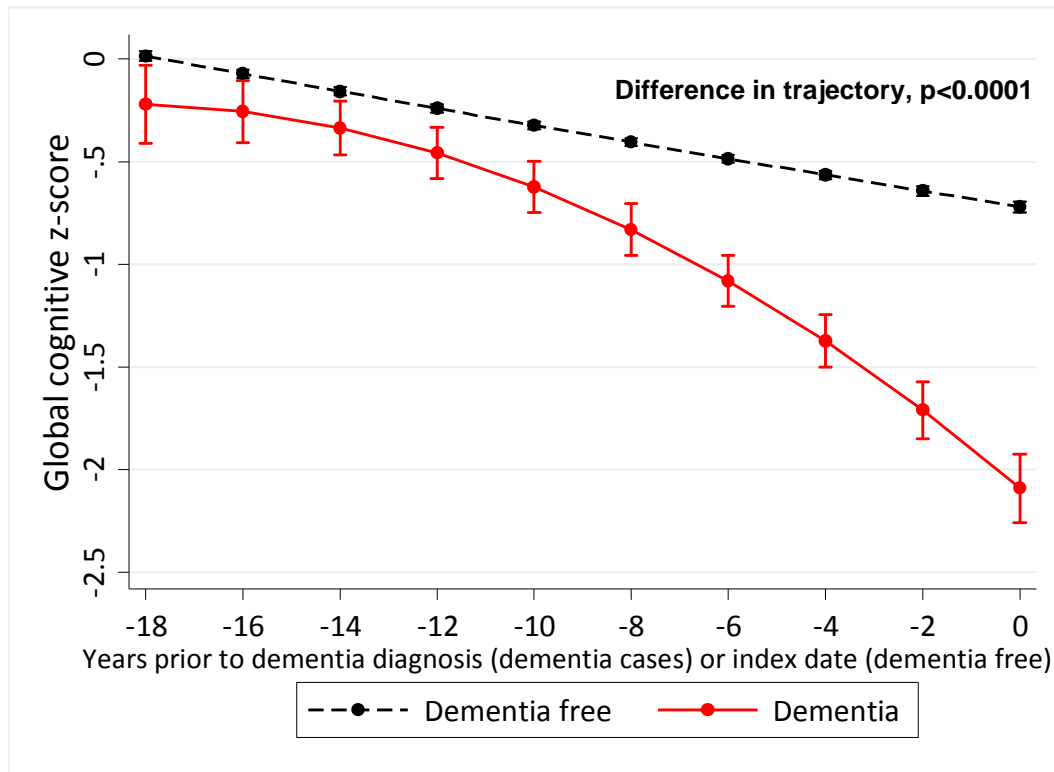


**SUPPLEMENTARY DATA**

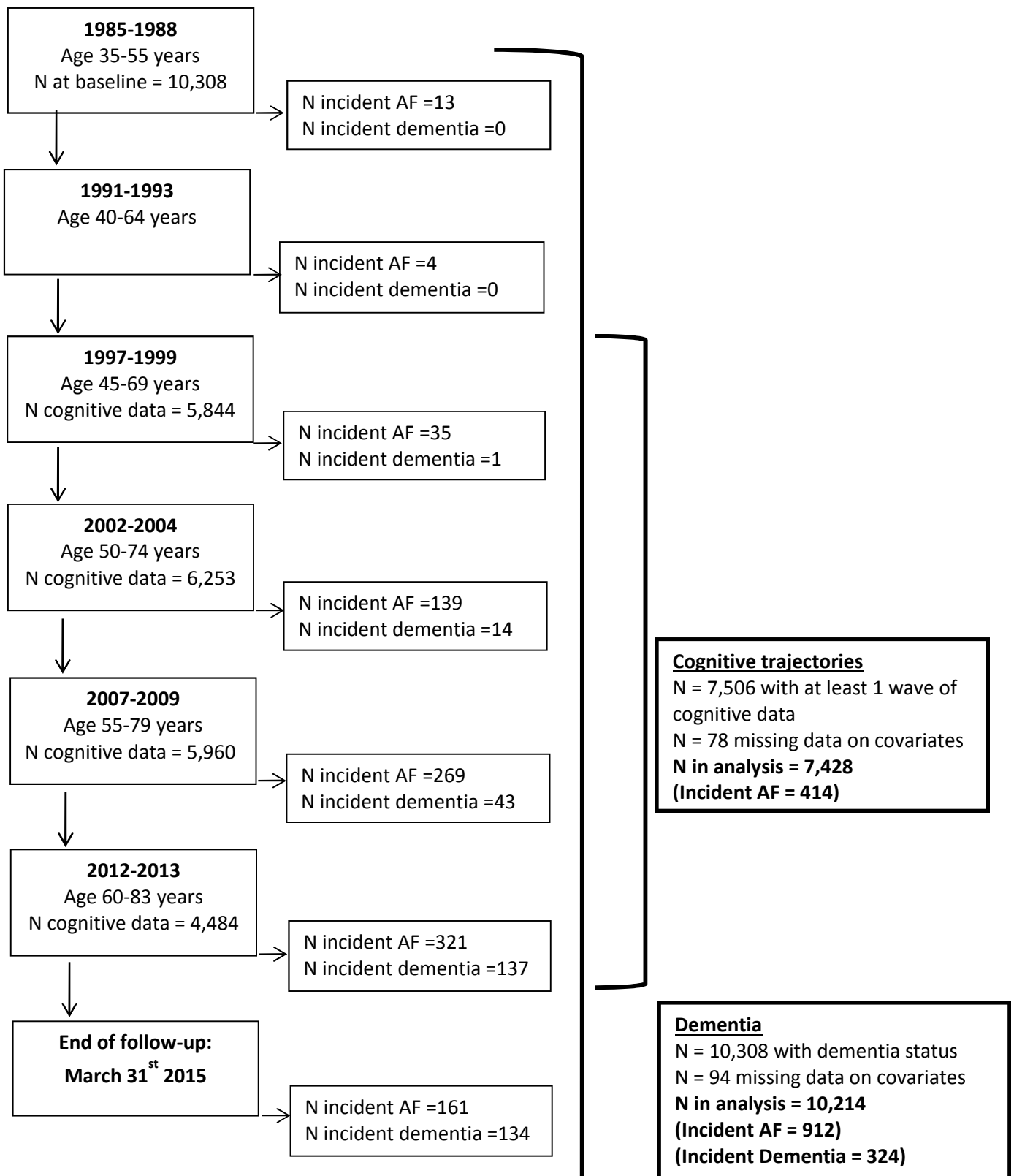
**Supplementary Figure S1. Trajectory of global cognitive score in dementia cases and other participants in the years leading to dementia diagnosis.**



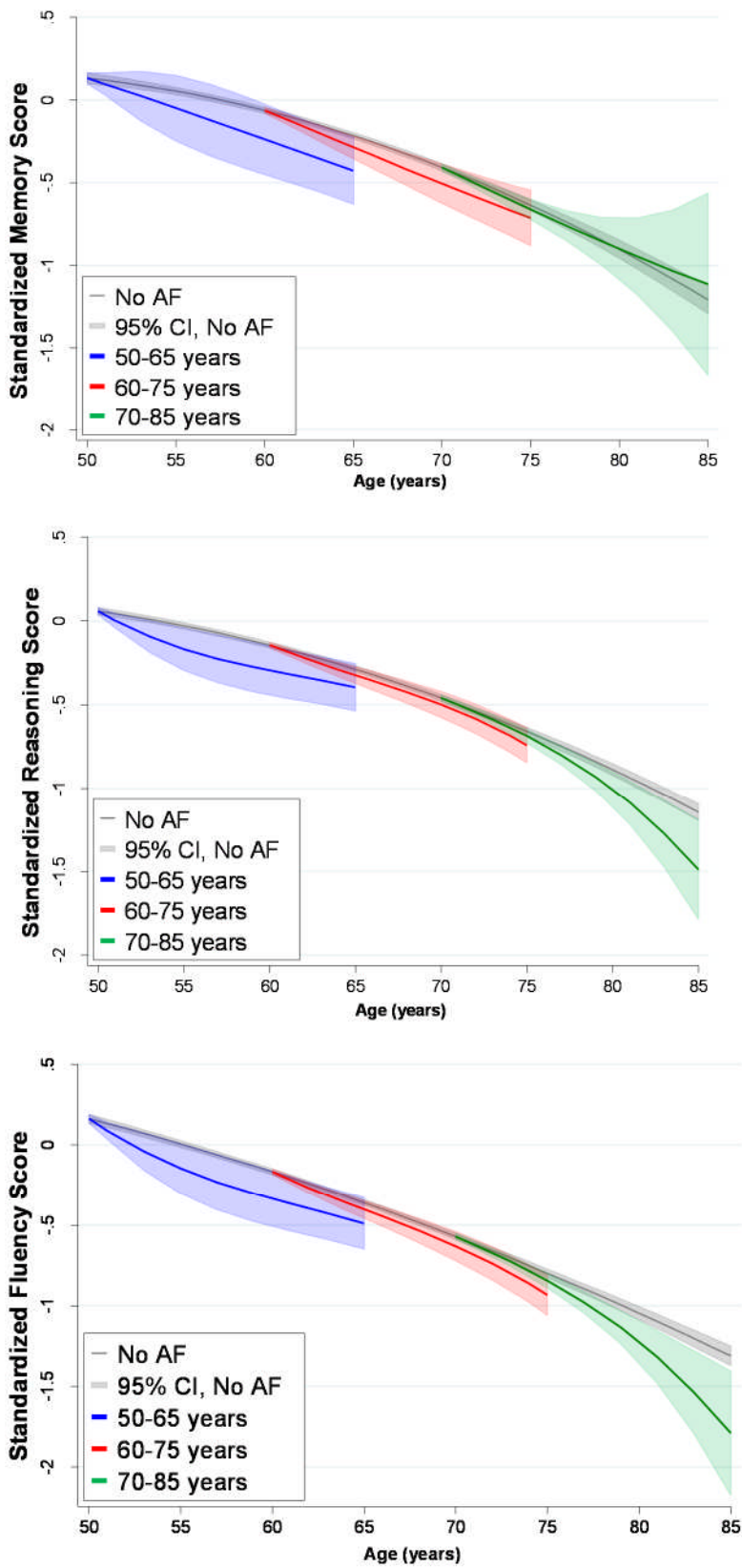
**Number of observations in the analysis**

Years	-18 to -16	-16 to -12	-12 to -8	-8 to -4	-4 to 0
<b>Dementia free (N=7311)</b>	5192	2489	3714	5938	4777
<b>Dementia cases (N=195)</b>	31	81	119	110	89

**Supplementary Figure S2. Flow chart for analysis of cognitive decline and dementia.**



Supplementary Figure S3. Decline in memory, reasoning and fluency as a function of atrial fibrillation (AF).



\*Analysis uses age as the time-scale, adjusted for sex, education, and ethnicity.

**Supplementary Table S1. Estimates of cognitive decline over 15 years<sup>†</sup> in those with atrial fibrillation (AF) compared to those without AF.**

**Analysis adjusted for sex, ethnicity and education (Model 1).**

		Memory	Reasoning	Fluency
		beta (95% CI)	beta (95% CI)	beta (95% CI)
<b>Mean (across all age-groups) 15 year Cognitive Decline</b>				
	<b>NO AF</b>	<b>Ref.</b>	<b>Ref.</b>	<b>Ref.</b>
	additional decline: 5y after incident AF	-0.04 (-0.09, 0.01)	-0.03 (-0.07, -0.001)*	-0.05 (-0.09, -0.01)*
	additional decline: 10y after incident AF	-0.08 (-0.18, 0.02)	-0.07 (-0.14, -0.001)*	-0.10 (-0.18, -0.02)*
	additional decline: 15y after incident AF	-0.12 (-0.27, 0.03)	-0.10 (-0.21, -0.002)*	-0.15 (-0.27, -0.03)*
	<b><i>P for trend</i></b>	<b>0.11</b>	<b>0.045</b>	<b>0.01</b>
<b>15 year Cognitive Decline as a function of age</b>				
<b>CURRENT AGE</b>				
<b>60 years</b>	<b>Decline between 45-60 year, NO AF</b>	<b>-0.18 (-0.28, -0.08)*</b>	<b>-0.25 (-0.30, -0.19)*</b>	<b>-0.49 (-0.56, -0.42)*</b>
	additional decline when AF at 45y	-0.26 (-0.59, 0.06)	-0.23 (-0.45, -0.01)*	-0.25 (-0.51, 0.01)
<b>65 years</b>	<b>Decline between 50-65 year, NO AF</b>	<b>-0.31 (-0.37, -0.24)*</b>	<b>-0.33 (-0.36, -0.29)*</b>	<b>-0.54 (-0.58, -0.49)*</b>
	additional decline: incident AF at 50y	-0.21 (-0.42, -0.01)*	-0.11 (-0.25, 0.03)	-0.13 (-0.29, 0.03)
<b>70 years</b>	<b>Decline between 55-70 year, NO AF</b>	<b>-0.44 (-0.49, -0.39)*</b>	<b>-0.41 (-0.44, -0.38)*</b>	<b>-0.59 (-0.62, -0.55)*</b>
	additional decline: incident AF at 55y	-0.15 (-0.33, 0.03)	-0.06 (-0.18, 0.06)	-0.09 (-0.23, 0.05)
<b>75 years</b>	<b>Decline between 60-75 years, NO AF</b>	<b>-0.56 (-0.64, -0.49)*</b>	<b>-0.50 (-0.54, -0.45)*</b>	<b>-0.63 (-0.69, -0.58)*</b>
	additional decline: incident AF at 60y	-0.08 (-0.25, 0.10)	-0.08 (-0.19, 0.02)	-0.14 (-0.26, -0.01)*
<b>80 years</b>	<b>Decline between 65-80 years, NO AF</b>	<b>-0.69 (-0.80, -0.58)*</b>	<b>-0.58 (-0.64, -0.52)*</b>	<b>-0.68 (-0.76, -0.61)*</b>
	additional decline: incident AF at 65y	0.004 (-0.27, 0.28)	-0.18 (-0.34, -0.02)*	-0.26 (-0.46, -0.07)*
<b>85 years</b>	<b>Decline between 70-85 years, NO AF</b>	<b>-0.82 (-0.97, -0.67)*</b>	<b>-0.66 (-0.75, -0.58)*</b>	<b>-0.73 (-0.84, -0.63)*</b>
	additional decline: incident AF at 70y	0.09 (-0.47, 0.65)	-0.34 (-0.65, -0.04)*	-0.48 (-0.87, -0.09)*
	<b><i>Interaction between AF duration and age, p</i></b>	<b>0.45</b>	<b>0.12</b>	<b>0.17</b>

\*p<0.05

<sup>†</sup> Participants aged 45-69 years in 1997-1999 were followed until 2012-2013, mean follow-up 14.7 years. Estimates are for decline over 15 years. Analysis uses age as the time-scale; adjusted for sex, education, and ethnicity.

**Supplementary Table S2. Estimates of decline in the global cognitive score over 15 years<sup>†</sup> in those with atrial fibrillation (AF) compared to those without AF.**

**Analysis adjusted for covariates at baseline and CVD over the follow-up (Model 5).**

		Memory	Reasoning	Fluency
		beta (95% CI)	beta (95% CI)	beta (95% CI)
<b>Mean (across all age-groups) 15 year Cognitive Decline</b>				
<b>NO AF</b>		<b>Ref.</b>	<b>Ref.</b>	<b>Ref.</b>
	additional decline: 5y after incident AF	-0.03 (-0.08, 0.02)	-0.02 (-0.06, 0.01)	-0.03 (-0.07, 0.01)
	additional decline: 10y after incident AF	-0.06 (-0.16, 0.05)	-0.04 (-0.11, 0.03)	-0.06 (-0.14, 0.02)
	additional decline: 15y after incident AF	-0.09 (-0.24, 0.07)	-0.06 (-0.17, 0.04)	-0.09 (-0.20, 0.03)
	<b><i>P for trend</i></b>	<b>0.28</b>	<b>0.24</b>	<b>0.16</b>
<b>15 year Cognitive Decline as a function of age</b>				
<b>CURRENT AGE</b>				
<b>60 years</b>	<b>Decline between 45-60 year, NO AF</b>	<b>-0.15 (-0.37, 0.06)</b>	<b>-0.28 (-0.40, -0.16)*</b>	<b>-0.39 (-0.55, -0.24)*</b>
	additional decline when AF at 45y	-0.22 (-0.54, 0.10)	-0.20 (-0.41, 0.02)	-0.22 (-0.48, 0.04)
<b>65 years</b>	<b>Decline between 50-65 year, NO AF</b>	<b>-0.31 (-0.45, -0.17)*</b>	<b>-0.35 (-0.43, -0.27)*</b>	<b>-0.48 (-0.58, -0.38)*</b>
	additional decline: incident AF at 50y	-0.18 (-0.39, 0.03)	-0.08 (-0.23, 0.06)	-0.10 (-0.26, 0.06)
<b>70 years</b>	<b>Decline between 55-70 year, NO AF</b>	<b>-0.47 (-0.58, -0.36)*</b>	<b>-0.42 (-0.49, -0.35)*</b>	<b>-0.56 (-0.65, -0.48)*</b>
	additional decline: incident AF at 55y	-0.12 (-0.30, 0.06)	-0.03 (-0.15, 0.09)	-0.05 (-0.18, 0.09)
<b>75 years</b>	<b>Decline between 60-75 years, NO AF</b>	<b>-0.63 (-0.78, -0.47)*</b>	<b>-0.49 (-0.58, -0.39)*</b>	<b>-0.65 (-0.76, -0.53)*</b>
	additional decline: incident AF at 60y	-0.04 (-0.21, -0.14)	-0.04 (-0.15, 0.07)	-0.06 (-0.19, 0.07)
<b>80 years</b>	<b>Decline between 65-80 years, NO AF</b>	<b>-0.78 (-1.02, -0.55)*</b>	<b>-0.56 (-0.69, -0.42)*</b>	<b>-0.73 (-0.90, -0.56)*</b>
	additional decline: incident AF at 65y	0.07 (-0.22, 0.36)	-0.11 (-0.27, 0.06)	-0.14 (-0.35, 0.06)
<b>85 years</b>	<b>Decline between 70-85 years, NO AF</b>	<b>-0.94 (-1.27, -0.61)*</b>	<b>-0.62 (-0.81, -0.44)*</b>	<b>-0.82 (-1.05, -0.58)*</b>
	additional decline: incident AF at 70y	0.20 (-0.38, 0.79)	-0.23 (-0.54, 0.08)	-0.30 (-0.70, 0.11)
	<b><i>Interaction between AF duration and age, p</i></b>	<b>0.39</b>	<b>0.21</b>	<b>0.30</b>

\*p<0.05

<sup>†</sup> Participants aged 45-69 years in 1997-1999 were followed until 2012-2013, mean follow-up 14.7 years. Estimates are for decline over 15 years. Analysis uses age as the time-scale; adjusted for sex, education, ethnicity, alcohol consumption, smoking, physical activity, diet, diabetes, hypertension, heart failure, CVD (stroke or CHD), CVD medication at baseline (1997-1999), and time-dependent CVD (1997-2013).