

Supplementary Information

Blood-based near-infrared spectroscopy for the rapid low-cost detection of Alzheimer's disease

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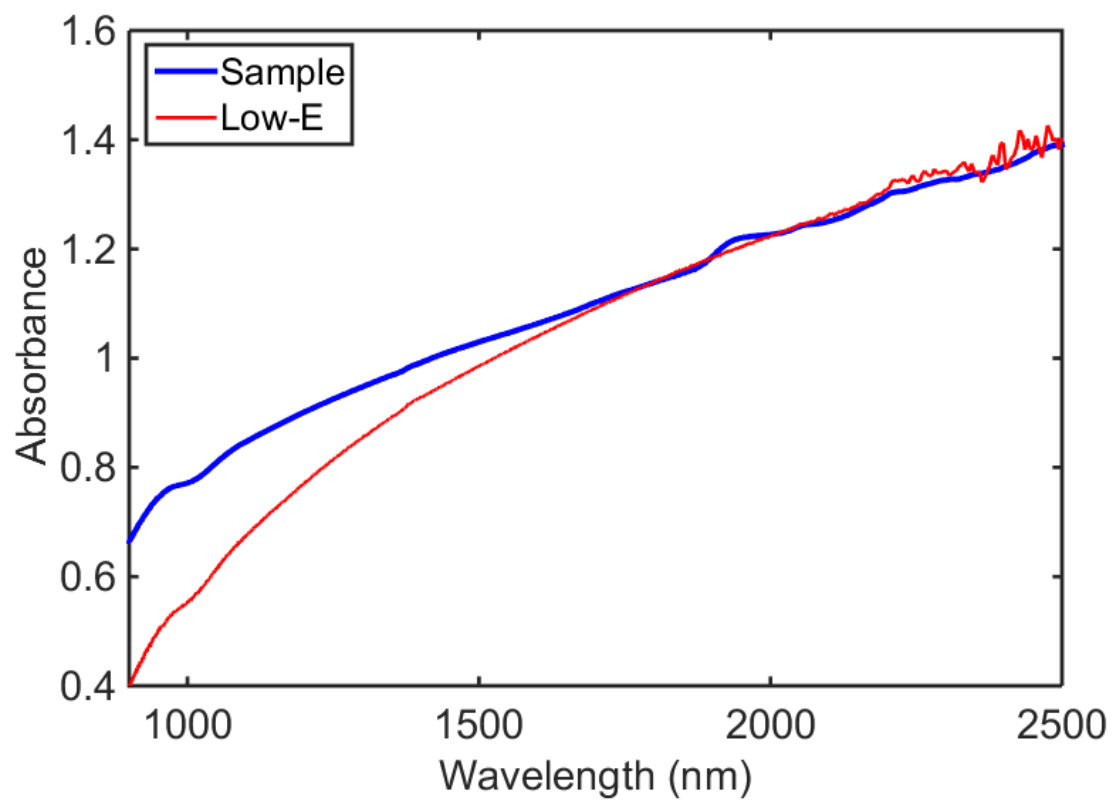
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Table S1: Equations for calculating the statistical quality parameters. AC: accuracy, SENS: sensitivity, SPEC: specificity, PPV: positive predictive value, NPV: negative predictive value, TP: true positive, TN: true negative, FP: false positive, FN: false negative.

Parameter	Equation
AC (%)	$\left(\frac{TP + TN}{TP + FP + TN + FN} \right) \times 100$
SENS (%)	$\left(\frac{TP}{TP + FN} \right) \times 100$
SPEC (%)	$\left(\frac{TN}{TN + FP} \right) \times 100$
PPV (%)	$\left(\frac{TP}{TP + FP} \right) \times 100$
NPV (%)	$\left(\frac{TN}{TN + FN} \right) \times 100$



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46 **Figure S1:** Average NIR spectra showing absorbance from the samples and low-E slides.

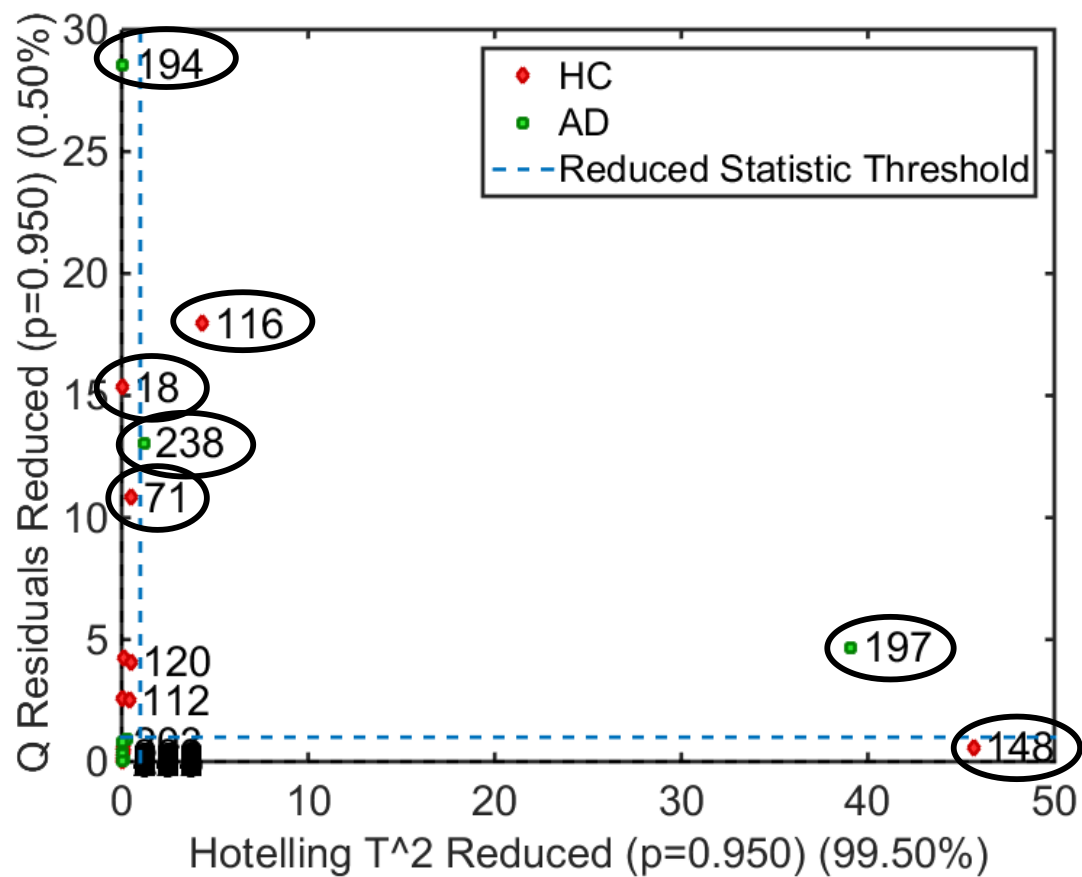


Figure S2: Hotelling T^2 versus Q residual test for identifying outliers (circled). Three outliers came from AD and four from HC samples. Numbers correspond to sample codes.