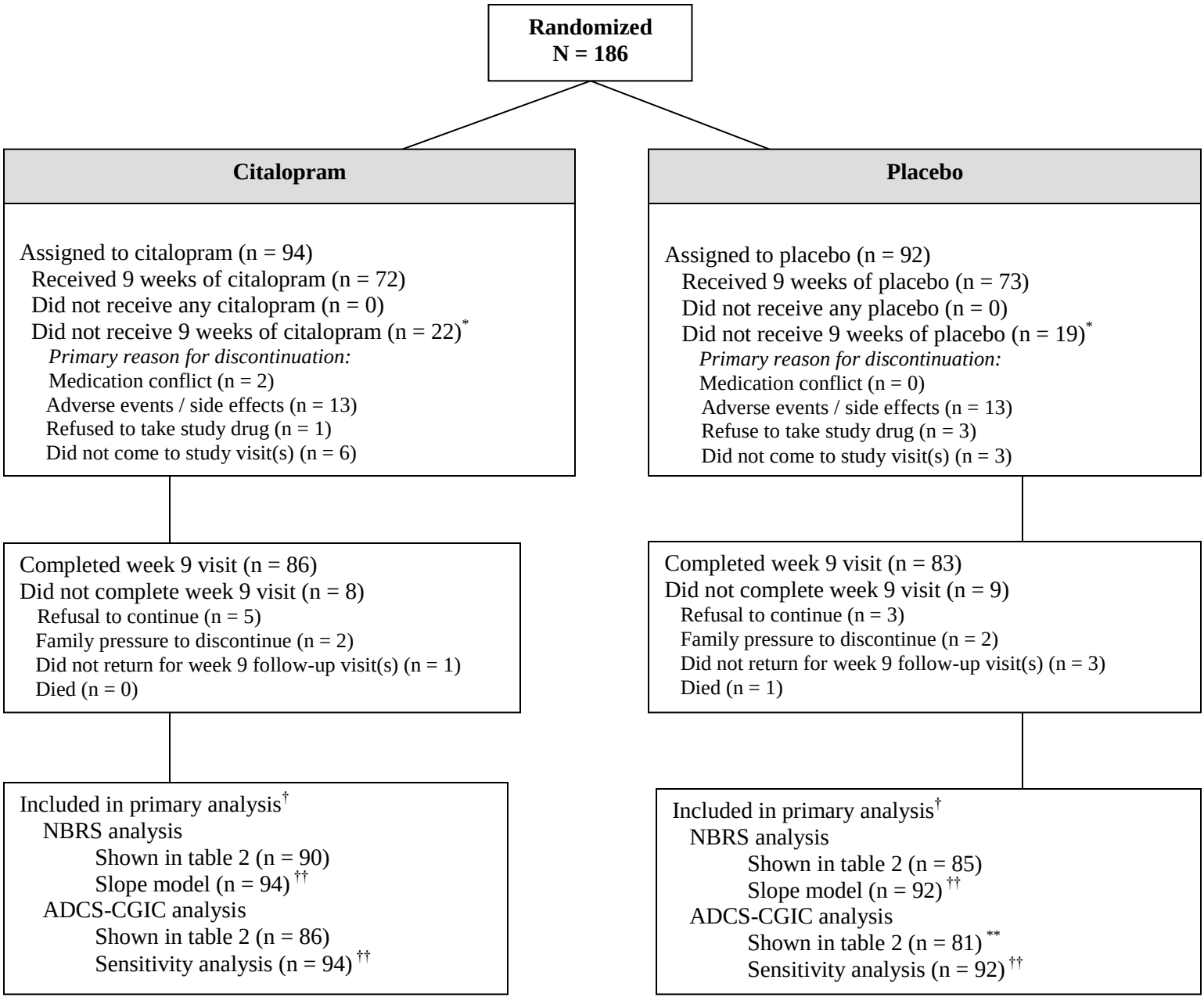
TABLE S1. Neuropsychiatric Inventory (NPI) Scores at Week 9^

	All Participants*			
	Citalopram (n=86)	Placebo (n=83)	OR (95% CI)[1]	P-value
Individual NPI Domain	n, %	n, %		
Delusions	22 (26)	35 (42)	0.45 (0.22-0.95)	0.04
Hallucinations	11 (13)	13 (16)	1.09 (0.42-2.81)	0.87
Agitation/Aggression[1]	66 (77)	70 (84)	0.63 (0.28-1.40)	0.26
Depression / Dysphoria	24 (28)	30 (36)	0.67 (0.35-1.30)	0.24
Anxiety	36 (42)	54 (65)	0.44 (0.23-0.84)	0.01
Elation / Euphoria	3 (3)	5 (6)	0.46 (0.11-1.91)	0.28
Apathy / Indifference	41 (48)	42 (51)	0.93 (0.49-1.78)	0.83
Disinhibition	27 (31)	34 (41)	0.72 (0.37-1.42)	0.34
Irritability / Lability	49 (57)	61 (73)	0.41 (0.21-0.8)	0.01
Aberrant Motor Behavior	34 (40)	47 (57)	0.41 (0.21-0.8)	0.01
Sleep / Nighttime Behavior	21 (24)	30 (36)	0.62 (0.31-1.23)	0.17
Appetite / Eating Disorders	22 (26)	18 (22)	1.23 (0.62-2.43)	0.56

^All missing data for all study visits were imputed using the method of multiple imputation, *Number (%) with domain or summary score >0 at week 9. Including all randomized participants with week 9 data (86 in citalopram and 83 in placebo); 1. The odds ratio is calculated using GEE including all follow-up visits with a logistic link and first order autoregressive covariance structure. The estimate shown is for the odds of reporting the symptoms at week 9 for citalopram vs. placebo controlling for baseline symptom score and MMSE. A number less than one favors citalopram; CI = confidence interval; NPI = neuropsychiatric inventory

FIGURE S1. Participant flow, CONSORT diagram



**Available data from participants were included in the analysis in the originally assigned treatment group regardless of treatment adherence.*

†The primary outcomes were the comparisons of 1) difference in week 9 scores between citalopram and placebo on the Neurobehavioral Rating Scale – agitation subscore calculated using mixed effects regression and 2) ratings on the ADCS – Clinical Global Impression of Change – agitation subscore at week 9 calculated using proportional odds regression.

*** Two participants in placebo group had week 9 visit, but the ADCS-CGIC was not administered.*

†† NBRS slope model included data from all randomized participants. For the ADCS-CGIC sensitivity analyses outcomes were multiply imputed.