## **Supplemental Online Content**

Tessier AJ, Wing SS, Rahme E, Morais JA, Chevalier S. Assessment of low muscle mass with cognitive function during a 3-year follow-up among adults aged 65 to 86 years in the Canadian Longitudinal Study on Aging. *JAMA Netw Open.* 2022;5(7):e2219926. doi:10.1001/jamanetworkopen.2022.19926

**eTable 1.** Three-Year Change in Individual Cognitive Tests of Participants in the CLSA Cohort and by Muscularity (Complete Case Analysis)

**eTable 2.** Linear Regression Models of the Association Between Low Muscularity and Cognitive Decline Over 3 Years by Cognitive Domain (From Multiple Imputations)

**eTable 3.** Linear Regression Models of the Association Between Low Muscularity and Cognitive Decline Over 3 Years by Cognitive Domain (Complete Case Analysis)

This supplemental material has been provided by the authors to give readers additional information about their work.

eTable 1. Three-year change in individual cognitive tests of participants in the CLSA cohort and by muscularity (complete case analysis)

Cognitive test scores	All	Without low ALM	With low ALM	P
No. (%)	5331	4339 (81.4)	992 (18.6)	
Memory				
Rey immediate recall, n words (0-15)	0.4 (1.9)	0.5 (1.9)	0.3 (1.9)	0.07
Rey delayed recall, n words (0-15)	0.3 (1.9)	0.3 (1.9)	0.2 (1.9)	0.30
<b>Executive functions</b>				
Animal naming, n words	-0.3 (4.4)	-0.3 (4.4)	-0.5 (4.3)	0.10
MAT, (0-51)	-1.1 (6.6)	-0.9 (6.6)	-1.8 (6.4)	< 0.001
F-A-S total, n words	0.4 (8.0)	0.5 (7.9)	-0.2 (8.2)	0.02
Stroop's high interference, s	0.02 (0.7)	0.02 (0.72)	0.03 (0.75)	0.58
Psychomotor speed				
Choice reaction time, ms	-3.2 (179.5)	-5.5 (178.8)	6.6 (182.1)	0.06

Values are Mean (SD). P values are from t-test. An increase in the Stroop's high interference and choice reaction time indicates a decrease in cognitive performance. MAT, Mental Alternation Test.

eTable 2. Linear regression models of the association between low muscularity and cognitive decline over 3 years by cognitive domain (from multiple imputations)

	Model 1		Model 2		Model 3	
	β coefficient	P	β coefficient	P	β coefficient	P
	(95% CI)		(95% CI)		(95% CI)	
Memory	-0.025	0.31	-0.017	0.49	-0.008	0.73
	(-0.075, 0.025)		(-0.067, 0.033)		(-0.058, 0.042)	
Executive	-0.047	0.002	-0.042	0.005	-0.034	0.026
function	(-0.077, -0.017)		(-0.072, -0.012)		(-0.064, -0.004)	
Psychomotor	-0.051	0.03	-0.044	0.06	-0.026	0.28
speed	(-0.096, -0.006)		(-0.091, 0.003)		(-0.073, 0.021)	

Unstandardized beta coefficients from multiple imputations, as illustrated in Figure 3.

eTable 3. Linear regression models of the association between low muscularity and cognitive decline over 3 years by cognitive domain (complete case analysis)

	Model 1		Model 2		Model 3	
	β coefficient	P	β coefficient	P	β coefficient	P
	(95% CI)		(95% CI)		(95% CI)	
Memory	-0.023	0.36	-0.037	0.22	-0.024	0.43
	(-0.072, 0.026)		(-0.096, 0.022)		(-0.083, 0.035)	
Executive	-0.051	0.002	-0.056	0.003	-0.045	0.022
function	(-0.082, -0.020)		(-0.093, -0.019)		(-0.082, -0.008)	
Psychomotor	-0.065	0.01	-0.048	0.11	-0.023	0.45
speed	(-0.115, -0.015)		(-0.108, 0.012)		(-0.084, 0.038)	

Unstandardized beta coefficients.