

## Supplementary Material: Verbal Memory

Verbal Memory is presented by the memory test “Word List Recall” (Berres, Monsch, Bernasconi, Thalmann, & Stähelin, 2000; Morris et al., 1989): Ten words are presented to the subject three times. After each presentation the subject has to reproduce as many words as possible within 90 seconds. After distraction subjects are asked to recall the words (maximum score: 10).

Due to the skewed distribution of Word List Recall, we categorized the variable into the classes 2-6, 7, 8, or 9-10 words and performed univariate ordinal logistic regression analyses for each depression variable and the covariates.

Univariate analyses showed a significant influence of *Depression no/yes*, *Hamilton Depression Scale*, *Short Geriatric depression Scale*, *no Depression-ssD-md-MD*, and *Education*, on verbal memory. In the multiple model, *Education* had the strongest influence ( $p = .008$ ), whereas *Depression no/yes* showed only a borderline significance ( $p = .044$ ). The area under the ROC curve in this model is 0.6 (Table B).

Consistently with the other examined tests of different cognitive functions in our study the influence of depression on verbal memory (episodic memory) is small. The influence of education is more important than the influence of depression itself.

## REFERENCES

- Berres, M., Monsch, A. U., Bernasconi, F., Thalmann, B. & Stähelin, H. B. (2000). Normal ranges of neuropsychological tests for the diagnosis of Alzheimer’s disease. *Studies in health technology and informatics*, 77, 195-199.
- Morris, J. C., Heyman, A., Mohs, R. C., Hughes, J. P., van Belle, G., Fillenbaum, G., . . . & Clark, C. (1989). The Consortium to Establish a Registry for Alzheimer’s Disease (CERAD), Part I. Clinical and neuropsychological assessment of Alzheimer’s disease. *Neurology*, 39, 1159-1165.

**Table B.** The influence on verbal memory: Results of univariate analysis and multiple analysis

<TB>	Verbal memory	
Word List Recall (CERAD)		
	Univariate analysis	Multiple analysis ROC=0.6
Variables	<i>p</i> value	<i>p</i> value
Depression no/yes	.010	.044
no Depression-ssD-mD-MD	.012	
Hamilton Depression Scale	.024	
Short Geriatric Depression Scale	<.001	
History of depression	.08	
Sex	.20	
Education	.002	.008
Intake of antidepressants	.91	
Intake of benzodiazepines	.90	
Cerebral comorbidity	.12	