**Table 1**. Demographics

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  | **CN (n=78)** | **EMCI (n=50)** | **EMCI  Non-converter (n=38)** | **EMCI Converter (n=12)** | **LMCI (n=34)** | **AD (n=39)** | **Post hoc** |
| **Female, n (%)** | 42 (53.8) | 19 (37.2) | 14 (36.8) | 5 (41.7) | 15 (44.1) | 17 (43.6) | -- |
| **Age (SD) (y)** | 72.7±5.9 | 74.7±5.3 | 74.1±4.9 | 76.4±4.7 | 73.9±5.6 | 74.7±7.2 | -- |
| **Education (SD) (y)** | 16.7±2.5 | 15.2±2.6 | 15.0±2.5 | 15.6±3.1 | 16.1±2.8 | 15.4±2.9 | -- |
| **GCDR (SD)** | 0.0 | 0.5 | 0.5 | 0.5 | 0.5 | 0.8±0.3 | CN<EMCI=LMCI<AD |
| **MMSE (SD)** | 29.3±1.5 | 28.2±1.2 | 28.3±1.1 | 28.1±1.7 | 27.6±1.4 | 24.4±4.0 | CN>EMCI=LMCI>AD |
| **MADAS-Cog (SD)** | 9.7±6.8 | 13.6±5.9 | 13.2±5.0 | 14.5±4.9 | 14.6±4.8 | 26.3±14.2 | CN<EMCI=LMCI<AD |
| **Immediate recall (SD)** | 14.2±2.9 | 10.4±3.4 | 10.5±3.6 | 9.9±2.7 | 6.4±3.3 | 3.8±2.0 | CN>EMCI>LMCI>AD |
| **Delayed  recall (SD)** | 12.8±3.4 | 8.6±2.0 | 8.6±2.1 | 8.7±1.6 | 3.1±2.7 | 1.3±1.6 | CN>EMCI>LMCI>AD |
| **MRI center** | 30/48 | 40/10 | 29/9 | 11/1 | 28/6 | 36/3 | -- |
| **Florbetapir+,  n (%)** | 0 (0) | 50 (100) | 38 (100) | 12 (100) | 34 (100) | 39 (100) | -- |
| **AV1451 image,  n (%)** | 44 (68.8) | 9 (14.1) | 8 (21.1) | 1 (8.33) | 5 (7.8) | 3 (4.7) | -- |

Data are n (%) or mean±SD values. There were no gender, age, or year of education intergroup differences. GCDR, MMSE, and MADAS-Cog scores in EMCI and LMCI did not show significant differences. Analysis of variance with Tukey test was used for post hoc analysis with *p*<0.05. For MRI data, two major scanners were used: GE and SIEMENS and delineated as MRI center GE/SIEMENS.

AD: Alzheimer’s disease, CN: cognitively normal, EMCI: early mild cognitive impairment, GCDR: global Clinical Dementia Rating, LMCI: late mild cognitive impairment, MADAS-Cog: Modified Alzheimer’s Disease Assessment Scale-Cognitive subscale, MMSE: Mini Mental State Examination.

**Supplementary Table 1.** Demographics of amyloid positivity analysis

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
|  | **CN Aβ- (n=78)** | **CN Aβ+ (n=28)** |
| **Female, n (%)** | 42 (53.8) | 20 (71.4) |
| **Age (SD) (y)** | 72.7±5.9 | 75.1±4.86 |
| **Education (SD) (y)** | 16.7±2.5 | 16.4±2.6 |
| **GCDR (SD)** | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| **MMSE (SD)** | 29.3±1.5 | 29.0±1.0 |
| **MADAS-Cog (SD)** | 9.7±6.8 | 10.6±4.4 |
| **Logical memory I:  Immediate recall (SD)** | 14.2±2.9 | 13.8±3.0 |
| **Logical memory II:  Delayed recall (SD)** | 12.8±3.4 | 13.0±3.1 |
| **Subjects with  Amyloid positive** | 0 (0) | 28 (100) |

**Supplementary Table 2.** Results of cutoff analysis

|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  | **N** | **Accuracy** | **Sensitivity** | **Specificity** | **AUC** |
| **CN vs EMCI** | 78 vs 50 | 70.5% | 70.2% | 72.7% | 0.766 |
| **CN vs LMCI** | 78 vs 34 | 67.9% | 70.6% | 66.7% | 0.757 |
| **CN vs (EMCI+LMCI)** | 78 vs 84 | 70.5% | 69.4% | 66.7% | 0.766 |
| **CN vs AD** | 78 vs 39 | 78.6% | 79.5% | 78.1% | 0.867 |
| **CN vs (EMCI+LMCI+AD)** | 78 vs 123 | 72.8% | 72.3% | 73.1% | 0.798 |