

SUPPLEMENTARY TABLES

Table S1. Participant characteristics (original data) of the AgeCoDe cohort at follow-up 1 ($n = 2622$).

Participants characteristics	Total population ($n = 2622$)	Men ($n = 910$)	Women ($n = 1712$)	<i>P</i>	APOE ε4 non- carriers ($n = 2004$)	APOE ε4 carriers ($n = 524$)	<i>P</i>
Age (years)	81.2 ± 3.4	80.9 ± 3.4	81.3 ± 3.5	0.001	81.2 ± 3.5	80.8 ± 3.3	0.021
Female (n (%))	1,712 (65.3)	-	-	-	1,305 (65.1)	337 (64.3)	0.730
Height in cm	165 ± 7	170 ± 7	162 ± 6	<0.001	164 ± 7	165 ± 7	0.208
Weight in kg	70 ± 11	76 ± 11	67 ± 10	<0.001	70 ± 11	70 ± 10	0.346
<i>Missing values</i>	4	0	4		4	0	
APOE ε4 allele (n (%))	524 (20.0)	187 (20.5)	337 (19.7)	0.730	-	-	-
<i>Missing values</i>	94	24	70				
Education (n (%))				<0.001			0.255
Low	1,594 (60.8)	483 (53.1)	1,111 (64.9)		1,226 (61.2)	312 (59.5)	
Middle	723 (27.6)	220 (24.2)	503 (29.4)		535 (26.7)	157 (30.0)	
High	305 (11.6)	207 (22.7)	98 (5.7)		243 (12.1)	55 (10.5)	
Physical activity (n (%))				0.530			0.186
Low (0-<3)	830 (31.7)	276 (30.3)	554 (32.4)		652 (32.5)	153 (29.2)	
Middle (3-<5)	893 (34.1)	295 (32.4)	598 (34.9)		668 (33.3)	195 (37.2)	
High (5-11)	889 (33.9)	337 (37.0)	552 (32.2)		677 (33.8)	173 (33.0)	
<i>Missing values</i>	10	2	8		7	3	
Smoking (n (%))				0.106			0.488
Never	1,307 (49.8)	178 (19.6)	1,129 (66.0)		991 (49.5)	260 (49.6)	
Past	1,125 (42.9)	662 (72.7)	463 (27.0)		870 (43.4)	219 (41.8)	
Current	190 (7.3)	70 (7.7)	120 (7.0)		143 (7.1)	45 (8.6)	
MCI [n (%)]	436 (16.6)	121 (13.3)	315 (18.4)	0.001	304 (15.2)	113 (21.6)	<0.001
Hypercholesterolemia (n (%))	1,408 (53.7)	446 (49.0)	962 (56.2)	0.106	1,066 (53.2)	306 (58.4)	0.012
<i>Missing values</i>	17	5	12		4	1	
Depression (n (%))	298 (11.4)	80 (8.8)	218 (12.7)	0.002	222 (11.1)	64 (12.2)	0.465
Modified CCI score				<0.001			0.103
Score 0-2	1,811 (69.1)	569 (62.5)	1,242 (72.5)		1,368 (68.3)	379 (72.3)	
Score 3-4	635 (24.2)	274 (30.1)	361 (21.1)		504 (25.1)	108 (20.6)	
Score 5-6	82 (3.1)	38 (4.2)	44 (2.6)		63 (3.1)	16 (3.1)	
<i>Missing values</i>	94	29	65		69	21	
CERAD memory (score 0-100)	71.7 ± 13.0	69.3 ± 12.8	73.0 ± 13.0	<0.001	72.4 ± 12.7	69.4 ± 13.7	<0.001
Time to develop AD dementia (years)	4.5 ± 2.8	4.2 ± 2.7	4.6 ± 2.8	0.133	4.2 ± 2.7	4.6 ± 2.8	0.183

Time to censoring (years)	5.9 ± 3.3	5.7 ± 3.3	6.0 ± 3.3	0.047	5.6 ± 3.3	6.0 ± 3.3	0.021
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Data (n = 2622) are means (± standard deviation) or n (%). $P < 0.05$ was considered statistically significant. Abbreviations; AgeCoDe, German Study on Aging, Cognition and Dementia in Primary Care Patients; *APOE* $\epsilon 4$, apolipoprotein E $\epsilon 4$ allele; MCI, mild cognitive impairment; CCI, Charlson comorbidity index; CERAD; Consortium to Establish a Registry for Alzheimer's Disease; AD, Alzheimer's dementia.

Table S2. Specification of the multiple imputation procedure.

Software	IBM SPSS Statistics for Windows (Release 21)
Imputation method	Fully conditional specification (Markov chain Monte Carlo method)
Key settings	Maximum iterations: 20
Imputed data sets	10
Variables included in the imputation procedure (imputed or used as predictors of missing data):	olive oil, fresh fish, red wine, white wine, green tea, coffee, meat and sausages, fruits and vegetables, memory score FU1-FU8, Visit FU1-FU8, incidence of dementia FU1-FU8, incidence of Alzheimer's dementia (AD) FU1-FU8, incidence of vascular dementia FU1-FU8, duration to develop (AD) dementia FU1-FU8, cognitive health status (cognitively normal, MCI, overall dementia), age, gender, <i>APOE</i> ϵ 4, education (baseline), height (cm), weight (kg), physical activity score, smoking, hypercholesterolemia, depression, myocardial infarction, congestive heart failure, peripheral vascular diseases, cerebro vascular diseases, rheumatism (baseline), diabetes, chronic kidney diseases, liver diseases.
Additionally added predictive variables to increase plausibility of missing at random assumption:	medication FU1, housekeeping FU1, diabetes (baseline), cardiovascular diseases (baseline), renal insufficiency (baseline), hypercholesterolemia (baseline), liver diseases (baseline)
Not normally distributed variables were treated with:	Predictive mean matching
Binary/categorical variables were treated with:	Logistic regression models
Abbreviations: FU, follow up; MCI, mild cognitive impairment; <i>APOE</i> ϵ 4, apolipoprotein E ϵ 4 allele.	

Table S3. Longitudinal JM associations between food intake and or incident AD and memory decline over a 10-year follow-up period

Associations between Food Intake and Incident AD or Memory Decline	HR (95% CI) for incident AD and unstandardized regression coefficients (95% CI) for memory decline			
	Model 1		Model 2	
Incident AD				
(survival sub-model)	HR (95%CI)	P	HR (95%CI)	P
Fruits and vegetables	1.04 (0.78; 1.39)	0.786	1.08 (0.80; 1.46)	0.609
Fresh fish	0.95 (0.84; 1.07)	0.375	0.98 (0.87; 1.11)	0.754
Olive oil	0.98 (0.91; 1.05)	0.497	1.00 (0.93; 1.07)	0.969
Meat and sausages	1.08 (0.94; 1.25)	0.270	1.09 (0.94; 1.26)	0.236
Red wine	0.91 (0.84; 0.98)	0.018	0.92 (0.85; 0.99)	0.045
White wine	0.97 (0.88; 1.08)	0.645	1.00 (0.91; 1.12)	0.875
Coffee	0.96 (0.90; 1.03)	0.240	0.97 (0.90; 1.04)	0.338
Green tea	0.91 (0.84; 0.99)	0.039	0.94 (0.86; 1.02)	0.129
Memory decline				
(repeated-measures sub-model)	B (95%CI)	P	B (95%CI)	P
Fruits and vegetables	0.10 (-0.13; 0.34)	0.386	0.10 (-0.14; 0.33)	0.408
Fresh fish	-0.03 (-0.14; 0.08)	0.602	-0.03 (-0.14; 0.08)	0.610
Olive oil	-0.03 (-0.09; 0.04)	0.385	-0.03 (-0.09; 0.04)	0.388
Meat and sausages	0.01 (-0.12; 0.13)	0.893	0.01 (-0.11; 0.14)	0.845
Red wine	-0.04 (-0.11; 0.03)	0.308	-0.04 (-0.11; 0.03)	0.302
White wine	-0.03 (-0.12; 0.06)	0.520	-0.03 (-0.12; 0.06)	0.494
Coffee	-0.02 (-0.08; 0.05)	0.148	-0.02 (-0.08; 0.05)	0.241
Green tea	0.02 (-0.06; 0.09)	0.676	0.02 (-0.06; 0.09)	0.681

Based on imputed data ($n = 2622$).

Model 1 is adjusted for age, gender, BMI, education and APOE $\epsilon 4$ carrier status.

Model 2 is adjusted as for model 1, plus smoking status, physical activity score, depression, hypercholesterolemia, and a modified CCI score.

$P < 0.05$ was considered statistically significant.

Abbreviations: JM, joint modelling; HR, hazard ratio; AD, Alzheimer's dementia; BMI, body mass index; APOE $\epsilon 4$, apolipoprotein E $\epsilon 4$ allele.