

Aerobic Exercise Improves Episodic Memory in Late Adulthood: A systematic review and meta-analysis

Sarah L Aghjayan, MS, Themistokles Bournias, Chaeryon Kang, PhD, Xueping Zhou, MHS, Chelsea M Stillman, PhD, Shannon D Donofry, PhD, Thomas W Kamarck, PhD, Anna L Marsland, PhD, Michelle W Voss, PhD, Scott H Fraundorf, PhD, Kirk I Erickson, PhD

Supplementary Tables

Supplementary Table 1. List of Coded Variables

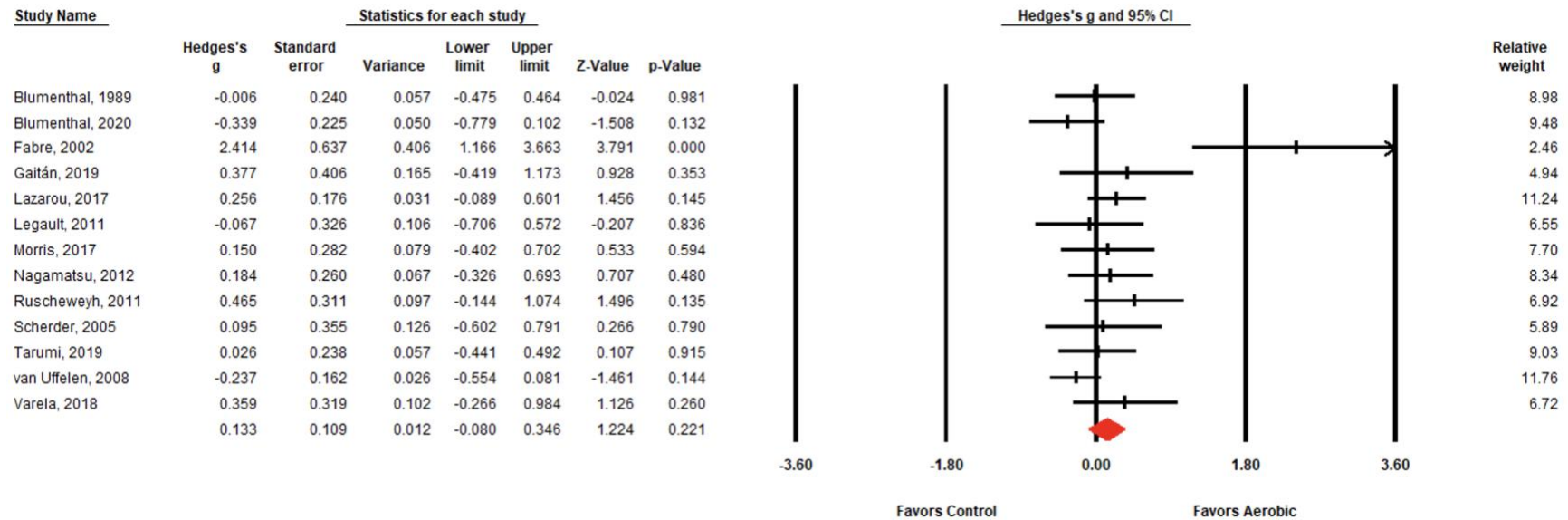
<u>Article Information</u>	<u>Sample Demographics</u>
Reference	Age (M, SD, young-old, old-old)
Publication year	Sample size (N)
Quality of study	Sex distribution (low, high)
	Cognitive status (normal, impaired)
<u>Intervention Characteristics</u>	<u>Episodic Memory</u>
Control group type (no-contact, inactive, physically active)	Task (word list, story recall, face recognition, paired associates, object memory)
Intensity reporting (reported, not reported)	Condition (learning, immediate-recall, delayed-recall, recognition)
Intervention length (short, medium, long)	Pre-intervention score (M, SD)
Session duration (short, long)	Post-intervention score (M, SD)
Session frequency (low, medium, high)	Standardized mean difference (M, SD)
Intervention volume (low, medium, high)	

Note. M = mean; SD = standard deviation; N = sample size

Supplementary Table 2. PEDro Template Used for Assessing Study Quality

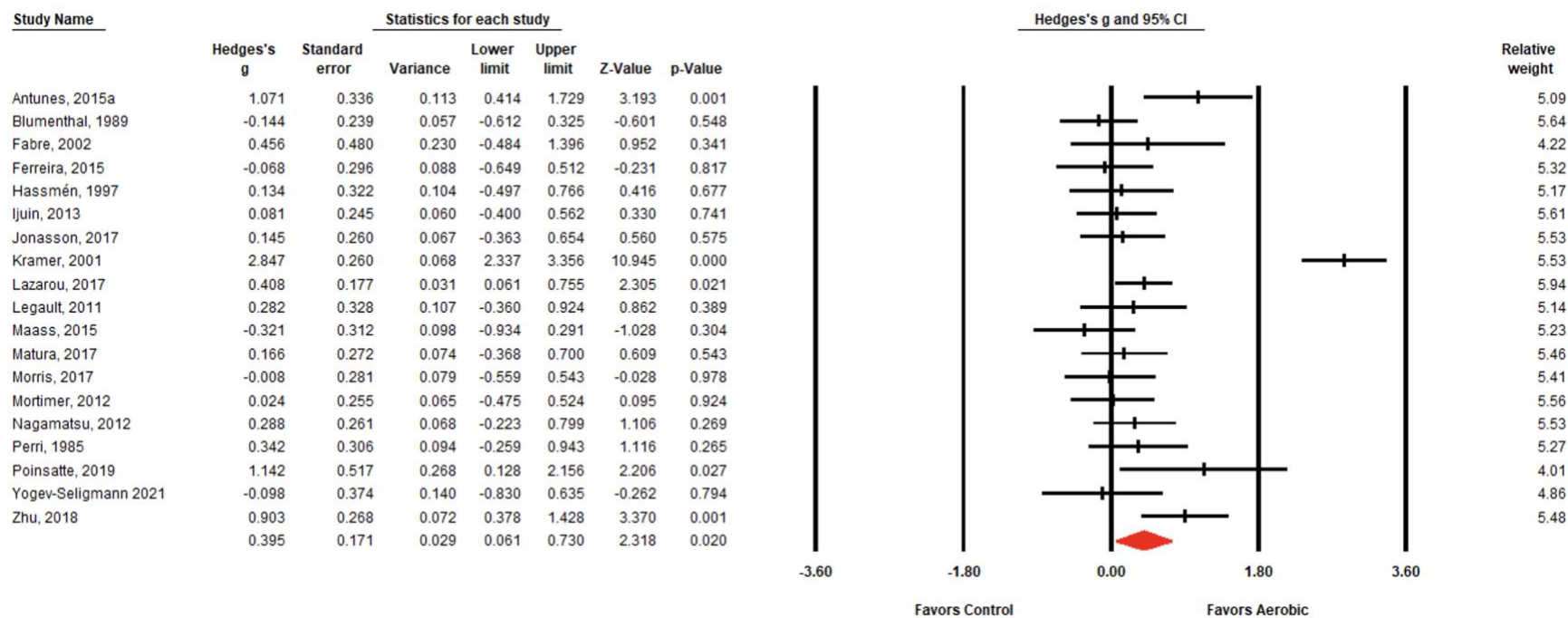
#	Criteria	Score
1	Eligibility criteria were specified	
2	Subjects were randomly allocated to groups	
3	Allocation was concealed	
4	The groups were similar at baseline regarding the most important prognostic indicators	
5	There was blinding of all subjects	
6	There was blinding of all personnel who administered the intervention	
7	There was blinding of all assessors who measured at least one key outcome	
8	Measures of at least one key outcome were obtained from more than 85% of the subjects initially allocated to groups	
9	All subjects for whom outcome measures were available received the treatment or control condition as allocated or, where this was not the case, data for at least one key outcome was analyzed by “intention to treat”	
10	The results of between-group statistical comparisons are reported for at least one key outcome	
11	The study provides both point measures and measures of variability for at least one key outcome	

Supplementary Figures



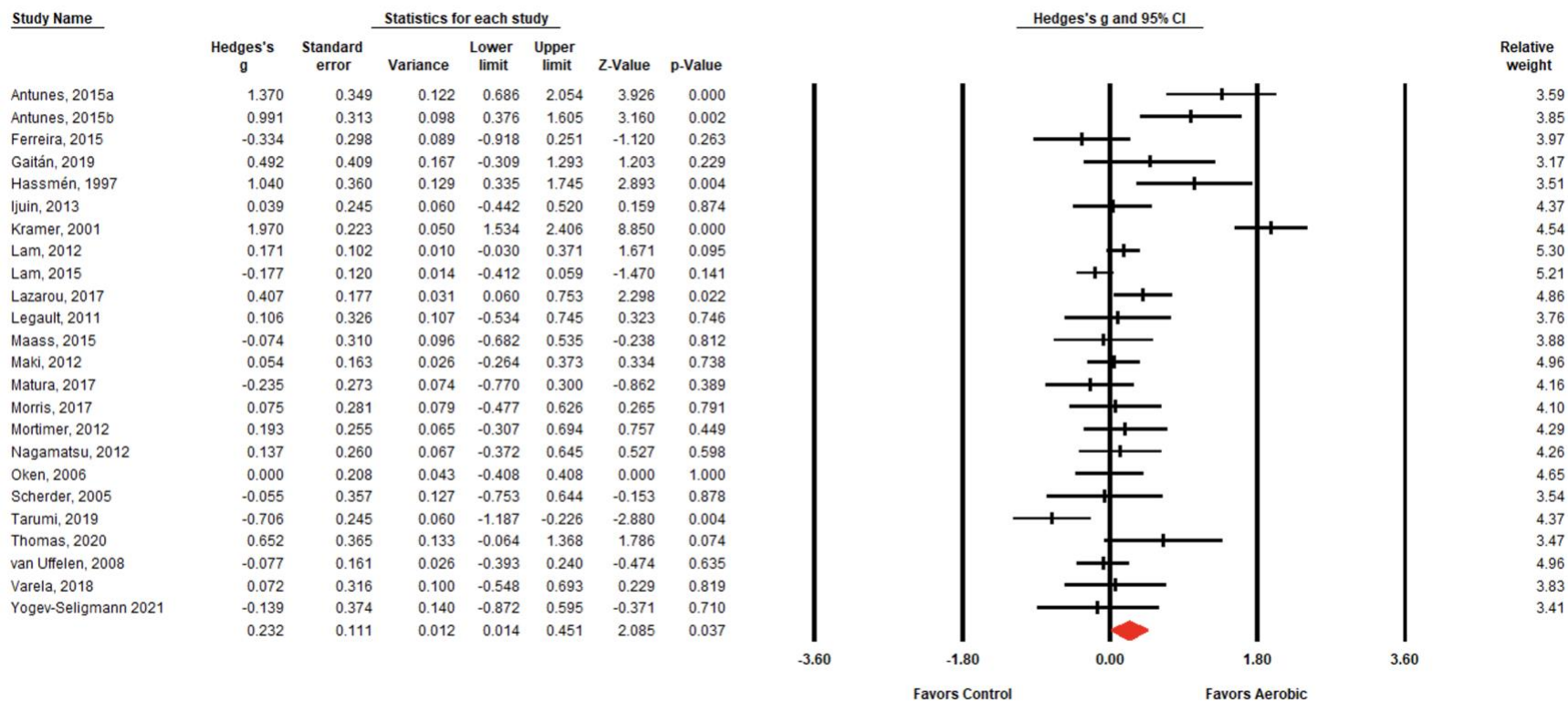
Supplementary Figure 1. Forest Plot of Individual Studies and Pooled Effects of Aerobic Exercise Interventions on Learning

Positive values of Hedges' g reflect improvements in learning scores among those in the aerobic exercise group relative to the control group. A random-effects model was used. Results revealed a significant positive effect of aerobic exercise on learning scores.



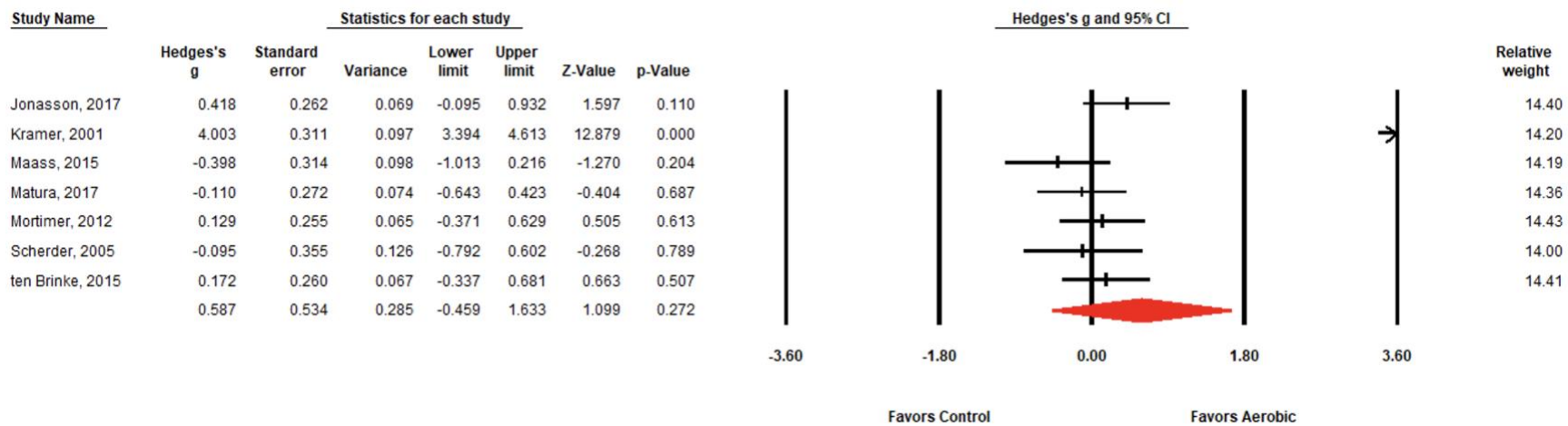
Supplementary Figure 2. Forest Plot of Individual Studies and Pooled Effects of Aerobic Exercise Interventions on Immediate Recall

Positive values of Hedges' g reflect improvements in immediate recall scores among those in the aerobic exercise group relative to the control group. A random-effects model was used. Results revealed a significant positive effect of aerobic exercise on immediate recall scores.



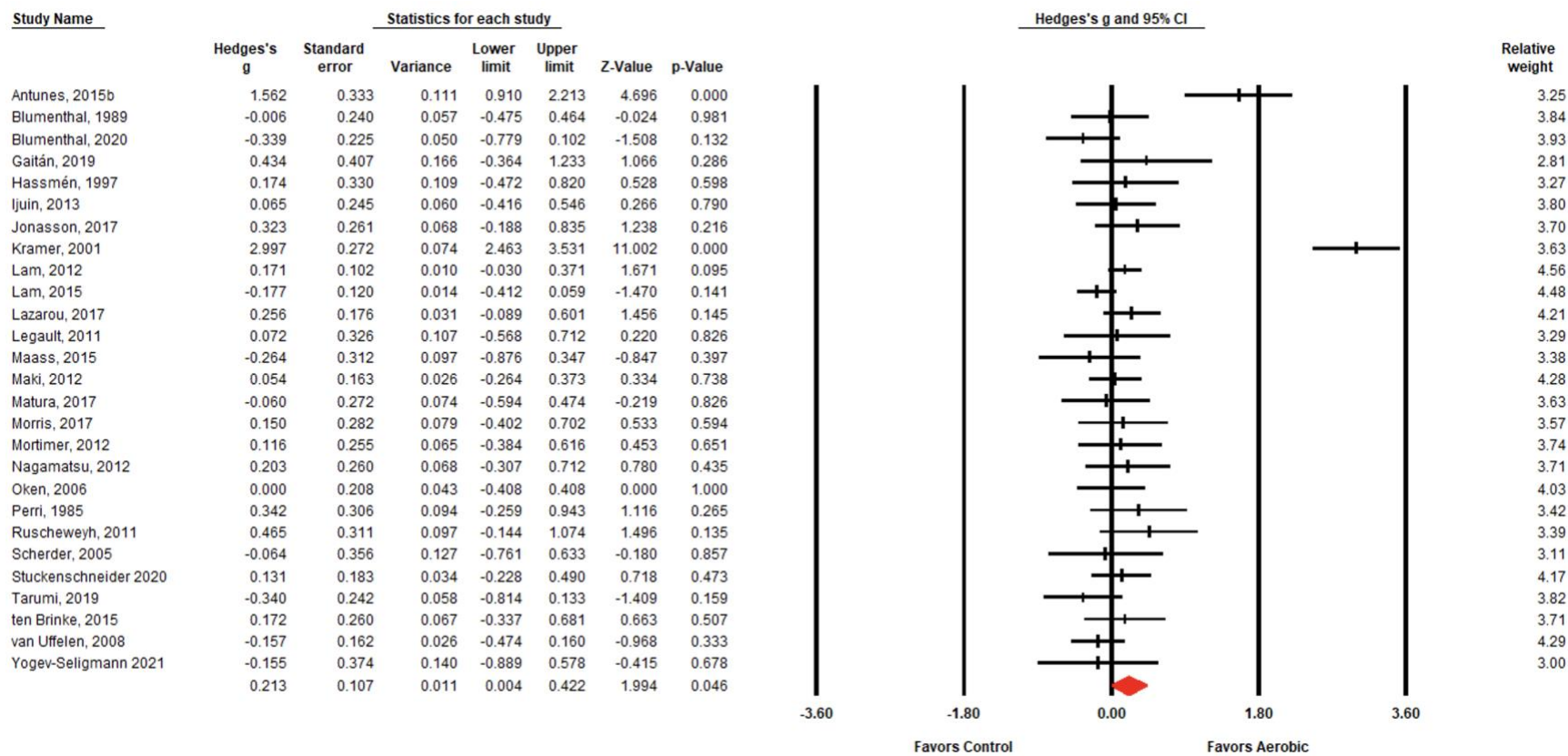
Supplementary Figure 3. Forest Plot of Individual Studies and Pooled Effects of Aerobic Exercise Interventions on Delayed Recall

Positive values of Hedges' g reflect improvements in delayed recall scores among those in the aerobic exercise group relative to the control group. A random-effects model was used. Results revealed a significant positive effect of aerobic exercise on delayed recall scores.



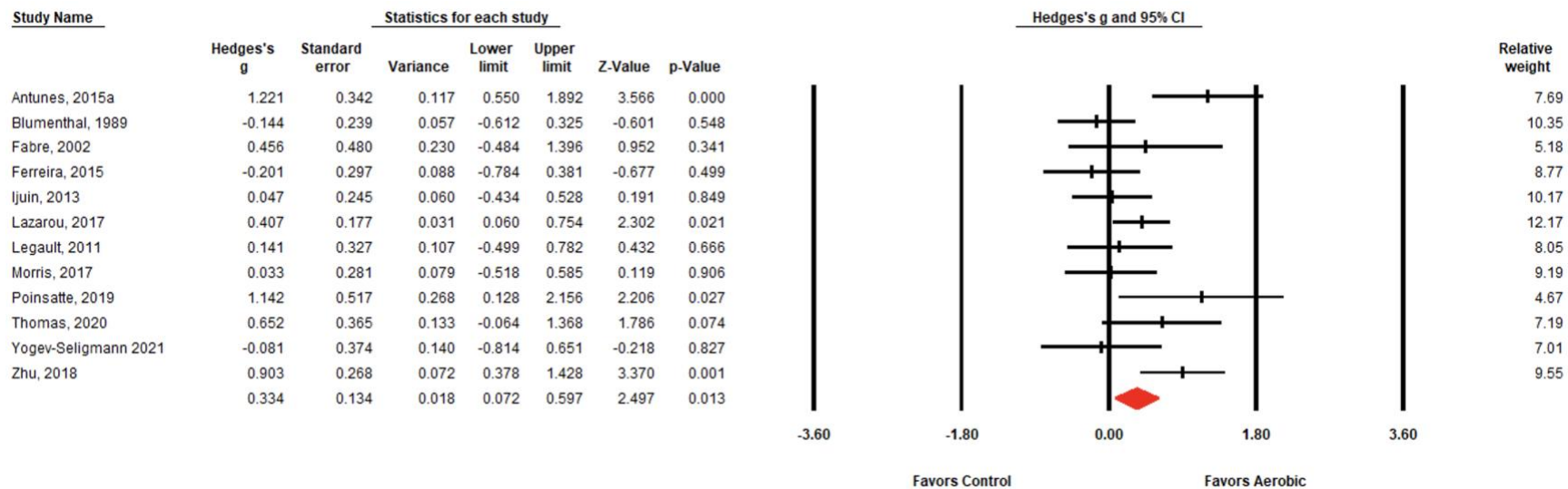
Supplementary Figure 4. Forest Plot of Individual Studies and Pooled Effects of Aerobic Exercise Interventions on Recognition

Positive values of Hedges' *g* reflect improvements in recognition scores among those in the aerobic exercise group relative to the control group. A random-effects model was used. Results did not reveal a significant effect of aerobic exercise on recognition scores.



Supplementary Figure 5. Forest Plot of Individual Studies and Pooled Effects of Aerobic Exercise Interventions on Word-List Task Performance

Positive values of Hedges' *g* reflect improvements in word-list scores among those in the aerobic exercise group relative to the control group. A random-effects model was used. Results revealed a significant positive effect of aerobic exercise on word-list task performance.



Supplementary Figure 6. Forest Plot of Individual Studies and Pooled Effects of Aerobic Exercise Interventions on Story-Recall Task Performance

Positive values of Hedges' *g* reflect improvements in story-recall scores among those in the aerobic exercise group relative to the control group. A random-effects model was used. Results revealed a significant positive effect of aerobic exercise on story-recall task performance.