

ADDITIONAL FILE 2

Demographic and clinical features stratified by AD status

	Entire cohort (n=171)		
	AD+ (n=90)	AD- (n=81)	p value*
Age at onset, years	74.4 (68.8–80.5),90	73.6 (66.1–78.9),81	0.320*
Age at CSF sampling, years	75.6 (69.7–81.4),90	74.1 (67.4–79.8),81	0.211*
Females	51/90 (56.7)	39/81 (48.1)	0.286†
Diagnostic delay, months	7.9 (3.8–14.3),90	6.3 (3.0–12.6),81	0.050 *
Disease duration, months	24.9 (7.6–42.1),48	19.1 (6.8–40.9),53	0.370*
Psychiatric disturbances	48/90 (53.3)	46/81(56.8)	0.758†
Fluctuating cognition	17/90 (18.9)	27/81 (33.3)	0.036 †
Visual hallucinations	35/90 (38.9)	28/81 (34.6)	0.634†
Extrapyramidal signs	33/90 (36.7)	44/81 (54.3)	0.022 †
RBD	4/90 (4.4)	5/81 (6.2)	0.737†
Pyramidal signs	9/90 (10.0)	15/81 (18.5)	0.126†
Myoclonus	19/90 (21.1)	9/81 (11.1)	0.098†
Cerebellar signs	4/90 (4.4)	0/81 (0.0)	0.122†
Akinetic mutism	9/90 (10.0)	5/81 (6.2)	0.413†
Seizures	15/90 (16.7)	12/81 (14.8)	0.835†
Delirium before clinical onset	5/82 (6.1)	16/73 (21.9)	0.004 †
Delirium, overall	28/82 (34.1)	33/73 (45.2)	0.189†

*: as derived by Mann-Whitney test. †: as derived by Fisher's exact test

Continuous variables are reported as median (interquartile range), number of participants with available data. Dichotomous variables are expressed as n/number of participants with available data (%). P values of statistically significant comparisons are shown in bold. Diagnostic delay was defined as the time between disease onset and CSF sampling. Disease duration was defined as the time between disease onset and death, when available. AD+ status was defined by both decreased CSF A β ratio (A+) and elevated CSF p-tau₁₈₁ (T+). Abbreviations: AD, Alzheimer's disease; CSF, cerebrospinal fluid; RBD: REM-sleep behavioral disorder.