



October 8, 2018

Dear Dr Merino,

Many thanks for the message of provisional acceptance of our paper. We have addressed the remaining comments below.

Best wishes,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read 'Robert Sanders'.

Robert D. Sanders MBBS PhD FRCA
University of Wisconsin-Madison
School of Medicine and Public Health
Department of Anesthesiology
600 Highland Avenue
CSC B6/319
Madison WI 53792

**** Comments from the external peer reviewers****

Reviewer: 1

I am satisfied that the authors have appropriately responded to the criticisms. I recommend acceptance of the manuscript as is.

Many thanks.

Reviewer: 2

The additional sensitivity analyses strengthen the authors' results and conclusions. I had only a few additional comments/suggestions.

Many thanks.

- (1) It appears that the authors may have adjusted only for baseline covariates, i.e. from the 1997-1999 assessment. Shouldn't these covariates be updated over time, especially those related to cognition, e.g. diabetes, cardiovascular risk score, etc.? It's not clear what the authors mean by "occasional" missing data. It would be preferable to provide information about the amount of missing data, especially for key co-variables over time.

In our model two covariates were dynamic being updated at each cognitive wave "Additionally, measures of married/cohabitating status and Framingham primary care cardiovascular disease risk score²⁹ were assessed alongside the cognitive assessment." We now state:

"Additionally, measures of married/cohabitating status and Framingham primary care cardiovascular disease risk score²⁹ were updated alongside the cognitive assessment."

We have now run a sensitivity analysis with updating all covariates over time and the result do not change. Hence we have chosen to stay with the submitted model. We would like to emphasize that certain covariates, such as diabetes, was defined as occurring "ever" given the insidious onset of such a disease.

Apologies that in our prior response, we did not draw sufficient attention to the missing data rows in the tables where we define the quantities of missing data. To highlight this we have added the following statement to the "Missing data" section:

"The amount of missing data is stated in Table 2."

- (2) Clinically, decline in cognition is observed more commonly among persons older than 70-75 years. Because only a very small subset of study participants were in this age group, the authors should explicitly indicate in the Discussion that their results may not be applicable to this increasing population of older persons.

We have now added this important caveat to the discussion.

- (3) Results from Whitehall II may not be generalizable to other populations, particularly minorities. The authors should also add a statement about generalizable in the Discussion.

We agree and have now added this important caveat to the discussion.

“Finally we emphasize that the findings from this study may not be generalizable to other groups, including those with more ethnic diversity and those with greater numbers of subjects older than 70 years old, when the incidence of clinical diagnoses of cognitive decline, such as dementia, increases.”

Reviewer: 3

The authors have responded very positively and at length to the reviewer comments. I have just two very minor observations.

1. The results for years equivalent cognitive impact in the tables are all presented to two significant digits. So for example in Table 3 the impact of surgery on composite score is given as 0.35 with CI 0.0077 to 0.73. Using two significant digits like this is often more appropriate than two decimal places, particularly with metrics on a multiplicative scale such as risk ratios. However here it is a linear scale in time, and there is no sense in presenting the lower limit to four decimal places. I would recommend for the years equivalent tables using two decimal places throughout, i.e. 0.01 to 0.73 in the example.

We have amended the manuscript to include only two decimal places.

2. The word surgeries crops up a lot, which the Oxford Dictionary does not recognise. Could I plead for surgery throughout instead?

We have edited the word “surgeries” as requested.

****Information for submitting a revision****

Deadline: Your revised manuscript should be returned within one month.

How to submit your revised article: Log into <http://mc.manuscriptcentral.com/bmj> and enter your Author Center, where you will find your manuscript title listed under "Manuscripts with Decisions." Under "Actions," click on "Create a Revision." Your manuscript number has been appended to denote a revision.

You will be unable to make your revisions on the originally submitted version of the manuscript. Instead, revise your manuscript using a word processing program and save it on your computer. Once the revised manuscript is prepared, you can upload it and submit it through your Author Center. When submitting your revised manuscript, you will be able to respond to the comments made by the reviewer(s) and Committee in the space provided. You can use this space to document any changes you make to the original manuscript and to explain your responses. In order to expedite the processing of the revised manuscript, please be as specific as possible in your response to the reviewer(s). As well as submitting your revised manuscript, we also require a copy of the manuscript with changes highlighted. Please upload this as a supplemental file with file designation 'Revised Manuscript Marked

copy'. Your original files are available to you when you upload your revised manuscript. Please delete any redundant files before completing the submission.

When you revise and return your manuscript, please take note of all the following points about revising your article. Even if an item, such as a competing interests statement, was present and correct in the original draft of your paper, please check that it has not slipped out during revision. Please include these items in the revised manuscript to comply with BMJ style (see: <http://www.bmj.com/about-bmj/resources-authors/article-submission/article-requirements> and <http://www.bmj.com/about-bmj/resources-authors/forms-policies-and-checklists>).

Items to include with your revision (see <http://www.bmj.com/about-bmj/resources-authors/article-types/research>):

1. What this paper adds/what is already known box (as described at <http://resources.bmj.com/bmj/authors/types-of-article/research>)
2. Name of the ethics committee or IRB, ID# of the approval, and a statement that participants gave informed consent before taking part. If ethics committee approval was not required, please state so clearly and explain the reasons why (see <http://resources.bmj.com/bmj/authors/editorial-policies/guidelines>.)
3. Patient confidentiality forms when appropriate (see http://resources.bmj.com/bmj/authors/editorial-policies/copy_of_patient-confidentiality).
4. Competing interests statement (see <http://resources.bmj.com/bmj/authors/editorial-policies/competing-interests>)
5. Contributorship statement+ guarantor (see <http://resources.bmj.com/bmj/authors/article-submission/authorship-contributorship>)
6. Transparency statement: (see <http://www.bmj.com/about-bmj/resources-authors/forms-policies-and-checklists/transparency-policy>)
7. Copyright statement/licence for publication (see <http://www.bmj.com/about-bmj/resources-authors/forms-policies-and-checklists/copyright-open-access-and-permission-reuse>)
8. Data sharing statement (see <http://www.bmj.com/about-bmj/resources-authors/article-types/research>)
9. Funding statement and statement of the independence of researchers from funders (see <http://resources.bmj.com/bmj/authors/article-submission/article-requirements>).
10. Patient involvement statement (see <http://www.bmj.com/about-bmj/resources-authors/article-types/research>).

11. Please ensure the paper complies with The BMJ's style, as detailed below:
 - a. Title: this should include the study design eg "systematic review and meta-analysis."
 - b. Abstract: Please include a structured abstract with key summary statistics, as explained below (also see <http://resources.bmj.com/bmj/authors/types-of-article/research>). For every clinical trial - and for any other registered study- the last line of the abstract must list the study registration number and the name of the register.
 - c. Introduction: This should cover no more than three paragraphs, focusing on the research question and your reasons for asking it now.
 - d. Methods: For an intervention study the manuscript should include enough information about the intervention(s) and comparator(s) (even if this was usual care) for reviewers and readers to understand fully what happened in the study. To enable readers to replicate your work or implement the interventions in their own practice please also provide (uploaded as one or more supplemental files, including video and audio files where appropriate) any relevant detailed descriptions and materials. Alternatively, please provide in the manuscript urls to openly accessible websites where these materials can be found.
 - e. Results: Please report statistical aspects of the study in line with the Statistical Analyses and Methods in the Published Literature (SAMPL) guidelines <http://www.equator-network.org/reporting-guidelines/sampl/>. Please include in the results section of your structured abstract (and, of course, in the article's results section) the following terms, as appropriate:
 - i. For a clinical trial: Absolute event rates among experimental and control groups; RRR (relative risk reduction); NNT or NNH (number needed to treat or harm) and its 95% confidence interval (or, if the trial is of a public health intervention, number helped per 1000 or 100,000.)
 - ii. For a cohort study: Absolute event rates over time (eg 10 years) among exposed and non-exposed groups; RRR (relative risk reduction.)
 - iii. For a case control study:OR (odds ratio) for strength of association between exposure and outcome.
 - iv. For a study of a diagnostic test: Sensitivity and specificity; PPV and NPV (positive and negative predictive values.)
 - v. For a systematic review and/or meta-analysis: Point estimates and confidence intervals for the main results; one or more references for the statistical package(s) used to analyse the data, eg RevMan for a systematic review. There is no need to provide a formal reference for a very widely used package that will be very familiar to general readers eg STATA, but please say in the text which version you used. For articles that include explicit statements of the quality of evidence and strength of recommendations, we prefer reporting using the GRADE system.

Please report all outcomes that were listed in the trial registry, or explain that you will publish them elsewhere. Please clearly identify each outcome as primary, secondary, or post-hoc in the text, abstract, and any tables or figures. We expect authors to report

prespecified outcomes. If outcomes in the trial registry have later been changed, please explain the reasons for the change and the dates of the change in the paper. You may report the changed outcomes, but we will expect you to also report on the originally specified outcomes unless otherwise agreed with the handling editor for your paper.

Occasionally the outcomes that are prespecified in a trial registry do not match up with those included in the trial protocol. When there are discrepancies between protocol and registry specified outcomes, we expect the paper to report and interpret the registry specified outcomes. You may also report any protocol specified outcomes, but if you do please be sure to include the date of the protocol and the point at which each outcome was added to the protocol, and explain why the registry entry differed from the protocol and why the registry was not updated to reflect any protocol changes.

f. Discussion: To minimise the risk of careful explanation giving way to polemic, please write the discussion section of your paper in a structured way. Please follow this structure: i) statement of principal findings of the study; ii) strengths and weaknesses of the study; iii) strengths and weaknesses in relation to other studies, discussing important differences in results; iv) what your study adds (whenever possible please discuss your study in the light of relevant systematic reviews and meta-analyses); v) meaning of the study, including possible explanations and implications for clinicians and policymakers and other researchers; vi) how your study could promote better decisions; vi) unanswered questions and future research

g. Footnotes and statements

Online and print publication: All original research in The BMJ is published with open access. Our open access policy is detailed here: <http://www.bmj.com/about-bmj/resources-authors/forms-policies-and-checklists/copyright-open-access-and-permission-reuse>. The full text online version of your article, if accepted after revision, will be the indexed citable version (full details are at <http://resources.bmj.com/bmj/about-bmj/the-bmjs-publishing-model>). The print and iPad BMJ will carry an abridged version of your article. This abridged version of the article is essentially an evidence abstract called BMJ pico, which we would like you to write using the template downloadable at <http://resources.bmj.com/bmj/authors/bmj-pico>. Publication of research on bmj.com is definitive and is not simply interim "epublication ahead of print", so if you do not wish to abridge your article using BMJ pico, you will be able to opt for online only publication. Please let us know if you would prefer this option. If your article is accepted we will invite you to submit a video abstract, lasting no longer than 4 minutes, and based on the information in your paper's BMJ pico evidence abstract. The content and focus of the video must relate directly to the study that has been accepted for publication by The BMJ, and should not stray beyond the data.