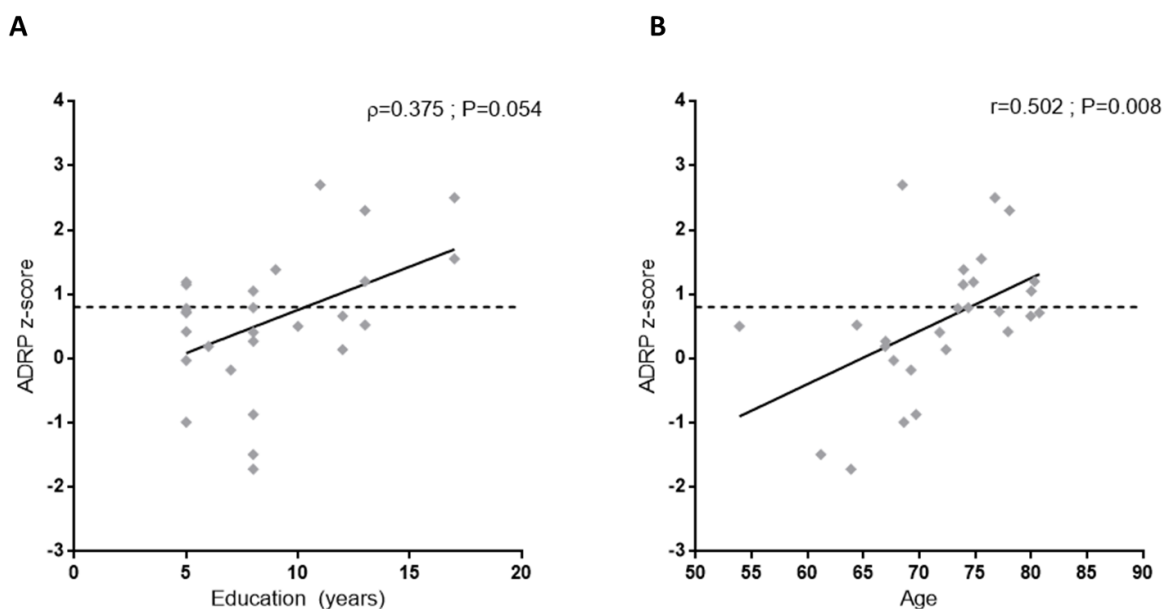
Supplementary Figures

Figure 1: ADRP Correlates to MMSE Scores
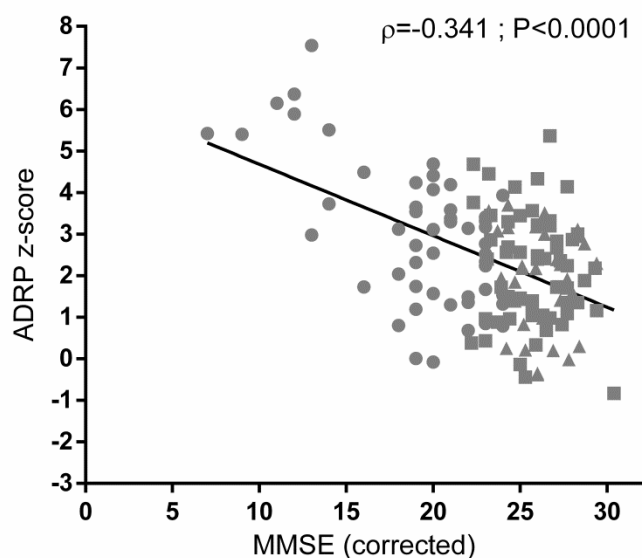
ADRP z-scores in eMCI (triangles), lMCI (squares), and AD patients (circles) correlate significantly to MMSE scores.

Figure 2: Correlations in the Non-Converting MCI Group

A) There is a trend of increasing ADRP z-scores in non-converting MCI patients with higher educations.

B) ADRP z-scores were significantly correlated to age in the ncMCI group.