Figure 1: Forest Plot of comparison: Obesity, outcome: Dementia

	Cases		Controls		Odds Ratio			Odds Ratio		
Study or Subgroup	Events	Total	Events	Total	Weight	M-H, Random, 95% CI		M-H, Rande	om, 95% CI	
Booker 2016	717	11956	717	11956	44.7%	1.00 [0.90, 1.11]				
Dregan Chow 2015	6224	56242	33561	350661	55.3%	1.18 [1.14, 1.21]				
Imfeld 2015 benzos	1003	11524	1520	11524	0.0%	0.63 [0.58, 0.68]				
Imfeld 2016 influenza	5	59	55	221	0.0%	0.28 [0.11, 0.73]				
Imfeld Pernus 2013	3169	26459	4132	26459	0.0%	0.74 [0.70, 0.77]				
Jick 2000	32	284	214	1080	0.0%	0.51 [0.35, 0.76]				
Seshadri 2001	1184	19463	3157	19463	0.0%	0.33 [0.31, 0.36]				
Total (95% CI)		68198		362617	100.0%	1.09 [0.93, 1.28]			•	
Total events	6941		34278							
Heterogeneity: Tau ² = 0.	.01; Chi ^z =	= 8.24, d	f=1 (P=	0.004); l²		0.04	0.1	10	400	
Test for overall effect: Z:	= 1.11 (P	= 0.27)					0.01	Higher in Controls		100

Figure 2: Forest Plot of comparison: Smoker, outcome: Dementia

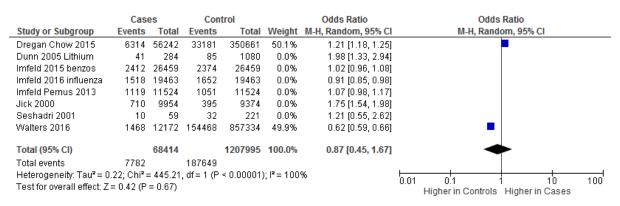


Figure 3: Forest plot of comparison: Depression, outcome: Dementia

	Cases Control			Odds Ratio	Odds Ratio		
Study or Subgroup	Events	Total	Events	Total	Weight	M-H, Random, 95% CI	M-H, Random, 95% CI
Buntinx 1996	8	137	481	18966	4.7%	2.38 [1.16, 4.90]	_
Burton 2013	41	400	67	1353	11.3%	2.19 [1.46, 3.29]	
Dregan Chow 2015	14492	56242	61804	350661	33.3%	1.62 [1.59, 1.66]	•
lmfeld 2015 benzos	4668	26459	3491	26459	0.0%	1.41 [1.34, 1.48]	
lmfeld 2016 influenza	3995	19463	2796	19463	0.0%	1.54 [1.46, 1.62]	
Imfeld Pernus 2013	2648	11524	1716	11524	0.0%	1.71 [1.59, 1.82]	
Koehler 2015	58	1680	950	34111	18.0%	1.25 [0.95, 1.63]	 •
Seshadri 2001	0	0	0	0		Not estimable	
Walters 2016	2536	13121	98129	917274	32.7%	2.00 [1.91, 2.09]	•
Total (95% CI)		71580		1322365	100.0%	1.75 [1.48, 2.07]	•
Total events	17135		161431				
Heterogeneity: $Tau^2 = 0.02$; $Chi^2 = 78.93$, $df = 4$ (P < 0.00001); $I^2 = 95$							
Test for overall effect: Z:	= 6.50 (P	< 0.0000	01)			0.01 0.1 1 10 100 Higher in Controls Higher in Cases	

Figure 4: Forest plot of comparison: Coronary Heart Disease, outcome: Dementia

	Cases		Control		Odds Ratio		Odds Ratio
Study or Subgroup	Events	Total	Events	Total	Weight	M-H, Random, 95% CI	M-H, Random, 95% CI
Booker 2016	3575	11956	3288	11956	24.4%	1.12 [1.06, 1.19]	•
Burton 2013	68	400	249	1353	18.1%	0.91 [0.68, 1.22]	
Davies 2011	3106	9197	12938	39166	0.0%	1.03 [0.99, 1.08]	
Dregan Chow 2015	12087	56242	73387	350661	24.7%	1.03 [1.01, 1.06]	•
Imfeld Pernus 2013	2484	11524	2729	11524	0.0%	0.89 [0.83, 0.94]	
Jick 2000	61	284	320	1080	0.0%	0.65 [0.48, 0.89]	
Ramakers 2007	16	74	30	125	8.3%	0.87 [0.44, 1.74]	
Seshadri 2001	6	59	20	221	0.0%	1.14 [0.44, 2.97]	
Walters 2016	2545	13121	119053	917274	24.5%	1.61 [1.54, 1.69]	•
Total (95% CI)		81793		1281369	100.0%	1.13 [0.89, 1.45]	•
Total events	18291		196007				
Heterogeneity: Tau ^z =	0.06; Chi	² = 322.5	6, df = 4 (P < 0.0000	1); I ^z = 99	%	
Test for overall effect:	Z = 1.02 (P = 0.31))				0.1 0.2 0.5 1 2 5 10 Higher in controls Higher in cases

Figure 5: Forest plot of comparison: Hypertension, outcome: Dementia

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Figure 6: Forest plot of comparison: Dyslipidemia, outcome: Dementia

	Cases		Control		Odds Ratio		Odds Ratio
Study or Subgroup	Events	Total	Events	Total	Weight	M-H, Random, 95% CI	M-H, Random, 95% CI
Booker 2016	4304	11956	3993	11956	38.1%	1.12 [1.06, 1.18]	•
Burton 2013	43	400	200	1353	5.2%	0.69 [0.49, 0.99]	
Imfeld 2015 benzos	4138	26459	3965	26459	39.3%	1.05 [1.00, 1.10]	•
Imfeld 2016 influenza	2998	19463	3096	19463	0.0%	0.96 [0.91, 1.02]	
Imfeld Pernus 2013	1096	11524	1145	11524	0.0%	0.95 [0.87, 1.04]	
Jick 2000	29	284	142	1080	0.0%	0.75 [0.49, 1.15]	
Seshadri 2001	3	29	7	221	0.0%	3.53 [0.86, 14.48]	
Wagner 2012	525	1297	475	1297	17.4%	1.18 [1.00, 1.38]	-
Total (95% CI)		40112		41065	100.0%	1.08 [0.99, 1.17]	•
Total events	9010		8633				
Heterogeneity: Tau ² = 0.	00; Chi² =	: 10.38,	df = 3 (P :	= 0.02);1	²= 71%		0.01 0.1 1 10 100
Test for overall effect: Z =	= 1.69 (P	= 0.09)					Higher in Controls Higher in Cases
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Figure 7: Forest plot of comparison: Atrial Fibrillation, outcome: Dementia

	Cas	es	Con	trol		Odds Ratio	Odds Ratio	
Study or Subgroup	Events	Total	Events	Total	Weight	M-H, Random, 95% CI	M-H, Random, 95% CI	
Imfeld 2015 benzos	2413	26459	2397	26459	50.0%	1.01 [0.95, 1.07]	•	
Imfeld 2016 influenza	1615	19463	2157	19463	0.0%	0.73 [0.68, 0.78]		
Imfeld Pernus 2013	1331	11524	1244	11524	0.0%	1.08 [0.99, 1.17]		
Walters 2016	1241	13121	38040	917274	50.0%	2.41 [2.28, 2.56]	•	
Total (95% CI)		39580		943733	100.0%	1.56 [0.65, 3.72]		
Total events	3654		40437					
Heterogeneity: Tau ² = 0	.39; Chi ² :	430.43	, df = 1 (F	o.0000	$(1); I^2 = 10!$	0%		400
Test for overall effect: Z	= 1.00 (P	= 0.32)					0.01 0.1 1 10 Favours [experimental] Favours [control]	100

Figure 8: Forest plot of comparison: Heart Failure, outcome: Dementia

	cases Control			Odds Ratio	Odds Ratio		
Study or Subgroup	Events	Total	Events	Total	Weight	M-H, Random, 95% CI	M-H, Random, 95% CI
Imfeld 2015 benzos	1412 2	26459	1602	26459	52.4%	0.87 [0.81, 0.94]	
Imfeld 2016 influenza	947 1	19463	1478	19463	0.0%	0.62 [0.57, 0.68]	
Imfeld Pernus 2013	1048 1	11524	1142	11524	0.0%	0.91 [0.83, 0.99]	
Wagner 2012	525	1297	465	1297	47.6%	1.22 [1.04, 1.43]	-
Total (95% CI)	2	27756		27756	100.0%	1.02 [0.74, 1.41]	+
Total events	1937		2067				
Heterogeneity: Tau ² = 0.	05; Chi² = 1	13.68, d	lf=1 (P:	= 0.0002	!); I ² = 939	X ₆	0.01 0.1 1 10 100
Test for overall effect: Z	= 0.14 (P =	0.89)				Favours [experimental] Favours [control]	

Figure 9: Forest plot of comparison: Diabetes, outcome: Dementia

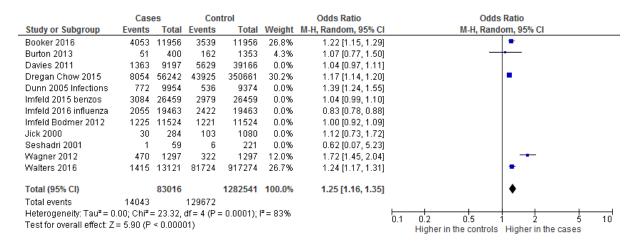


Figure 10: Forest plot of comparison: COPD, outcome: Dementia

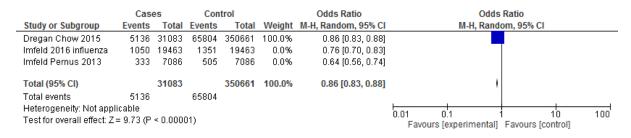


Figure 11: Forest plot of comparison: Inflammatory Conditions, outcome: Dementia

	Cases		Cases Control			Odds Ratio	Odds Ratio
Study or Subgroup	Events	Total	Events	Total	Weight	M-H, Fixed, 95% CI	M-H, Fixed, 95% CI
Dregan Chow 2015	4096	56242	25581	350661	100.0%	1.00 [0.96, 1.03]	
Dregan, Armstrong 2015	1378	4183	152172	458210	0.0%	0.99 [0.93, 1.05]	
Imfeld 2016 influenza	215	19463	219	19463	0.0%	0.98 [0.81, 1.19]	
Imfeld Pernus 2013	124	11524	122	11524	0.0%	1.02 [0.79, 1.31]	
Total (95% CI)		56242		350661	100.0%	1.00 [0.96, 1.03]	
Total events	4096		25581				
Heterogeneity: Not applica	ble						0.01 0.1 1 10 100
Test for overall effect: Z = 0	.10 (P = 0.9)	92)	Favours [experimental] Favours [control]				

Figure 12: Forest plot of comparison: Statins, outcome: Dementia

	Experimental Control			Odds Ratio	Odds Ratio			
Study or Subgroup	Events	Total	Events	Total	Weight	M-H, Random, 95% CI	M-H, Random, 95% CI	
Booker 2016	4340	11956	4065	11956	25.5%	1.11 [1.05, 1.17]	•	
Dregan Chow 2015	17332	56242	79682	350661	25.7%	1.51 [1.49, 1.54]	•	
Imfeld 2015	7451	26459	7255	26459	0.0%	1.04 [1.00, 1.08]		
Imfeld Pernus 2013	2441	11524	2451	11524	0.0%	0.99 [0.93, 1.06]		
Jick 2000	12	284	100	1080	0.0%	0.43 [0.23, 0.80]		
Wagner 2012	343	1297	324	1297	23.3%	1.08 [0.91, 1.29]	+	
Walters 2016	2272	13121	165549	917274	25.6%	0.95 [0.91, 1.00]	•	
Total (95% CI)		82616		1281188	100.0%	1.15 [0.87, 1.51]	•	
Total events	24287		249620					
Heterogeneity: Tau ² =	0.08; Chř	² = 418.1	9, df = 3 (F	o < 0.0000°	1); I ² = 99	%	0.01 0.1	10 100
Test for overall effect:	Z = 0.98 (1	P = 0.33)	ı			Favours [experimental] Favours [c		