#### REPLY



# Reply to "Neuropsychiatric symptoms in community-dwelling older Brazilians with mild cognitive impairment and dementia"

We thank the readers for their interest in our manuscript. We agree that Nunes et al., 1 found elevations in mild cognitive impairment on 7 of 12 Neuropsychiatric Inventory items. The study by Wilson et al.,<sup>2</sup> was built on the prior literature including Nunes et al., 2 by deriving composite measures of behavioral and psychological symptoms from the Neuropsychiatric Inventory and using these as outcomes instead of individual Neuropsychiatric Inventory items, thereby likely minimizing measurement error. With these composite measures, we were able to show that mild cognitive impairment is characterized by a global (rather than a selective) elevation in neuropsychiatric symptoms. Thus, our paper differs from and nicely complements that of Nunes et al.

Separately, we apologize for not specifically acknowledging the sources of cases for the study. We requested that the editor add an acknowledgment or correction to the paper, which states "The authors thank the thousands of Brazilian informants who participated in this study. We thank the staff of the Pathology, Alzheimer's and Related Dementias Study (PARDoS) and the Rush Alzheimer's Disease Center for their support. We thank the Núcleo de Estudos Pesquisa e Assessoria à Saúde (NEPAS), and the Instituto de Assistência Médica ao Servidor Publico Estadual (IAMSPE), where the project is now located and active. We also thank the Fundação Faculdade de Medicina (FFM), the São Paulo Autopsy Service (SVOC) at the University of São Paulo (USP), and its Medical School (FMUSP), where the project was conducted until September 5, 2019."

All data collected for our study were collected prospectively by staff paid solely with funds from Rush University Medical Center, and from ongoing National Institutes of Health (NIH) grant R01AG54058 to Dr Bennett at Rush University Medical Center, with a subcontract to Dr Farfel via FFM for the University of Sao Paulo until September 5, 2019, and via NEPAS for IAMSPE, after the study was terminated in FMUSP. The Brazilian institutions also received the standard foreign country indirect rate and used some of those funds to provide space and infrastructure for the work.

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#### **CONFLICT OF INTERESTS**

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Robert S. Wilson<sup>1,2,3</sup>

Ana W. Capuano 1,2,4

Carolina Sampaio<sup>4</sup>

Sue E. Leurgans<sup>1,2</sup>

Lisa L. Barnes<sup>1,2,3</sup>

Jose M. Farfel<sup>1,4</sup>

David A. Bennett<sup>1,2,4</sup>

<sup>1</sup>Rush Alzheimer's Disease Center, Rush University Medical Center, Chicago, Illinois, USA

<sup>2</sup>Department of Neurological Sciences, Rush University Medical Center, Chicago, Illinois, USA

<sup>3</sup>Department of Psychiatry and Behavioral Sciences, Rush University Medical Center, Chicago, Illinois, USA

<sup>4</sup>Instituto de Assistencia Medica ao Servidor Publico Estadual (IAMSPE), Sao Paulo, Brazil

### Correspondence

Robert S. Wilson, Rush Alzheimer's Disease Center, Rush University Medical Center, 1750 West Harrison Street, Suite 1009n, Chicago, IL 60612, USA.

Email: robert\_s\_wilson@rush.edu

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2. Wilson RS, Capuano AW, Sampaio C, Leurgans SE, Barnes LL, Farfel JM, et al. Neuropsychiatric symptoms in Brazilians with mild cognitive impairment and dementia. Alzheimer's Dement. 2021; 13(1):e12219. https://doi.org/10.1002/dad2.12219

## SUPPORTING INFORMATION

Additional supporting information can be found online in the Supporting Information section at the end of this article.