**Table 1. Incidence of Probable Dementia by Treatment Group** from January 2005 to June 2020

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Year | DDS (+)a | DDS (-)b | ADc (+) Total | DDS (+) | DDS (-) | AD(-) Total | P-value\* |
| 2005 | 18 | 19 | 37 | 290 | 417 | 707 | .3583 |
| 2006 | 20 | 37 | 57 | 302 | 363 | 665 | .1324 |
| 2007 | 22 | 51 | 73 | 317 | 332 | 649 | .0024\*\* |
| 2008 | 22 | 58 | 80 | 310 | 312 | 622 | .00028\*\* |
| 2009 | 19 | 66 | 85 | 300 | 283 | 583 | < .00001\*\* |
| 2010 | 25 | 82 | 107 | 270 | 286 | 556 | < .00001\*\* |
| 2011 | 35 | 98 | 133 | 255 | 268 | 523 | < .00001\*\* |
| 2012 | 39 | 135 | 174 | 238 | 241 | 479 | < .00001\*\* |
| 2013 | 34 | 172 | 206 | 195 | 248 | 443 | < .00001\*\* |
| 2014 | 25 | 190 | 215 | 172 | 236 | 408 | < .00001\*\* |
| 2015 | 26 | 242 | 268 | 167 | 168 | 335 | < .00001\*\* |
| 2016 | 33 | 255 | 288 | 154 | 149 | 303 | < .00001\*\* |
| 2017 | 37 | 268 | 305 | 143 | 115 | 258 | < .00001\*\* |
| 2018 | 45 | 292 | 337 | 132 | 87 | 219 | < .00001\*\* |
| 2019 | 46 | 334 | 380 | 114 | 40 | 154 | < .00001\*\* |
| 2020 | 32 | 352 | 384 | 109 | 4 | 113 | < .00001\*\* |
| Sum | 478 | 2651 |  | 3468 | 3549 |  |  |
| Mean | 29.88 | 165.69 |  | 216.75 | 221.81 |  |  |
| SDd | 9.03 | 112.31 |  | 76.04 | 117.71 |  |  |
| 95% CIe | 0.81[29.06-30.69] | 4.28[161.41-169.96] |  | 2.53[214.22-219.28] | 3.87[217.94-225.69] |  |  |
| Chi-square | 252.58 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| p-value | < 0.00001 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| The value of Rf | r(15) = .74, p < .01. moderately correlated | r(15) = .92, p < .00001. strongly correlated |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

\*The relation between DDS and Alzheimer's Disease each year was analyzed using the chi-square test. A P-value < 0.05 was considered significant. \*\* indicates a P-value < 0.05. a DDS prescription (+) group, b non-prescription (-)group, c Alzheimer's Disease (AD) patients, d Standard Deviation (SD), e Confident Interval (CI), f Pearson Correlation Coefficient