

Supplementary Online Content

Snitz BE, O'Meara ES, Carlson MC. *Ginkgo biloba* for Preventing Cognitive Decline in Older Adults: A Randomized Trial. *JAMA*. 2009;302(24):2663-2670.

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This supplementary material has been provided by the authors to give readers additional information about their work.

eTable. Results of All Components of Mixed Linear Regression Models for Each Cognitive Domain and Global Cognition (Coefficients^a, 95% CIs, *P* Values)

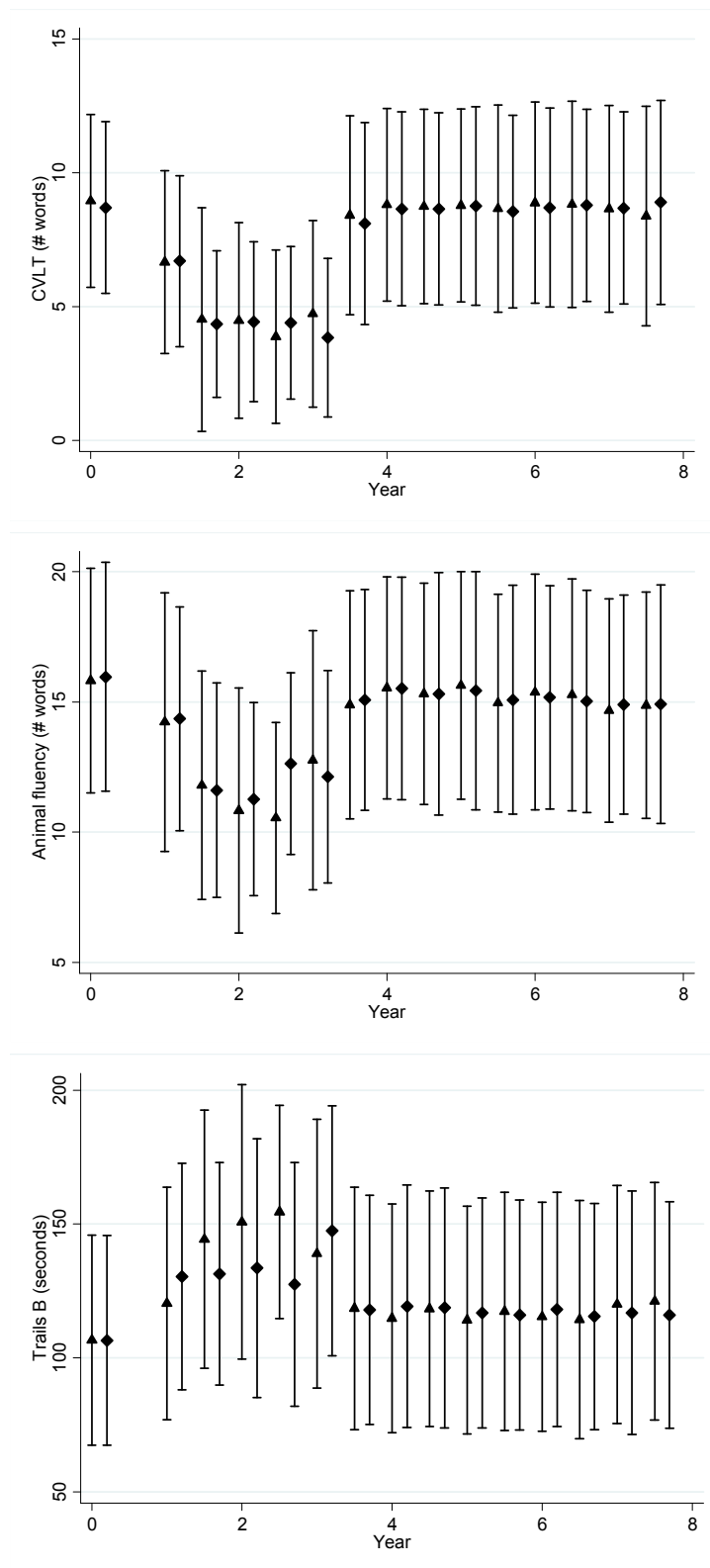
	Memory	Attention	Visuospatial Abilities	Language	Executive Functions	Global Cognition
Age at baseline (years)	0.044 (0.036, 0.052) (<i>P</i> <.001)	0.037 (0.030, 0.044) (<i>P</i> <.001)	0.036 (0.028, 0.044) (<i>P</i> <.001)	0.043 (0.036, 0.051) (<i>P</i> <.001)	0.064 (0.056, 0.073) (<i>P</i> <.001)	0.040 (0.035, 0.045) (<i>P</i> <.001)
Male sex	0.11 (0.058, 0.16) (<i>P</i> <.001)	0.0072 (-0.039, 0.053) (<i>P</i> =.76)	-0.059 (-0.11, -0.0092) (<i>P</i> =.02)	-0.22 (-0.27, -0.17) (<i>P</i> <.001)	0.14 (0.085, 0.19) (<i>P</i> <.001)	-0.0066 (-0.039, 0.025) (<i>P</i> =.69)
Nonwhite	0.020 (-0.11, 0.15) (<i>P</i> =.75)	0.32 (0.21, 0.43) (<i>P</i> <.001)	0.24 (0.12, 0.36) (<i>P</i> <.001)	0.43 (0.31, 0.55) (<i>P</i> <.001)	0.30 (0.17, 0.44) (<i>P</i> <.001)	0.26 (0.18, 0.34) (<i>P</i> <.001)
Education (years)	-0.038 (-0.047, -0.030) (<i>P</i> <.001)	-0.052 (-0.059, -0.044) (<i>P</i> <.001)	-0.066 (-0.074, -0.058) (<i>P</i> <.001)	-0.065 (-0.073, -0.056) (<i>P</i> <.001)	-0.063 (-0.073, -0.054) (<i>P</i> <.001)	-0.057 (-0.062, -0.051) (<i>P</i> <.001)
MCI at baseline	0.82 (0.75, 0.89) (<i>P</i> <.001)	0.43 (0.37, 0.49) (<i>P</i> <.001)	0.61 (0.55, 0.68) (<i>P</i> <.001)	0.74 (0.67, 0.81) (<i>P</i> <.001)	0.72 (0.65, 0.80) (<i>P</i> <.001)	0.67 (0.62, 0.71) (<i>P</i> <.001)
Depression score at baseline	0.017 (0.0099, 0.024) (<i>P</i> <.001)	0.016 (0.0099, 0.023) (<i>P</i> <.001)	0.020 (0.013, 0.028) (<i>P</i> <.001)	0.012 (0.0048, 0.019) (<i>P</i> =.001)	0.027 (0.019, 0.035) (<i>P</i> <.001)	0.017 (0.012, 0.021) (<i>P</i> <.001)
Treatment (<i>G. Biloba</i>)	0.034 (-0.019, 0.086) (<i>P</i> =.21)	0.037 (-0.012, 0.086) (<i>P</i> =.14)	0.038 (-0.017, 0.093) (<i>P</i> =.17)	-0.041 (-0.093, 0.011) (<i>P</i> =.13)	0.013 (-0.042, 0.069) (<i>P</i> =.64)	0.015 (-0.018, 0.047) (<i>P</i> =.38)
Time since randomization (years)	0.041 (0.032, 0.050) (<i>P</i> <.001)	0.048 (0.041, 0.054) (<i>P</i> <.001)	0.12 (0.11, 0.13) (<i>P</i> <.001)	0.041 (0.033, 0.048) (<i>P</i> <.001)	0.089 (0.082, 0.096) (<i>P</i> <.001)	0.071 (0.065, 0.076) (<i>P</i> <.001)
Treatment-by-time interaction	.002 (-0.010, 0.013) (<i>P</i> =.79)	-0.004 (-0.013, 0.005) (<i>P</i> =.37)	-0.011 (-0.022, 0.001) (<i>P</i> =.08)	0.005 (-0.005, 0.014) (<i>P</i> =.33)	0.003 (-0.006, 0.013) (<i>P</i> =.49)	-.002 (-0.009, 0.005) (<i>P</i> =.65)

Abbreviations: CI, confidence interval; MCI, mild cognitive impairment.

^aHigher coefficients indicate worse test performance

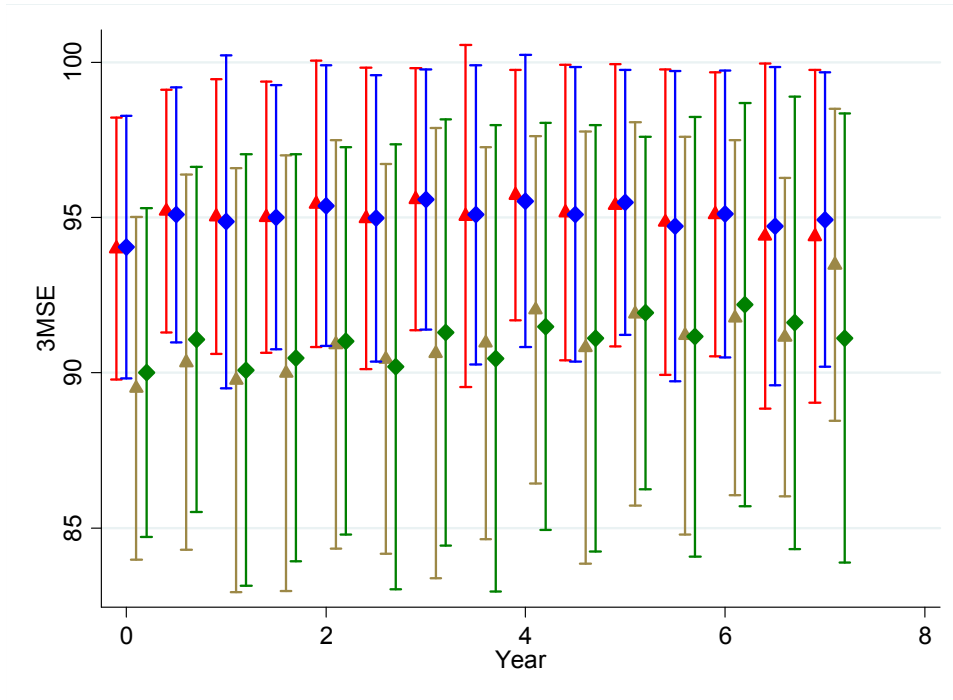
Coefficients of the main effect terms are the mean difference in the Z-scores associated with the factor (i.e., sex, race, MCI at baseline, or treatment) or per point increase in depression score or increasing year of age, education, and time since randomization. The coefficient of the treatment-by-time interaction term can be interpreted as the average annual difference in slopes (rates of change in Z-scores) in the *G. biloba* compared to the placebo group. The treatment and treatment-by-time interaction results are also shown in Table 2.

eFigure 1. Selected Neuropsychological Tests by Year and Treatment Status



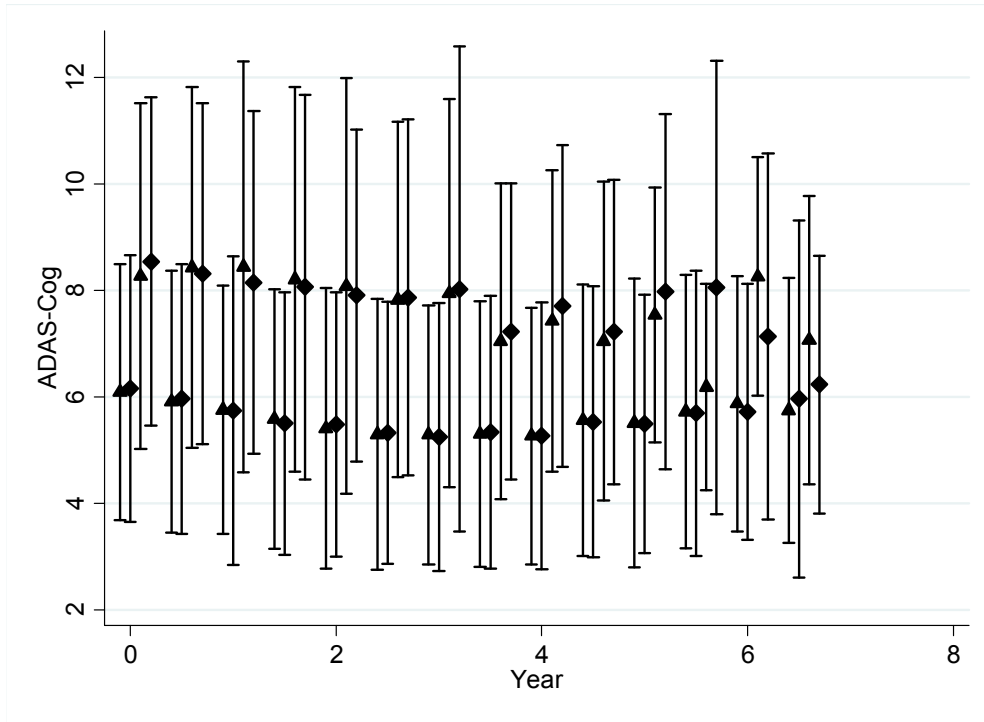
Mean scores are shown (triangle = placebo; diamond = *G. biloba*; error bars = SDs). Test results reflect the different reasons for administering the neuropsychological tests. Until approximately year 4, follow-up tests were administered only for diagnostic purposes after a triggering event (see text for triggers). At year 4 and beyond, tests were administered to all participants.

eFigure 2. 3MSE Scores by Year, MCI at Baseline, and Treatment Status



Mean scores are shown (red [upper triangle] = no MCI, placebo; blue [upper diamond] = no MCI, treatment; brown [lower triangle] = MCI, placebo; green [lower diamond] = MCI, treatment; error bars=SDs). Individuals are censored at death or dementia diagnosis, so that remaining participants' results give the appearance of no overall decline over time.

eFigure 3. ADAS-Cog Scores by Year, MCI Status at Baseline, and Treatment Status



Mean scores are shown (triangle = placebo; diamond = *G. biloba*; upper = MCI at baseline; lower = no MCI at baseline; error bars = SDs). Higher scores indicate worse test performance.