

Errata page 141 (changes underlined)

RESULTS

During the 2 year inclusion period we screened 657 subjects of whom 196 (29.8%) fulfilled the inclusion criteria (Fig 1, Tab 8). 461(70.2%) cases were excluded and reasons for exclusion were: 166 had moderately or severe dementia, 102 were not willing to participate, 79 had mild cognitive impairment, 48 had normal cognition, 24 had depression and pseudo-dementia, 14 had newly diagnosed somatic or terminal disorder, 11 had bipolar disorder or psychosis, 7 had other neurological disorder, 4 had delirium and there were missing data in 6 cases. Of the excluded cases diagnosed with dementia (n=274), 91(34.0%) were diagnosed with AD, 22(8.2%) with DLB, 27(10.1%) had VaD, 6(2.2%) had mixed dementia, 3 (0.7%) FTD, 2 (0.4%) Alcoholic dementia, 2 (0.4 %) PDD and 121 (45.3%) had unspecified dementia. Thus, the frequencies of DLB and AD were lower and VaD was higher among the excluded compared to included subjects, and the diagnostic distribution differed significantly. Data from all 196 participants and their primary caregivers were analyzed in **paper 1**. In **paper 2** participants with a sleep partner who completed the MSQ (n=151) were included and in **paper 3** only persons with a complete dataset for the core and suggestive DLB symptoms (n=139) were included: 129 participants from baseline examination and an additional 10 who had a complete dataset at 12-months follow-up.

Figure 1 Flowchart of inclusions and exclusions

