

Supplementary Material

Table S1. Scores from the PRISMA 2020 checklist.

Section and Topic	Item #	Checklist item	Reported on page #:
TITLE			
Title	1	Identify the report as a systematic review.	1
ABSTRACT			
Abstract	2	See the PRISMA 2020 for Abstracts checklist.	1
INTRODUCTION			
Rationale	3	Describe the rationale for the review in the context of existing knowledge.	2-3
Objectives	4	Provide an explicit statement of the objective(s) or question(s) the review addresses.	3-4
METHODS			
Eligibility criteria	5	Specify the inclusion and exclusion criteria for the review and how studies were grouped for the syntheses.	4
Information sources	6	Specify all databases, registers, websites, organisations, reference lists and other sources searched or consulted to identify studies. Specify the date when each source was last searched or consulted.	4
Search strategy	7	Present the full search strategies for all databases, registers and websites, including any filters and limits used.	4
Selection process	8	Specify the methods used to decide whether a study met the inclusion criteria of the review, including how many reviewers screened each record and each report retrieved, whether they worked independently, and if applicable, details of automation tools used in the process.	4-5
Data collection process	9	Specify the methods used to collect data from reports, including how many reviewers collected data from each report, whether they worked independently, any processes for obtaining or confirming data from study investigators, and if applicable, details of automation tools used in the process.	5
Data items	10a	List and define all outcomes for which data were sought. Specify whether all results that were compatible with each outcome domain in each study were sought (e.g. for all measures, time points, analyses), and if not, the methods used to decide which results to collect.	5-6
	10b	List and define all other variables for which data were sought (e.g. participant and intervention characteristics, funding sources). Describe any assumptions made about any missing or unclear information.	-
Study risk of bias assessment	11	Specify the methods used to assess risk of bias in the included studies, including details of the tool(s) used, how many reviewers assessed each study and whether they worked independently, and if applicable, details of automation tools used in the process.	5
Effect measures	12	Specify for each outcome the effect measure(s) (e.g. risk ratio, mean difference) used in the synthesis or presentation of results.	5
Synthesis methods	13a	Describe the processes used to decide which studies were eligible for each synthesis (e.g. tabulating the study intervention characteristics and comparing against the planned groups for each synthesis (item #5)).	5
	13b	Describe any methods required to prepare the data for presentation or synthesis, such as handling of missing summary statistics, or data conversions.	5
	13c	Describe any methods used to tabulate or visually display results of individual studies and syntheses.	5
	13d	Describe any methods used to synthesize results and provide a rationale for the choice(s). If meta-analysis was performed, describe the model(s), method(s) to identify the presence and extent of	7

Section and Topic	Item #	Checklist item	Reported on page #:
		statistical heterogeneity, and software package(s) used.	
	13e	Describe any methods used to explore possible causes of heterogeneity among study results (e.g. subgroup analysis, meta-regression).	7
	13f	Describe any sensitivity analyses conducted to assess robustness of the synthesized results.	7
Reporting bias assessment	14	Describe any methods used to assess risk of bias due to missing results in a synthesis (arising from reporting biases).	-
Certainty assessment	15	Describe any methods used to assess certainty (or confidence) in the body of evidence for an outcome.	-
RESULTS			
Study selection	16a	Describe the results of the search and selection process, from the number of records identified in the search to the number of studies included in the review, ideally using a flow diagram.	6
	16b	Cite studies that might appear to meet the inclusion criteria, but which were excluded, and explain why they were excluded.	6
Study characteristics	17	Cite each included study and present its characteristics.	7
Risk of bias in studies	18	Present assessments of risk of bias for each included study.	7
Results of individual studies	19	For all outcomes, present, for each study: (a) summary statistics for each group (where appropriate) and (b) an effect estimate and its precision (e.g. confidence/credible interval), ideally using structured tables or plots.	7
Results of syntheses	20a	For each synthesis, briefly summarise the characteristics and risk of bias among contributing studies.	7-8
	20b	Present results of all statistical syntheses conducted. If meta-analysis was done, present for each the summary estimate and its precision (e.g. confidence/credible interval) and measures of statistical heterogeneity. If comparing groups, describe the direction of the effect.	7
	20c	Present results of all investigations of possible causes of heterogeneity among study results.	-
	20d	Present results of all sensitivity analyses conducted to assess the robustness of the synthesized results.	
Reporting biases	21	Present assessments of risk of bias due to missing results (arising from reporting biases) for each synthesis assessed.	-
Certainty of evidence	22	Present assessments of certainty (or confidence) in the body of evidence for each outcome assessed.	8
DISCUSSION			
Discussion	23a	Provide a general interpretation of the results in the context of other evidence.	9-10
	23b	Discuss any limitations of the evidence included in the review.	11-12
	23c	Discuss any limitations of the review processes used.	11-12
	23d	Discuss implications of the results for practice, policy, and future research.	12-13
OTHER INFORMATION			
Registration and protocol	24a	Provide registration information for the review, including register name and registration number, or state that the review was not registered.	4
	24b	Indicate where the review protocol can be accessed, or state that a protocol was not prepared.	4
	24c	Describe and explain any amendments to information provided at registration or in the protocol.	-
Support	25	Describe sources of financial or non-financial support for the review,	1

Section and Topic	Item #	Checklist item	Reported on page #:
		and the role of the funders or sponsors in the review.	
Competing interests	26	Declare any competing interests of review authors.	1
Availability of data, code and other materials	27	Report which of the following are publicly available and where they can be found: template data collection forms; data extracted from included studies; data used for all analyses; analytic code; any other materials used in the review.	-

The search terms for each database and the number of found articles.

Pubmed (n = 647)

("mild cognitive impairment"[MeSH] OR "cognitive impairment") AND (Prevalence OR Epidemiology) AND ("Latin America" OR "South America" OR Caribbean OR Argentina OR Bolivia OR Brazil OR Chile OR Colombia OR "Costa Rica" OR Cuba OR Ecuador OR "El Salvador" OR Guatemala OR Haiti OR Honduras OR Mexico OR Nicaragua OR Panama OR Paraguay OR Peru OR "Dominican Republic" OR Uruguay OR Venezuela OR Jamaica OR "Trinidad and Tobago" OR Guyana OR Suriname OR Belize OR Bahamas OR Barbados OR "Saint Lucia" OR Grenada OR "St. Vincent and Grenadines" OR "Antigua and Barbuda" OR Dominica OR "Saint Kitts and Nevis")

Web of knowledge (n = 636)

("mild cognitive impairment" OR "cognitive impairment") AND (Prevalence OR Epidemiology) AND ("Latin America" OR "South America" OR Caribbean OR Argentina OR Bolivia OR Brazil OR Chile OR Colombia OR "Costa Rica" OR Cuba OR Ecuador OR "El Salvador" OR Guatemala OR Haiti OR Honduras OR Mexico OR Nicaragua OR Panama OR Paraguay OR Peru OR "Dominican Republic" OR Uruguay OR Venezuela OR Jamaica OR "Trinidad and Tobago" OR Guyana or Suriname OR Belize OR Bahamas OR Barbados OR "Saint Lucia" OR Grenada OR "St. Vincent and Grenadines" OR "Antigua and Barbuda" OR Dominica OR "Saint Kitts and Nevis")

Scopus (n=60)

(TITLE-ABS-KEY (mild AND cognitive AND impairment OR "cognitive impairment")) (TITLE-ABS-KEY (prevalence OR epidemiology)) (TITLE-ABS-KEY ("Latin America" OR

“South America” OR Caribbean OR Argentina OR Bolivia OR Brazil OR Chile OR Colombia OR "Costa Rica" OR Cuba OR Ecuador OR "El Salvador" OR Guatemala OR Haiti OR Honduras OR Mexico OR Nicaragua OR Panama OR Paraguay OR Peru OR "Dominican Republic" OR Uruguay OR Venezuela OR Jamaica OR “Trinidad and Tobago” OR Guyana or Suriname OR Belize OR Bahamas OR Barbados OR “Saint Lucia” OR Grenada OR “St. Vincent and Grenadines” OR “Antigua and Barbuda” OR Dominica OR “Saint Kitts and Nevis”))

Lilacs (n = 653)

("mild cognitive impairment") OR ("cognitive impairment") OR ("comprometimento cognitivo leve") OR ("comprometimento cognitivo") OR ("deterioro cognitivo leve") OR ("deterioro cognitivo") AND (prevalenc*) OR (prevalência) OR (epidemiolog*)

SciELO (n = 14)

("Comprometimento cognitivo leve") OR ("comprometimento cognitivo") OR ("deterioro cognitivo leve") OR ("deterioro cognitivo") AND (prevalenc*) AND (epidemiolog*) AND (prevalência)

EMBASE (n = 535)

((exp mild cognitive impairment/ or "cognitive impairment".mp.) and (prevalence or epidemiology).mp. and ("Latin America" or “South America” or Caribbean or Argentina or Bolivia or Brazil or Chile or Colombia or "Costa Rica" or Cuba or Ecuador or "El Salvador" or Guatemala or Haiti or Honduras or Mexico or Nicaragua or Panama or Paraguay or Peru or "Dominican Republic" or Uruguay or Venezuela or Jamaica or “Trinidad and Tobago” or Guyana or Suriname or Belize or Bahamas or Barbados or “Saint Lucia” or Grenada “St. Vincent & Grenadines” or “Antigua and Barbuda” or Dominica or “Saint Kitts & Nevis”.mp))

Pre-prints (n = 202)

("mild cognitive impairment") OR ("cognitive impairment") AND (prevalenc*) OR (epidemiolog*) OR ("Latin America" OR “South America” OR Caribbean OR Argentina OR Bolivia OR Brazil OR Chile OR Colombia OR "Costa Rica" OR Cuba OR Ecuador OR "El Salvador" OR Guatemala OR Haiti OR Honduras OR Mexico OR Nicaragua OR Panama OR Paraguay OR Peru OR "Dominican Republic" OR Uruguay OR Venezuela OR Jamaica OR “Trinidad and Tobago” OR

Guyana or Suriname OR Belize OR Bahamas OR Barbados OR “Saint Lucia” OR Grenada OR “St. Vincent and Grenadines” OR “Antigua and Barbuda” OR Dominica OR “Saint Kitts and Nevis”)

Table S2. JBI critical appraisal checklist assessment results.

Study (year)	Questions								
	Sample was representative?	Participants appropriately recruited?	Sample size adequate?	Study subjects and the setting described in detail ?	Data analysis conducted with sufficient sample coverage?	Valid methods used for MCI identification?	Was the MCI measured in a standard way ?	Was there appropriate statistical analysis?	Was the response rate adequate?
Barcelos-Ferreira et al., 2015**	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Unclear	Yes	Yes
César et al., 2016***	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Juarez-Cedillo, 2012	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Mias et al., 2007	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	Unclear	Yes	Unclear
Pedraza et al., 2017	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Unclear	Yes	Unclear
Sánchez et al., 2019	No	No	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Unclear
Sosa et al., 2012	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Unclear	Yes	Yes
Torres et al., 2009	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes
Wesseling et al., 2013	Yes	Unclear	Yes	Yes	Yes	Unclear	Yes	Yes	Unclear
Henão et al., 2009	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	Unclear	Yes	Unclear	Yes	Unclear
Renteria et al., 2020	Yes	Unclear	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Unclear	Yes	Yes

**Information about the study of Barcelos-Ferreiras et al. (2015) was complemented with the information from a PhD thesis on the same data (Folquitto et al., 2014).

***Information about the study of César et al. (2015) was complemented with the information from a PhD thesis on the same data (Cesar et al., 2014).

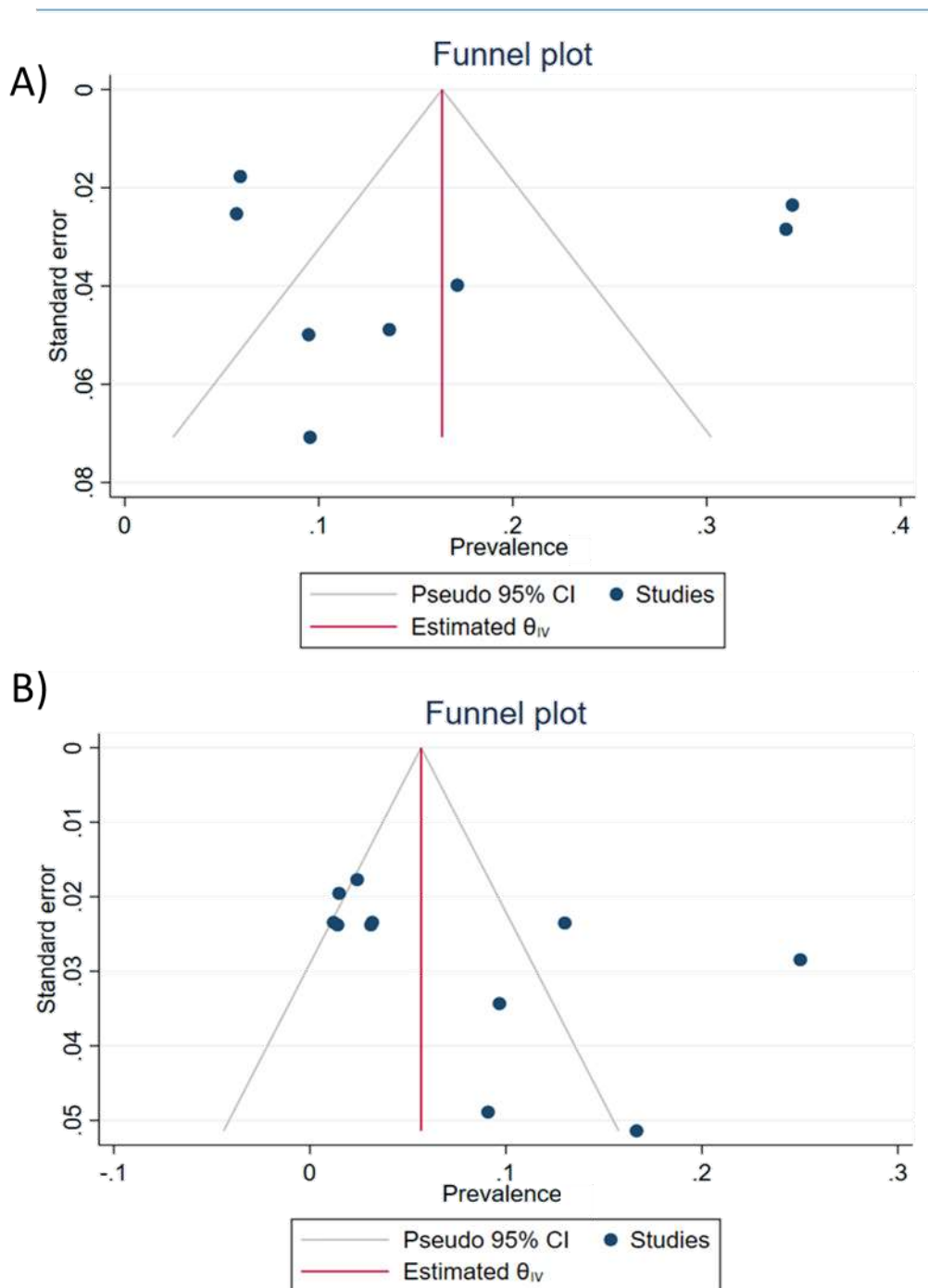


Figure S1: Funnel plot for meta-analysis of the prevalence of (A) all-type MCI and (B) Amnesic MCI.

References

César, K.G. (2014). Estudo da prevalência de comprometimento cognitivo leve e demência na cidade de Tremembé, estado de São Paulo. [Doctoral dissertation, University of São Paulo] University of São Paulo Repository. <https://doi.org/10.11606/T.5.2014.tde-15082014-161857>

Folquitto, J. C. (2014). Prevalência de sintomas depressivos em pacientes com demência: correlação com sintomas neuropsiquiátricos e déficits nas atividades de vida diária. [Doctoral dissertation, University of São Paulo] University of São Paulo Repository. <https://doi.org/10.11606/T.5.2015.tde-11052015-143031>.

Rentería, M.C., Mainly, J. J., Vonk, J.M., Arango, S. .M., Obregon, A.M., Samper-Ternent R., Wong, R., Mayeux, R., Barral, S., & Tosto, G. (2020) Prevalence of Mild Cognitive Impairment in Mexican Older Adults: Data from the Mexican Health and Aging Study (MHAS). medRxiv. <https://doi.org/10.1101/2020.01.03.20016345>