**SUPPLEMENTARY MATERIAL**

Supplementary Material 1. The Quick Mild Cognitive Impairment (Q*mci*) screen: double sided score sheet.





Supplementary Material 2. Sensitivity, Specificity, Positive Predictive Value (PPV), and Negative Predictive Value (NPV), with 95% confidence intervals (CI), for different Quick Mild Cognitive Impairment (Q*mci*) screen and Montreal Cognitive Assessment (MoCA) cut-off scores for cognitive impairment (mild cognitive impairment and dementia), without adjustment for age or education, compared with patients diagnosed with subjective memory complaints.

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Cognitive Screen**  **Cut-off score** | **Sensitivity**  **(95% CI)** | **Specificity**  **(95% CI)** | **PPV**  **(95% CI)** | **NPV**  **(95% CI)** | **False**  **Positive**  **(95% CI)** | **False**  **Negative**  **(95% CI)** |
|  | | | Prevalence of cognitive impairment of 84% | |  |  |
| **Q*mci*** | | | | |  |  |
| <65 | 95%  (92-97) | 67%  (55-77) | 93%  (89-95) | 74%  (62-84) | 7%  (5-11) | 26%  (16-38) |
| <63 | 92%  (88-94) | 77%  (66-85) | 95%  (91-97) | 67%  (57-77) | 5%  (3-8) | 35%  (26-46) |
| <62**†** | 90%  (86-93) | 80%  (69-87) | 95%  (92-97) | 65%  (54-74) | 5%  (3-8) | 36%  (27-47) |
| <60 | 88%  (84-91) | 88%  (79-94) | 97%  (94-99) | 63%  (53-72) | 3%  (1-6) | 37%  (28-47) |
| <58 | 85%  (81-89) | 92%  (83-97) | 98%  (95-99) | 59%  (49-67) | 2%  (1-5) | 41%  (33-51) |
| <56 | 82%  (78-86) | 94%  (85-98) | 98%  (96-99) | 55%  (46-63) | 2%  (1-4) | 45%  (37-54) |
| **MoCA** | | | | |  |  |
| <26\* | 96%  (93-98) | 41%  (31-54) | 88%  (84-91) | 72%  (56-84) | 12%  (9-16) | 28%  (16-44) |
| <24\*\* | 90%  (86-93) | 72%  (60-81) | 93%  (90-96) | 63%  (52-73) | 7%  (4-10) | 37%  (27-48) |
| <23\*\*\* | 85%  (81-88) | 82%  (71-89) | 95%  (92-97) | 56%  (46-65) | 5%  (3-8) | 44%  (35-54) |
| <22\*\*\*\* | 78%  (73-82) | 87%  (77-93) | 96%  (93-98) | 48%  (39-56) | 4%  (2-7) | 52%  (44-61) |

**†**Cut-off for cognitive impairment selected from O’Caoimh et al. [1].

\* Cut-off for cognitive impairment selected from Nasreddine et al. [2].

\*\* Cut-off for cognitive impairment selected from Damian et al. [3].

\*\*\* Cut-off for cognitive impairment selected from Luis et al. [4].

\*\*\*\* Cut-off for mild cognitive impairment selected from Freitas et al. [5].

**Supplementary References**

[1] O’Caoimh R, Gao Y, Gallagher P, Eustace J, Molloy W (2014) Cognitive screening tests need to be adjusted for age and education in patients presenting with symptomatic memory loss. *Irish J Med Sci* **183**, 314.

[2] Nasreddine Z S, Phillips N A, Bédirian V, Charbonneau S, Whitehead V, Collin I, Cummings JL, Chertkow H (2005) The Montreal Cognitive Assessment, MoCA: a brief screening tool for mild cognitive impairment. *J Am Geriatr Soc* **53**, 695–699.

[3] Damian A, Jacobsen S, Hentz J, Belden C, Shill H, Sabbagh M, Caviness J, Adler C (2011) The Montreal Cognitive Assessment and the Mini-Mental State Examination as screening instruments for cognitive impairment: item analyses and threshold scores. *Dement Geriatr Cogn Disord* **31**, 126–131.

[4] Luis CA, Keegan AP, Mullan M (2009) Cross validation of the Montreal Cognitive Assessment in community dwelling older adults residing in the Southeastern US. *Int J Geriatr Psychiatry* **24**, 197-201.

[5] Freitas S, Simões MR, Alves L, Santana I (2013) Montreal cognitive assessment: validation study for mild cognitive impairment and Alzheimer disease. *Alzheimer Dis Assoc Disord* **27**, 37-43.