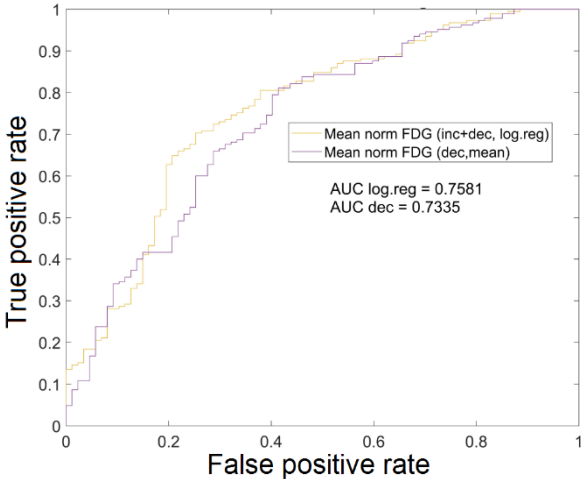


**Supplemental Figure 1**



Variable	N	Hazard ratio	p
PES	272	2.09 (1.54, 2.82)	<0.001
MMSE	272	1.45 (1.16, 1.80)	<0.001
APOE	0 138	Reference	
	1 134	1.42 (0.90, 2.25)	0.13
n. <sup>18</sup> F-FDG uptake	272	1.35 (1.01, 1.80)	0.04
Sex	0 100	Reference	
	1 172	1.17 (0.73, 1.88)	0.51
FAQ	272	1.10 (1.06, 1.15)	<0.001
Age	272	1.00 (0.97, 1.03)	0.86

**Supplemental Table 1.** Characteristics of the Cox regression models (SPM).

Model	Predictor	Hazard ratio	P-value	AIC	Harrell's C Training dataset	Harrell's C Test dataset
<b>Imaging model</b>				788.7 <sup>b,c</sup>	0.76	0.73
	Norm. FDG uptake	2.89	$2 \times 10^{-16}$			
	Age	1.06	0.57			
	Sex	1.08	0.73			
<b>Clinical model</b>				797.2 <sup>a,c</sup>	0.80	0.77
	Age	1.00	0.95			
	Sex	1.18	0.48			
	FAQ	1.66	$2.0 \times 10^{-10}$			
	APOE	1.85	0.007			
	MMSE	1.54	$3.5 \times 10^{-5}$			
<b>Combined model</b>				751.6 <sup>a,b</sup>	0.84	0.81
	Norm. FDG uptake	2.44	$7.5 \times 10^{-12}$			
	Age	1.04	0.68			
	Sex	1.16	0.52			
	FAQ	1.63	$1.2 \times 10^{-8}$			
	APOE	1.61	0.03			
	MMSE	1.37	0.002			

All continuous variables are z-transformed. Significance level: <sup>a</sup>  $p = 5 \times 10^{-12}$ , <sup>b</sup>  $p = 2 \times 10^{-9}$ , <sup>c</sup>  $p = 0.1$ . FDG uptake stems from the linear combination of hypo- and hypermetabolic VOIs. AIC, Akaike information criterion.