

Supplementary Material

Do They Align? Congruence Between Patient Preferences of People Living with Cognitive Impairments and Physicians' Judgements for Person-Centered Care: An Analytic Hierarchy Process Study

Supplementary Table 1A. Patients (n = 50) characteristics

<i>Characteristic</i>	<i>n (%)</i>
Age (y, grouped)	
60-70	3 (6.0)
71-80	19 (38.0)
81-90	21 (42.0)
>90	7 (14.0)
Gender	
Female	28 (56.0)
Male	22 (44.0)
Family status (recoded)	
Not alone	25 (50.0)
Alone	24 (48.0)
Missing (Refusal to answer)	1 (2.0)
Highest educational degree (recoded)	
10 y and below	15 (30.0)
>10 y	34 (68.0)
Missing (Do not know)	1 (2.0)
Income	
No income	1 (2.0)
501 – 1,000 €	7 (14.0)
1,001 – 1,500 €	11 (22.0)
1,501 – 2,000 €	4 (8.0)
2,001 – 2,500 €	1 (2.0)
Above 2,500 €	2 (4.0)
Not known	10 (20.0)
Prefer not to say	11 (22.0)
Missing (Do not know)	3 (6.0)
Living situation (recoded)	
Own home	37 (74.0)
Assisted living	12 (24.0)
Missing (Do not know)	1 (2.0)
DemTect	8.02 (3.49) ^a
DemTect group [1]	
Age-appropriate cognitive performance, 13-18 total points	5 (10.0)
MCI, 9-12 total points	16 (32.0)
Suspected dementia, ≤8 total points	28 (56.0)
Missing (Refusal to answer)	1 (2.0)
MMSE	23.5 (4.2) ^a
MMSE group [2]	
No dementia, 27-30 total points	13 (26.0)
MCI and early stage dementia, 20-26 total points	26 (52.0)
Moderate stage dementia, 10-19 total points	11 (22.0)
Diagnosis of MCI or dementia ^b	40 (80.0)
Number of medications	9.38 (4.54) ^a
Non-pharmacological treatment	24 (48.0)
Memory work, such as memory exercises, rehabilitation	2 (8.3) ^c
Occupational therapy	5 (20.8) ^c
Sports and muscle exercises, i.e., physical training such as physiotherapy or sports groups)	16 (66.7) ^c
Artistic therapy, e.g., music therapy, art therapy, dance therapy, drama therapy	1 (4.2) ^c
Treatments to stimulate the senses, such as aromatherapy, multisensory procedures, massage/touch, light therapy	11 (45.8) ^c

Other	9 (37.5) ^{c, d}
Do not know	1 (4.2) ^c
Self-rated general health	
Very good	1 (2.0)
Good	17 (34.0)
Satisfactory	25 (50.0)
Less good	6 (12.0)
Bad	1 (2.0)
Self-rated assessment of survey difficulty	
Easy	8 (16.0)
Rather easy	16 (32.0)
Neutral	17 (34.0)
Rather difficult	9 (18.0)
Difficult	N/A

Original family status groups: married, widowed, divorced or separated, single, in a relationship, not married; original highest educational degree: no degree, 8th / 9th grade, 10th grade, general qualification for university entrance/ Abitur, degree from a technical/ vocational college, degree from a university of applied sciences or university, PhD/ habilitation; original living situation groups: own home, assisted living, community housing (e.g., with children).

^a Mean (SD)

^b ICD-10: F00.1, F00.2, F00.9, F01.3, F01.9, F02.3, F03, F06.7, G30, U51.02, U51.11, U51.12

^c Percentage calculated based on those n=24 that indicated they received non-pharmacological treatment. Multiple selections possible.

^d Other included: logopedia, lymph drainage, singing, pedicure, speech therapy.

Supplementary Table 1B. Physicians' (n = 25) characteristics

<i>Characteristic</i>	<i>n (%)</i>
Age (y, grouped)	
30-40	4 (16.0)
41-50	9 (36.0)
51-60	6 (24.0)
61-70	4 (16.0)
>70	2 (8.0)
Gender	
Female	18 (72.0)
Male	7 (28.0)
Form of employment ^b	
Self-employed	10 (40.0)
Employed	16 (64.0)
Setting of practice ^c	
Private practice	11 (44.0)
Medical center	1 (4.0)
Hospital	6 (24.0)
Other	8 (32.0) ^d
Location of work place	
Rural area	7 (28.0)
Urban area	18 (72.0)
Field of specialty (recoded)	
Family medicine/ general practitioner	16 (64.0)
Other specialist	9 (36.0)
Number of PlwD currently treating	58.6 (70.1) ^{a, e, j}
Number of PlwD treated in the past	305.6 (353.3) ^{a, f, g}
Knowledge about PCC?	
Yes	13 (52.0)
No	11 (44.0)
Missing	1 (4.0)
Knowledge about SDM?	
Yes	14 (56.0)
No	11 (44.0)
Self-rated assessment of survey difficulty ^h	
Easy	6 (24.0)
Rather easy	4 (16.0)
Neutral	8 (32.0)
Rather difficult	3 (12.0)
Difficult	4 (16.0)
Missing	1 (4.0)

Note: Original other specialist groups: psychiatry, neurology and internal medicine.

^a Mean (SD)

^b One participant chose both, hence percentage out of all 25 for both groups separately calculated.

^c Some participants chose several groups, hence percentage out of all 25 for groups separately calculated.

^d Other included: Research institute, pension fund, medical care center, joint practice, medical practice, shared practice

^e Missing: 2 (Do not know), 1 (Refusal to answer)

^f Missing: 2 (Do not know), 1 (Refusal to answer)

^g Questions about number of patients with cognitive impairments treated currently and in the past were formulated without specification of timeframe. Self-made time indications by physicians were not considered, instead only the indicated number, to keep indications across physicians equal.

^h One participant chose two options, hence percentage out of all 25 for both groups separately calculated.

REFERENCES

- [1] Kalbe E, Kessler J, Calabrese P, Smith R, Passmore A, Brand Ma, Bullock R (2004) DemTect: a new, sensitive cognitive screening test to support the diagnosis of mild cognitive impairment and early dementia. *Int J Geriatr Psychiatry* **19**, 136-143.
- [2] Kessler J, Denzler P, Markowitsch H (1990) *Mini-Mental-Status-Test (MMST). Deutsche Fassung. (Mini-Mental-State-Examination (MMSE). German Version.)*, Hogrefe Testzentrale Göttingen.