**Figure S2: MCI Risk Estimator Worksheet\***

**Instructions:** Use the raw WRAT Reading Standard Score, Trails B, and AVLT Sum of Learning Trials scores to obtain a “Total MCI Risk” score. ***Circle***the appropriate scores in the “Risk Score” and “Intraindividual Pattern” columns. Then add up the circled blue numbers in the Risk Score column to get an MCI Risk Score. Last, use the MCI Risk Score to examine the odds ratio of continuing to early or clinical MCI in subsequent years.

 **Risk Score**

1. AVLT Risk if AVLT < 47 words across 5 learning trials…………………………………….…………………………….. **4**
2. Trails B Risk if Trails B > 67 seconds ……………………………………………………………………………………………. **2**
3. Complete steps 3a – 3d to obtain the IICV Risk:

For parts a and b, examine each test score and circle the Intraindividual Pattern values for scores

that fall in the listed ranges.

* 1. Upper Quartile Intraindividual Pattern

If WRAT Std Reading >113 ……………………………………… 10

If Trails B < 46 ……………………………………… 20

If AVLT > 57 ……………………………..……… 40

If none of the above ………………………………………. 0

* 1. Lower Quartile

If WRAT Std Reading < 97 ……………………………………… 1

If Trails B > 76 ……………………………………… 2

If AVLT < 44 ……………………………………… 4

If none of the above ……………………………..………. 0

* 1. Calculate the sum of circled items in parts a and b**. IICV score=** \_\_\_\_\_
	2. To get the IICV Risk Score, use the IICV Score in part c to assign

0 or 1 IICV Risk points as follows. If IICV Score =

0, 1, 20, 21, 30, 40, 41, 50, 60, 61, 70, ………………………………………….……………………………..……. **0**

All other sums (i.e., all other IICV scores)…………………………………………………………………………..  **1**

4. Add up the circled Risk Scores in the far right hand column………………………………. **MCI Risk**= \_\_\_\_ .

 (range 0-7)

5. Use the MCI Risk score to identify the MCI risk group that the person falls into. Two figures are shown on the next page to help understand the risk relative to the low risk reference group (MCI Risk = 0).

**\*Note: This 2-page worksheet was developed in an exploratory, proof of concept analysis to determine whether IICV patterns could easily be incorporated into clinical practice.**

**MCI Risk Score** (from #4 on page 1): \_\_\_\_\_

The first figure depicts MCI proportions (+/- standard errors) in non-overlapping MCI risk groups. Denominators for each group in the sample generating this plot are 251, 127, 17, 112, 12, 88, 0, and 77, respectively.

 The forest plot below depicts the odds ratios (OR) and 95% confidence interval of meeting MCI criteria (early or clinical) in subsequent years for the seven risk groups vs the reference group, where 1=Reference Group vs IICV Risk (OR=2.86); 2=Ref Group vs Trails B Risk (OR=1.25); 3=Ref Group vs Trails B and IICV risk (OR= 4.45); 4= Ref Group vs AVLT Risk (OR=12.29); 5= Ref Group vs AVLT and IICV risk (OR=12.10); 6= Ref Group vs Trails B and AVLT Risk (no OR because n=0 in sample); and 7=Ref Group vs All 3 Risk (OR=29.49).





