SUPPLEMENTARY DATA

Online Supplementary Figure S1. Beta-coefficients for crude association of baseline Mediterranean diet score and 2-year change in cognitive function for Puerto Rican adults with versus without type 2 diabetes

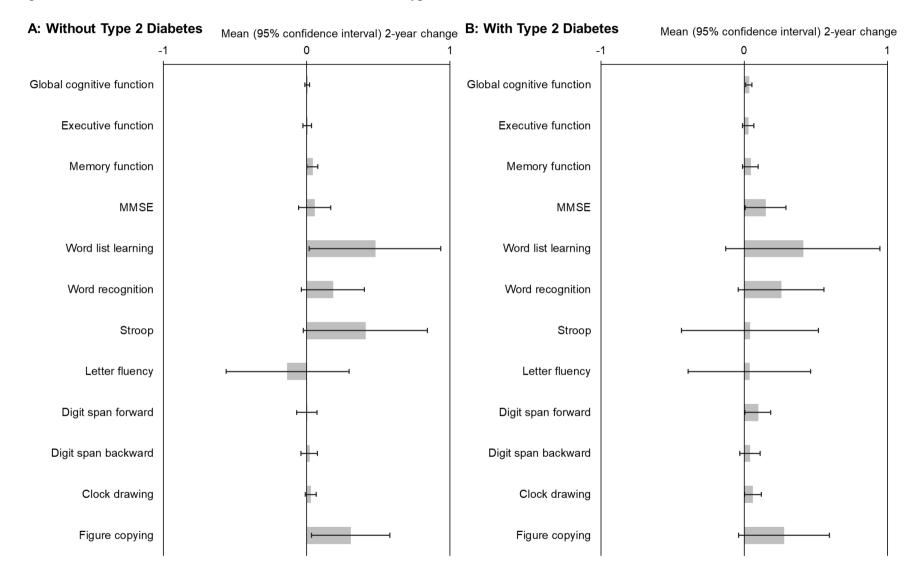


Figure legend: Repeated-measures linear mixed-effects models predicting 2-year change in each cognitive function test by continuous

SUPPLEMENTARY DATA

Mediterranean score were adjusted for sex, age, baseline value, and time. Panel A shows results for participants without type 2 diabetes (n=557) and panel B for participants with type 2 diabetes (n=356), defined as having fasting plasma glucose \geq 126 mg/dL (7.0 mmol/L) or self-reported use of diabetes medication (including insulin). The Mediterranean diet score was assessed based on adherence to nine foods or nutrients using sex-specific population-based median cutoffs; score ranges 0-9 with a higher score indicative of better diet quality. Global cognitive function score was calculated by averaging the z-scores for each of the 10 cognitive scores. Cognitive function factors were derived through principal components analysis that identified 'executive' and 'memory' functions.