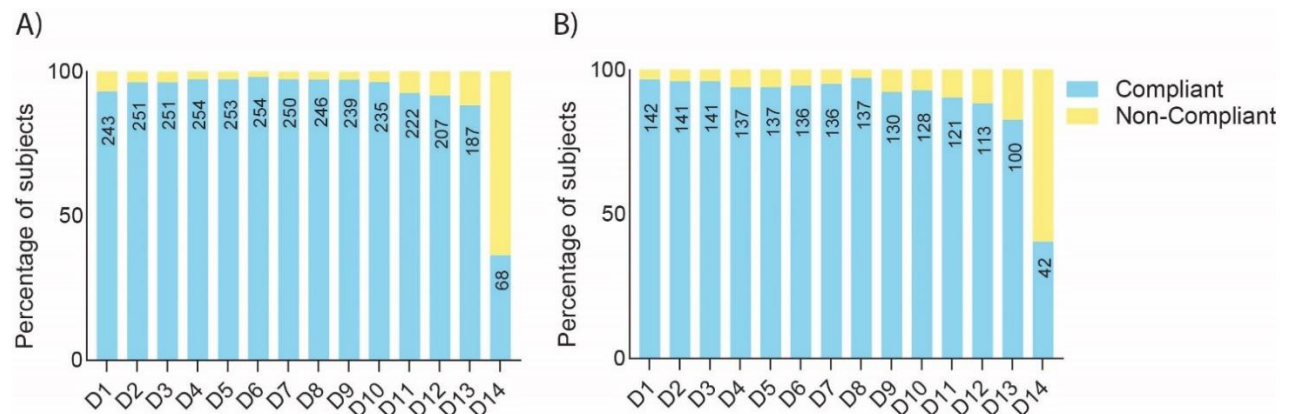
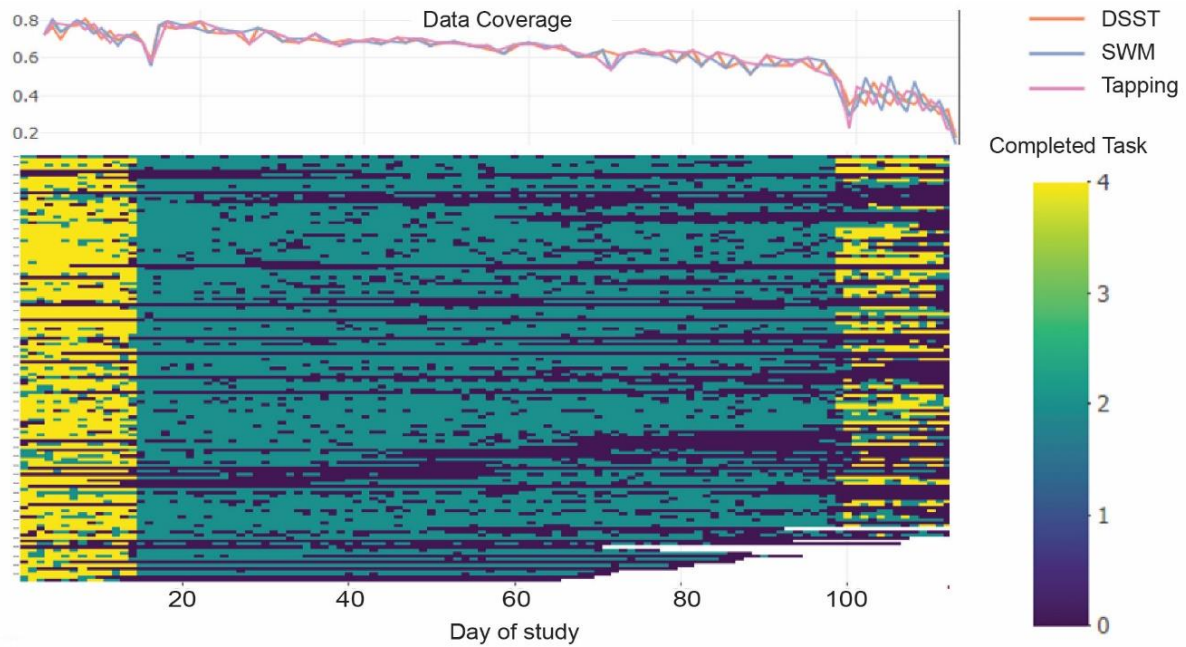


Supplementary Material

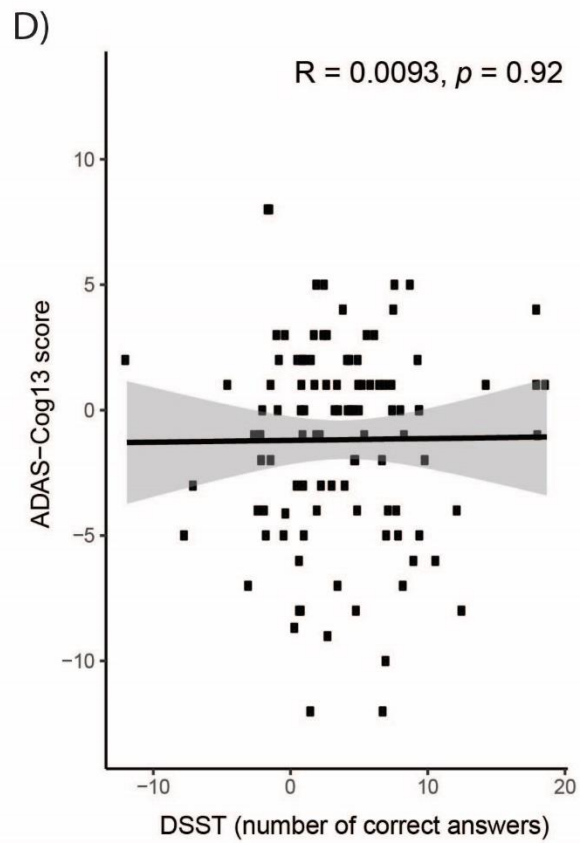
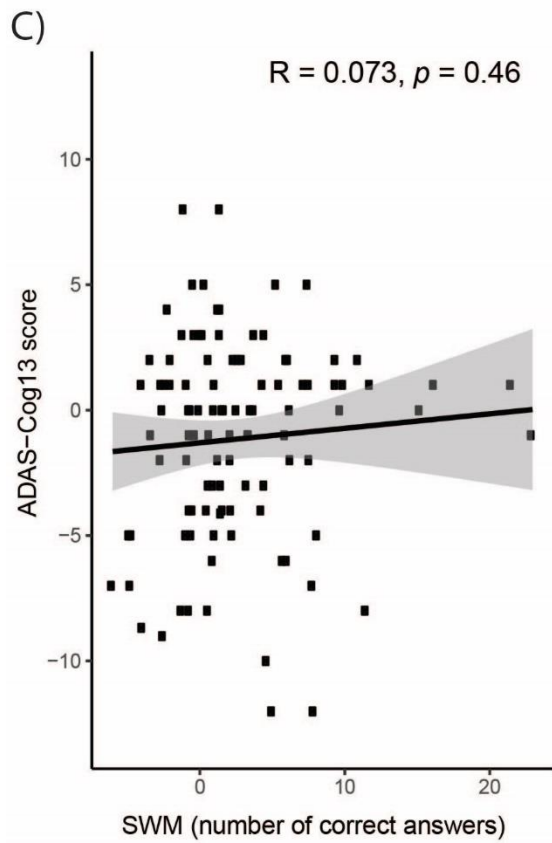
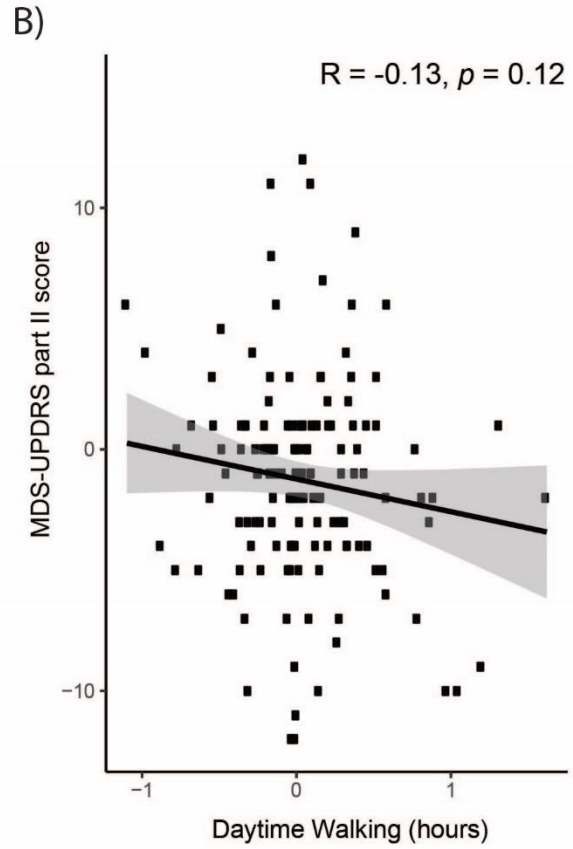
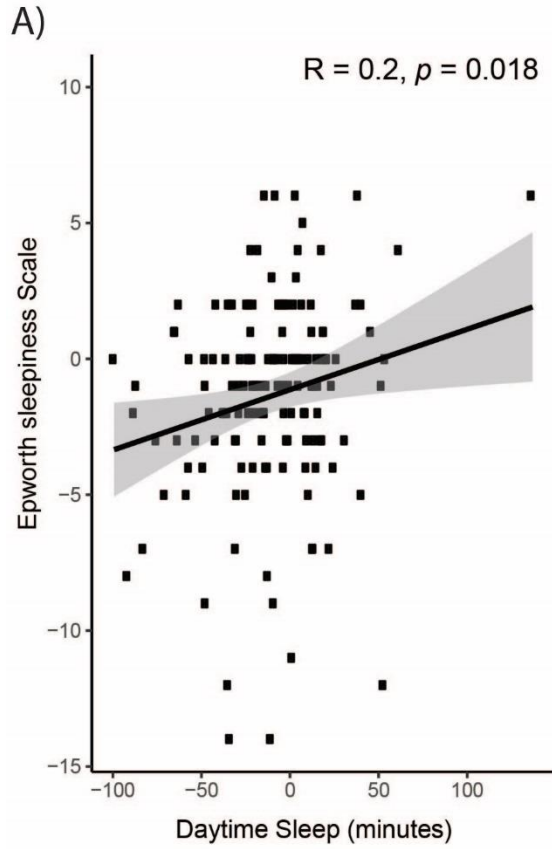
Evaluating the Use of Digital Biomarkers to Test Treatment Effects on Cognition and Movement in Patients with Lewy Body Dementia



Supplementary Figure 1. (Related to Fig. 2) Actigraphy compliance in the pre-treatment A) and post-treatment phase B).



Supplementary Figure 2. (Related to Fig. 2) Trial app compliance over time. Daily trial app compliance as a percentage of tests completed over total anticipated tests capturing completed tests for all participants throughout the study period. This includes completion of up to 4 daily tests in pre- and post-intervention periods and up to 2 daily tests during intervention. DSST, digital symbol substitution; SWM, spatial working memory



Supplementary Figure 3. (Related to Fig. 5) Clinical relevance of digital measures comparing at endpoint. Correlations between change in clinical assessments and change in actigraphy (A and B) and iPad trial app (C and D) assessments. A) Actigraphy-measured daytime sleep remains positively correlated with the Epworth Sleepiness Scale score; however, the correlation between B) physical activity and MDS-UPDRS Part II, C) SWM scores and ADAS-Cog₁₃, and D) DSST scores and ADAS-Cog₁₃ is lost at endpoint analysis. ADAS-Cog₁₃, Alzheimer Disease Assessment Scale – Cognitive 13-Item Scale; DSST, digital symbol substitution; MDS, Movement Disorder Society–owned rating scales; SWM, spatial working memory; UPDRS, Unified Parkinson Disease Rating Scale