SUPPLEMENTARY MATERIAL

Supplement 1: Additional Tables and Figures

SUPPLEMENTARY TABLE 1 ARIA and macrohemorrhage by *APOE* ε4 genotype at 18 months.

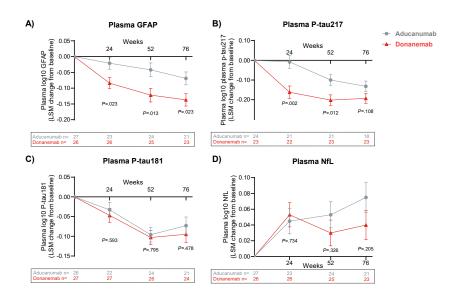
	Aducanumab (N=69)			Donanemab (N=71)		
Event n (%)	APOE ε4 genotype					
	Noncarrier (N=20)	Heterozygote (N=39)	Homozygote (N=10)	Noncarrier (N=22)	Heterozygote (N=40)	Homozygote (N=9)
ARIA-E*	5 (25.0)	12 (30.8)	7 (70.0)	2 (9.1)	11 (27.5)	4 (44.4)
Symptomatic	1 (5.0)	2 (5.1)	2 (20.0)	0 (0.0)	2 (5.0)	0 (0.0)
SAE [†]	1 (5.0)	1 (2.6)	0 (0.0)	1 (4.5)	0 (0.0)	0 (0.0)
ARIA-H*,‡,§	5 (25.0)	13 (33.3)	5 (50.0)	2 (9.1)	10 (25.0)	4 (44.4)
Symptomatic*,‡	1 (5.0)	0 (0.0)	0 (0.0)	0 (0.0)	1 (2.5)	0 (0.0)
Macrohemorrhage*,§	0 (0.0)	1 (2.6)	0 (0.0)	0 (0.0)	0 (0.0)	0 (0.0)

^{*} Based on MRI or TEAE cluster; † Based on TEAE cluster; ‡ ARIA-H includes microhemorrhage and superficial siderosis;

Abbreviations: *APOE*, apolipoprotein E; ARIA-E, amyloid-related imaging abnormalities of edema/effusion; ARIA-H, amyloid-related imaging abnormalities of microhemorrhage and hemosiderin deposits; MRI, magnetic resonance imaging; SAE, serious adverse event; TEAE, treatment-emergent adverse event.

[§] There were no SAE cases for ARIA-H or macrohemorrhage.

SUPPLEMENTARY FIGURE 1 Donanemab and aducanumab treatment demonstrated changes in plasma biomarkers of (A) GFAP, (B) P-tau217, (C) P-tau181, and (D) NfL at 6, 12, and 18 months in the low-medium tau subpopulation.



Data are shown as LSM (standard error). *P*-value represents treatment difference of donanemab vs aducanumab.

Abbreviations: GFAP, glial fibrillary acidic protein; LSM, least-squares mean; n, number of participants; NfL, neurofilament light chain;

P-tau217, phosphorylated tau 217; P-tau181, phosphorylated tau 181.