Supplementary Table 3. Univariate association of each factor with the presence of comprehension dysfunction

	OR (95% CI)	*p* value
Duration, cognitive dysfunction	1.12 (0.86–1.46)	0.408
Duration, parkinsonism	1.16 (0.93–1.45)	0.189
Vascular risk factors		
Hypertension	1.30 (0.49–3.49)	0.598
Diabetes mellitus	2.59 (0.99–6.76)	0.053
Dyslipidemia	0.69 (0.21–2.26)	0.541
Smoking	0.42 (0.10–1.82)	0.247
MRI vascular markers		
Deep WMH	1.44 (0.71–2.91)	0.314
Periventricular WMH	2.19 (1.12–4.30)	0.023*
Lacunes	1.08 (0.98–1.20)	0.124
CMBs	1.13 (0.97–1.32)	0.116
APOE4 allele carriage	0.32 (0.10–1.04)	0.058
BDI	1.00 (0.95–1.06)	0.949
K-MMSE	0.82 (0.72–0.94)	0.004*
PTA	1.05 (1.01–1.09)	0.009*
WRS	0.98 (0.95–0.999)	0.042*
ADCI diagnosis	0.39 (0.15–1.01)	0.054
LBCI diagnosis	5.16 (1.27–20.92)	0.021*
Disease group		
Pure ADCI	0.06 (0.01–0.53)	0.012*
Pure LBCI	Reference	
Mixed ADCI/LBCI	0.46 (0.16–1.34)	0.154
Non-ADCI/LBCI	0.26 (0.04–1.67)	0.157

Data are results of logistic regression analyses for the presence of comprehension dysfunction using each factor as a predictor after controlling for age, sex, and education level.
*$p<0.05$.
ADCI: Alzheimer's disease-related cognitive impairment, *APOE4*: apolipoprotein E gene E4 variant, BDI: Beck Depression Inventory, CMBs: cerebral microbleeds, K-MMSE: Korean version of Mini-Mental State Examination, LBCI: Lewy-body disease-related cognitive impairment, OR: odds ratio, PTA: pure-tone average, WMHs: white matter hyperintensities, WRS: word recognition score.