

**STable 2.** Meta-analysis data of the association between thyroid dysfunction and risk of dementia.

study	year	thyroid status	number of abnormal thyroid status (dementia)	number of normal thyroid status (dementia)	RR	LL	UL
Kalmijin	2000	subclinical hyperthyroidism	102 (5)	1560 (19)	3.50	1.20	10.00
Kalmijin	2000	subclinical hypothyroidism	170 (1)	1560 (19)	0.50	0.10	3.80
de Jong	2006	subclinical hypothyroidism	20 (3)	918 (53)	1.28	0.39	4.23
de Jong	2006	subclinical hyperthyroidism	87 (8)	918 (53)	1.13	0.51	2.52
de Jong	2009	subclinical hyperthyroidism	22 (5)	527 (76)	1.58	0.71	3.50
de Jong	2009	subclinical hypothyroidism	19 (2)	527 (76)	0.73	0.19	2.75
Vadivelloo	2011	subclinical hyperthyroidism	2004 (53)	10111 (151)	1.64	1.20	2.25
Forti	2012	subclinical hypothyroidism	135 (24)	525 (62)	1.51	0.98	2.32
Yeap	2012	subclinical hypothyroidism	364 (13)	3018 (132)	0.82	0.47	1.43
Yeap	2012	subclinical hyperthyroidism	19 (0)	3018 (132)	0.57	0.04	8.84
Formiga	2014	subclinical hyperthyroidism	4 (1)	164 (39)	1.05	0.19	5.87
Formiga	2014	subclinical hypothyroidism	13 (5)	164 (39)	1.62	0.77	3.39
Aubert	2017	subclinical hyperthyroidism	22 (7)	1026 (224)	2.41	1.45	5.10
Aubert	2017	subclinical hyperthyroidism	55 (13)	1049 (248)	0.80	0.46	1.39
Aubert	2017	subclinical hypothyroidism	309 (59)	2075 (472)	0.89	0.68	1.17
George	2019	clinical hypothyroidism	281 (60)	10956 (1952)	0.96	0.73	1.26
George	2019	subclinical hypothyroidism	581 (98)	10956 (1952)	0.74	0.60	0.92
George	2019	subclinical hyperthyroidism	429 (74)	10956 (1952)	1.01	0.79	1.29
George	2019	clinical hyperthyroidism	234 (51)	10956 (1952)	1.40	1.02	1.92
Folkestad	2020	clinical hyperthyroidism	1793 (105)	10756 (473)	0.82	0.66	1.10
Folkestad	2020	subclinical hyperthyroidism	445 (46)	10756 (473)	1.57	1.16	2.13

**Abbreviation:** RR, ratio risk; LL, lower limit of 95% confidence interval; UL, upper limit of 95% confidence interval.