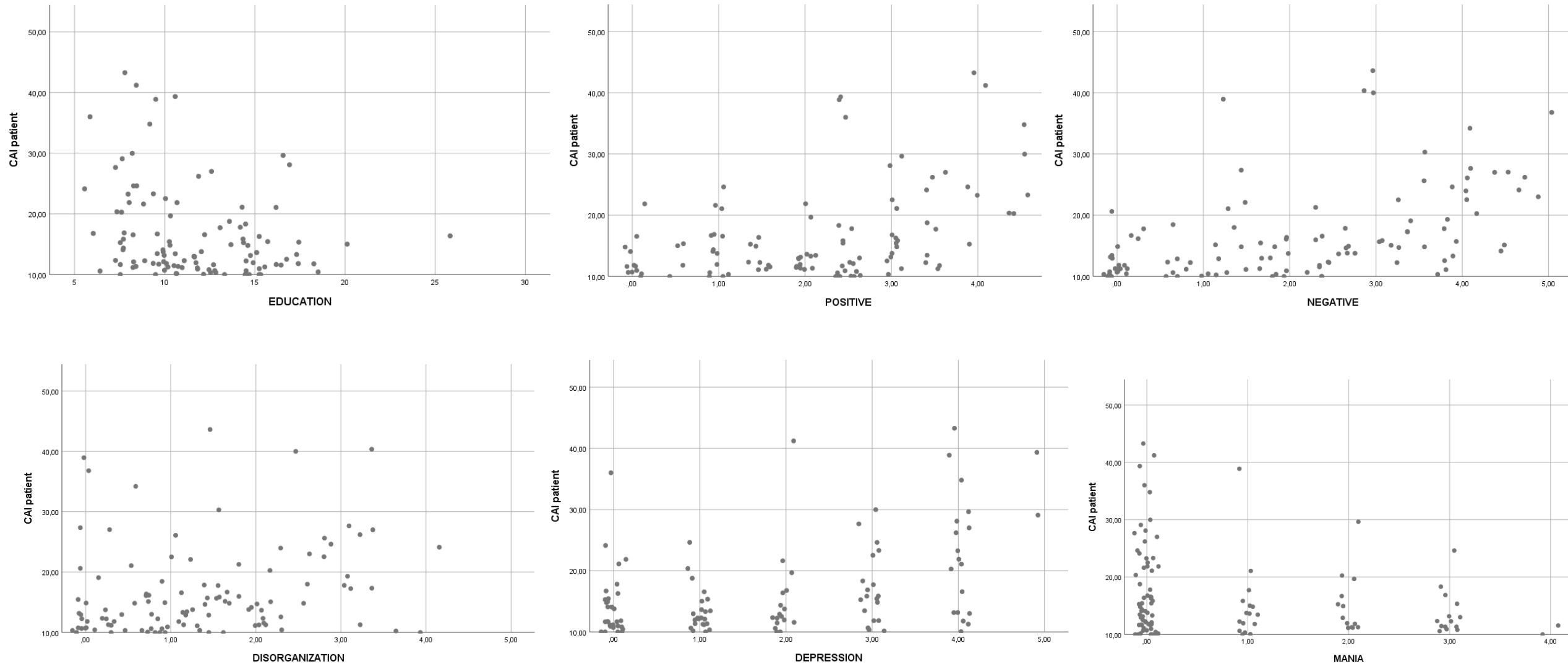
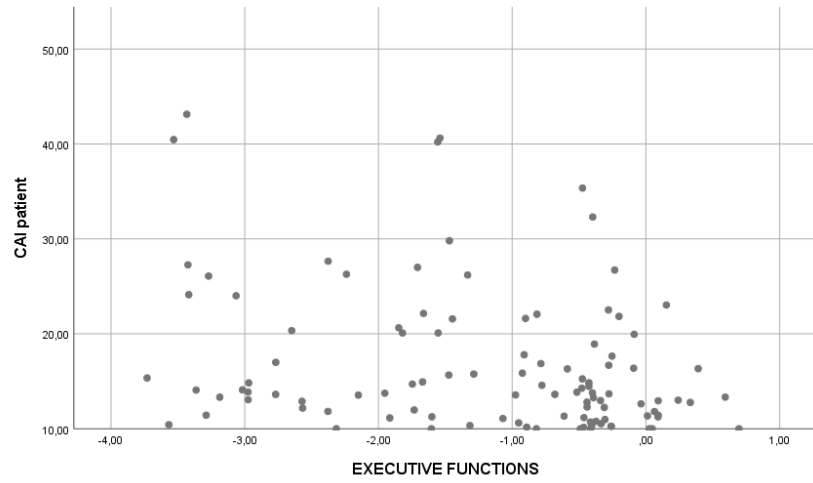
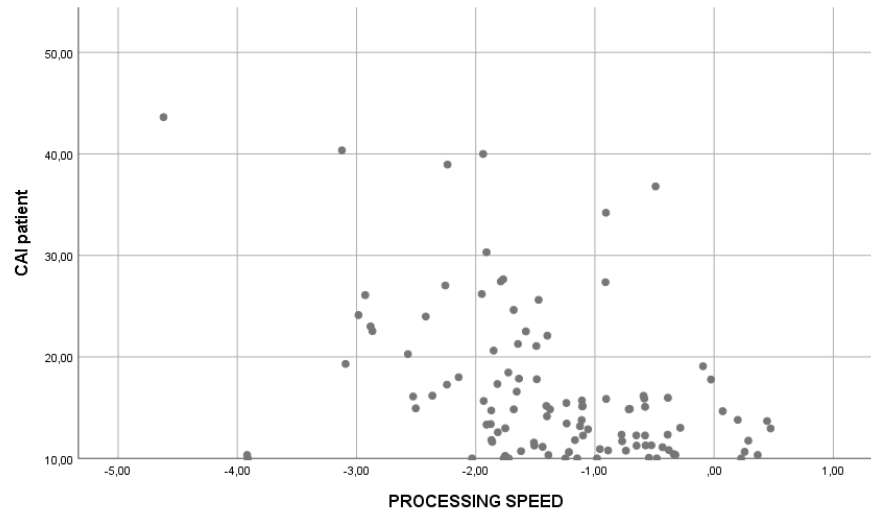
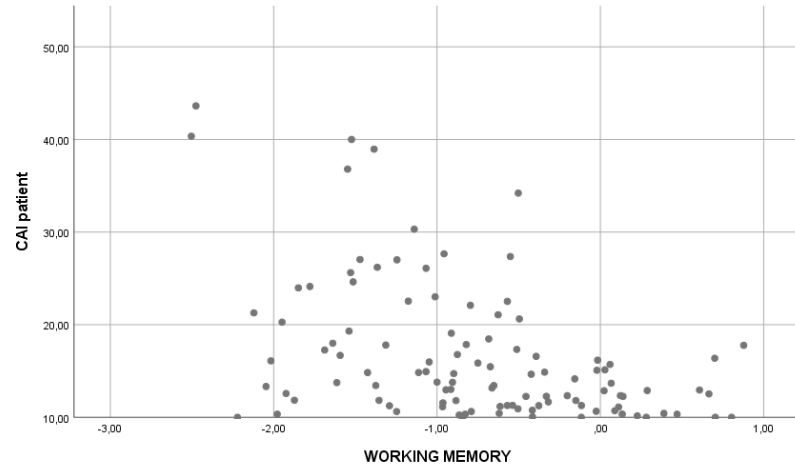
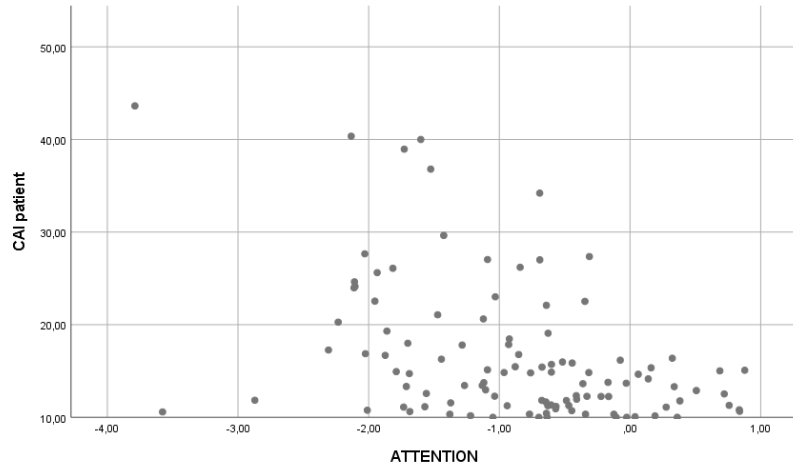
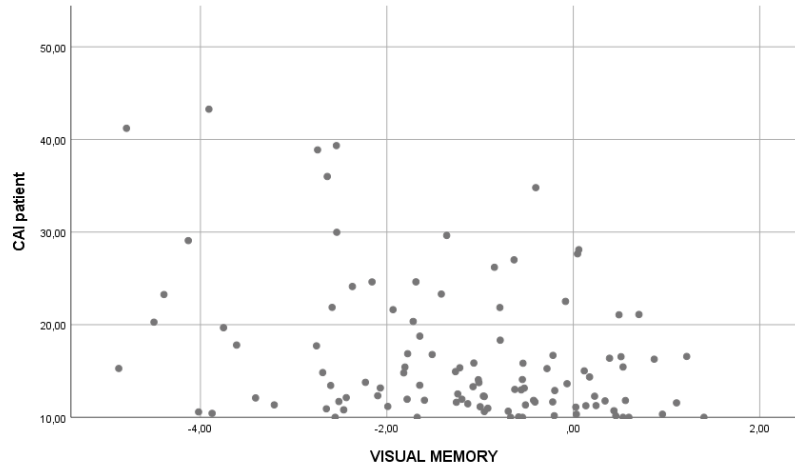


**Supplementary material.** Scatterplots of the relationship between sociodemographic, clinical and cognitive variables and CAI-Sp patient, informant and rater scores, and FCQ scores

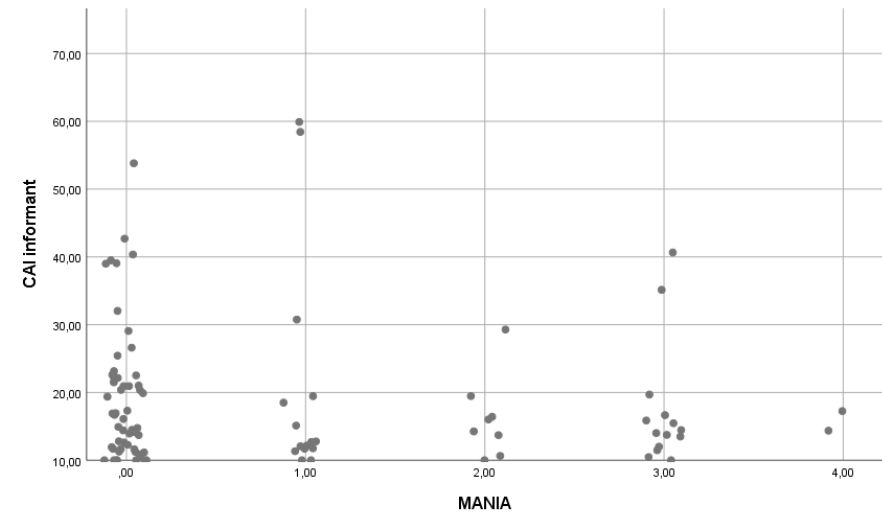
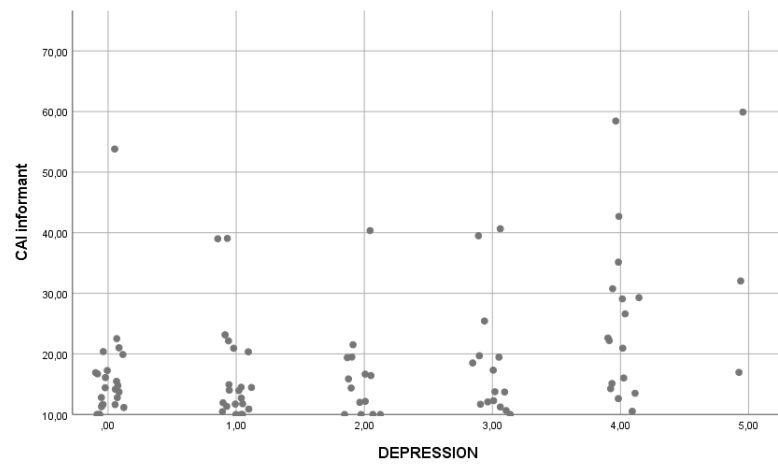
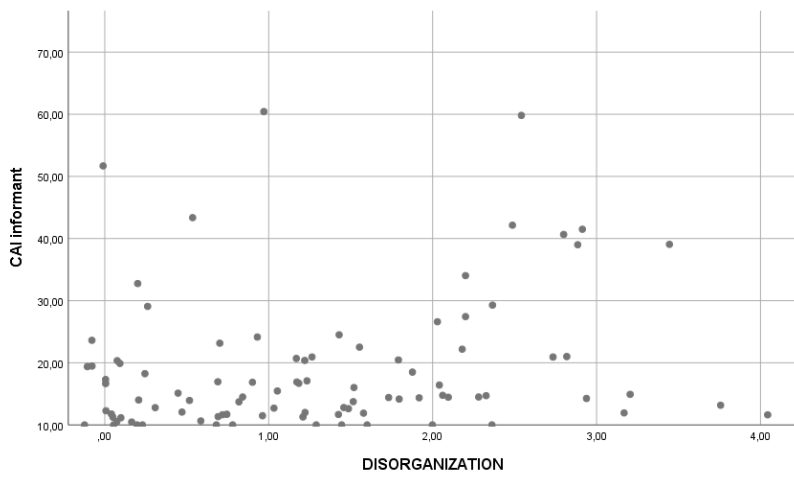
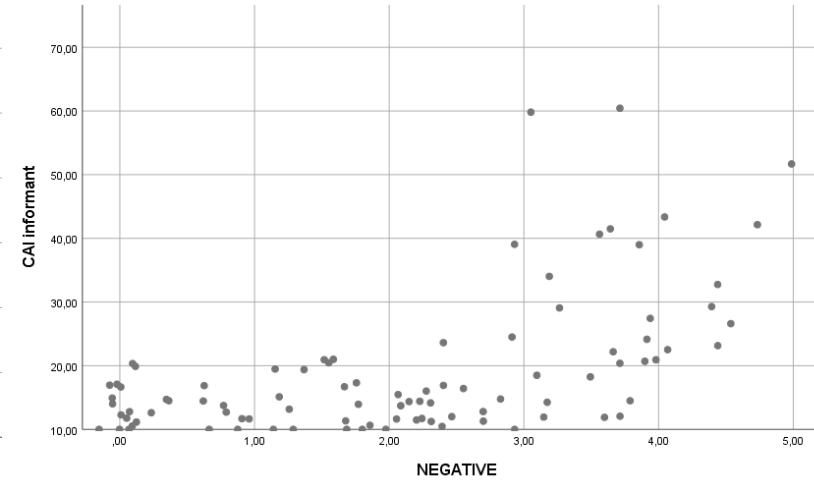
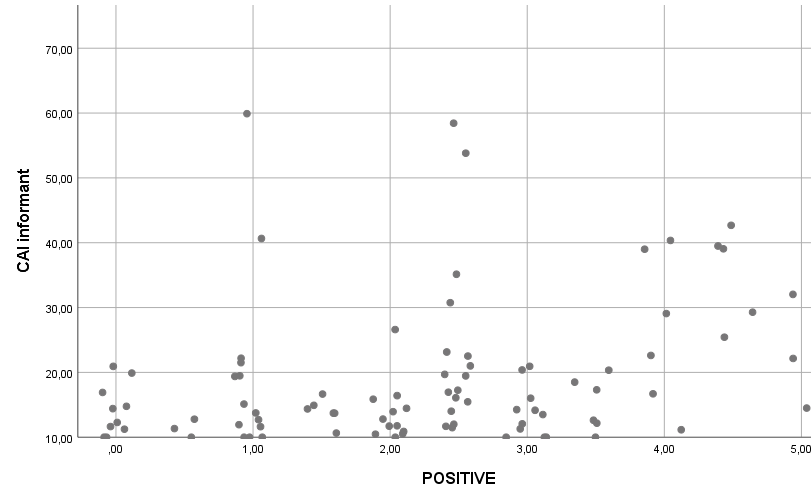
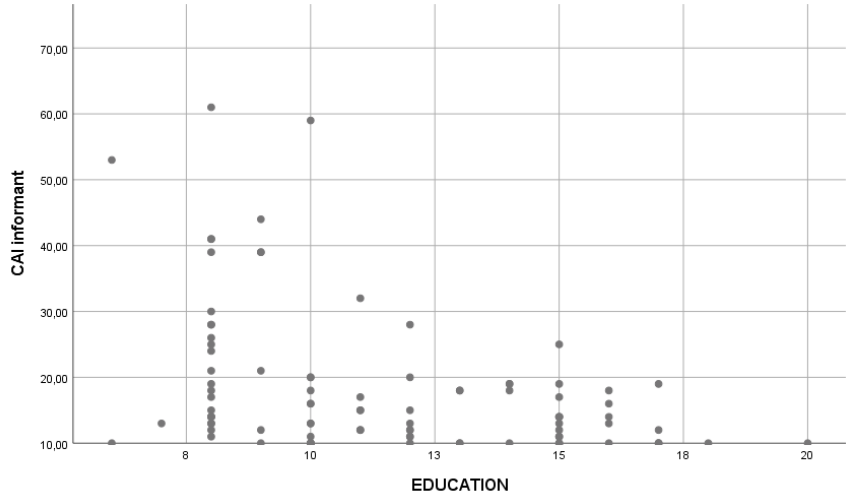
Education is measured in years of education; in clinical variables, higher scores indicate more symptomatology; in cognitive scores, higher scores indicate better performance. Higher scores in CAI-Sp and FCQ scores indicate worse functioning and more subjective complaints.

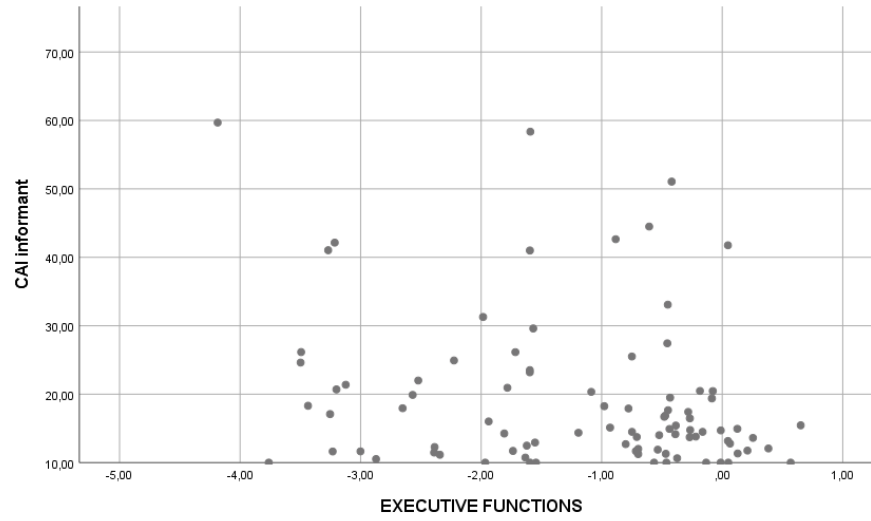
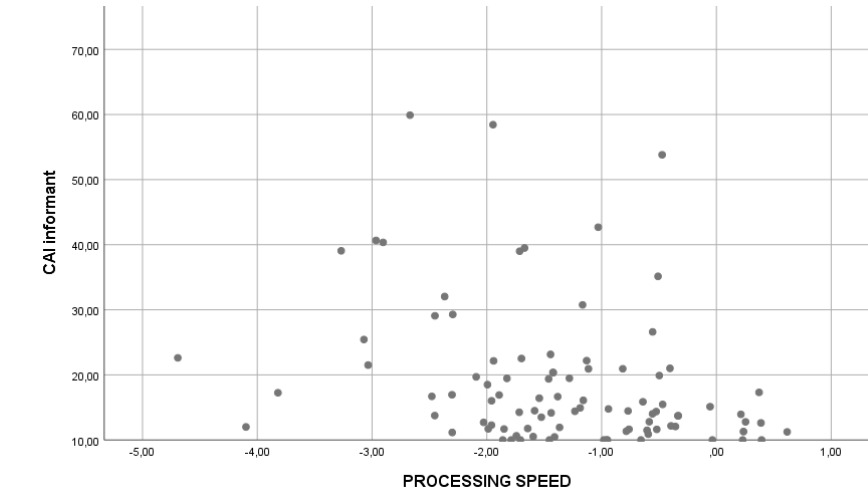
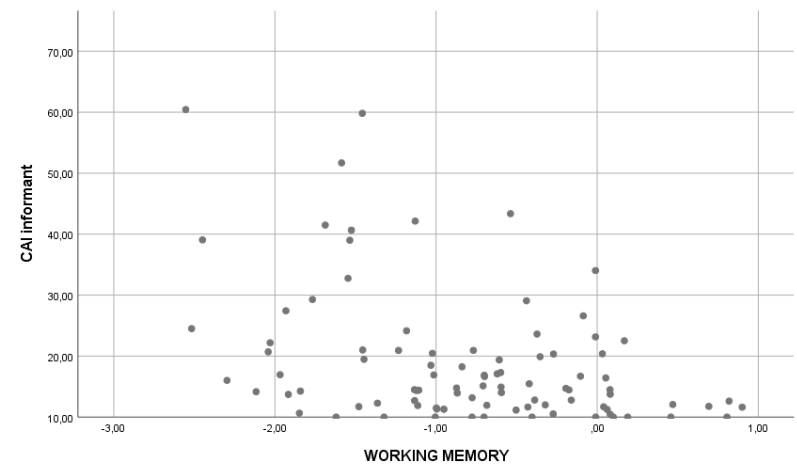
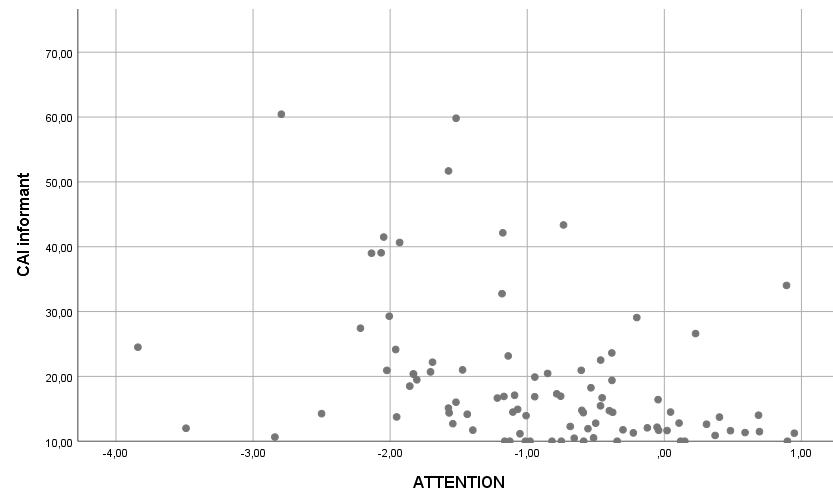
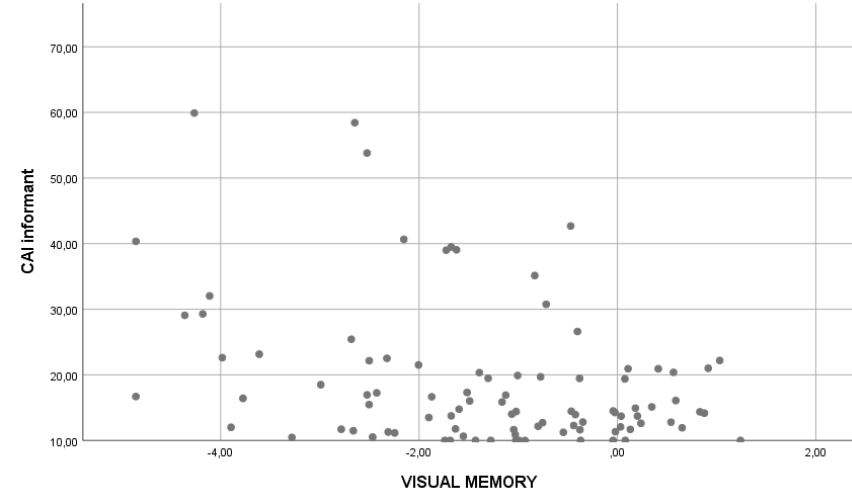
## CAI-Sp PATIENT



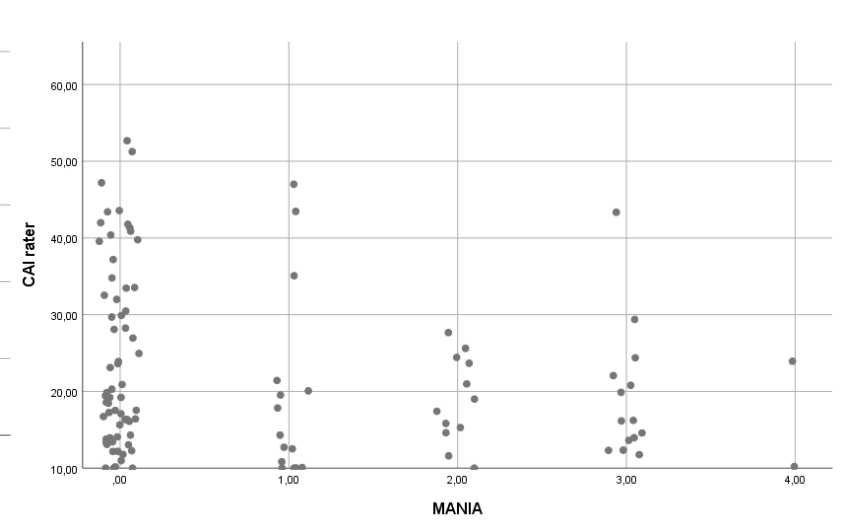
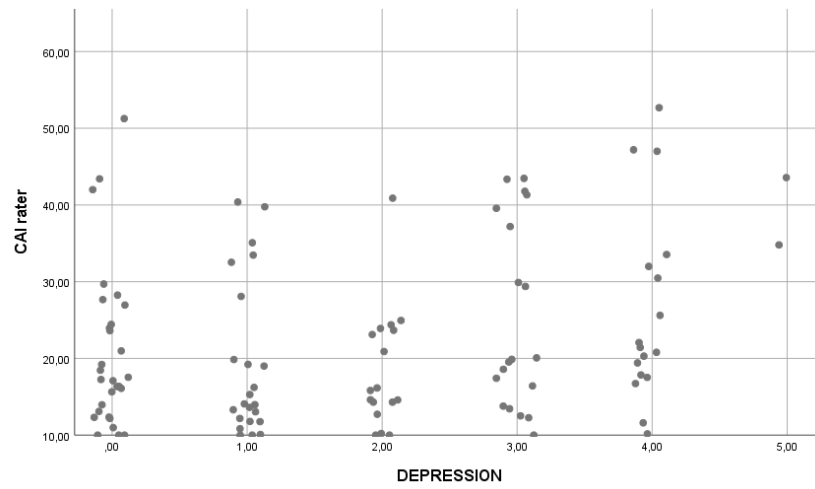
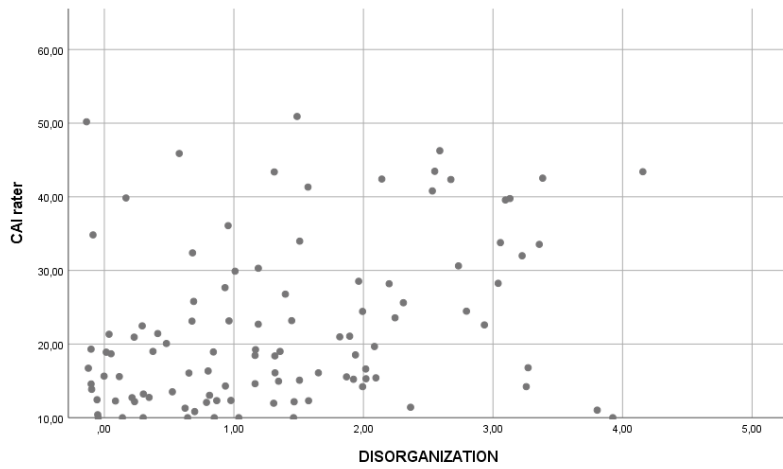
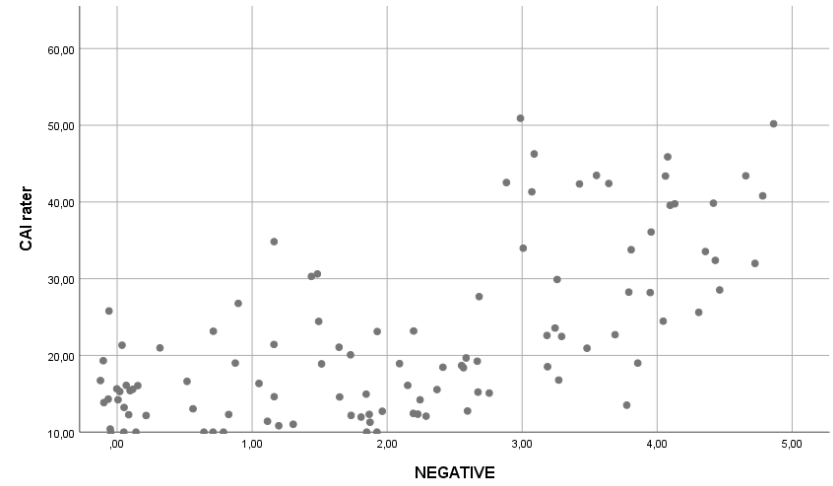
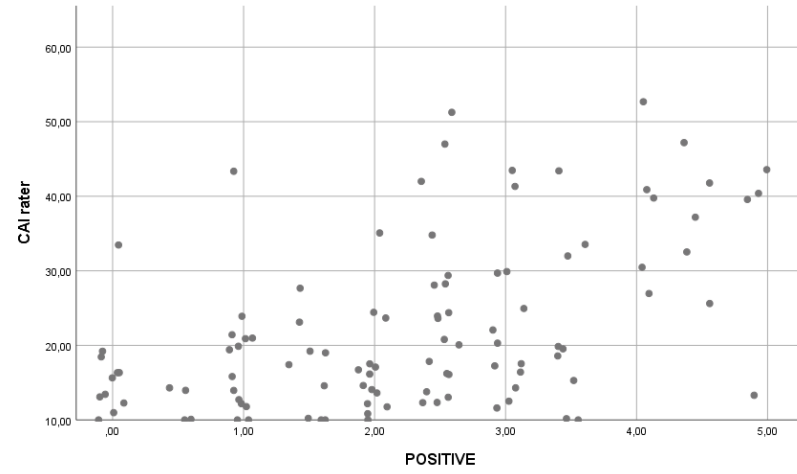
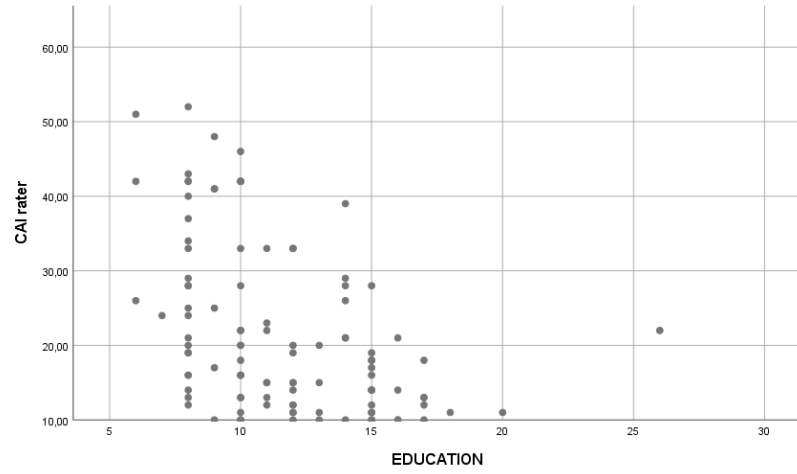


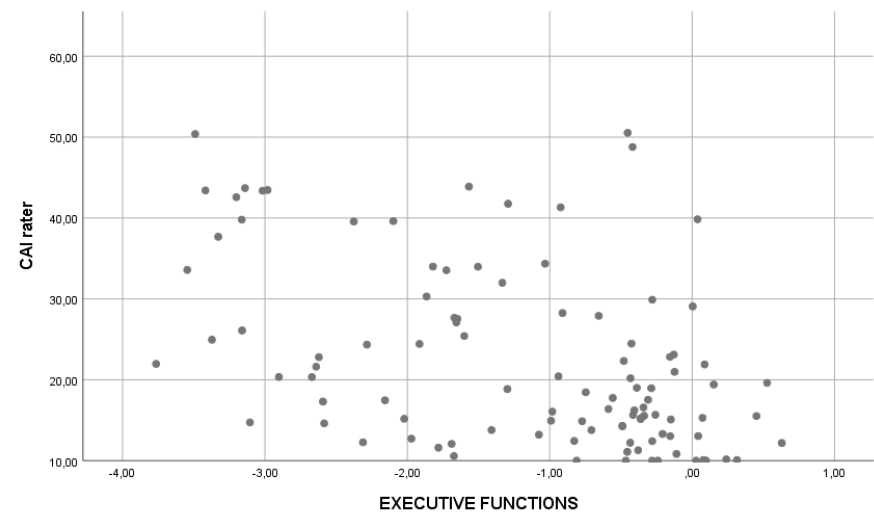
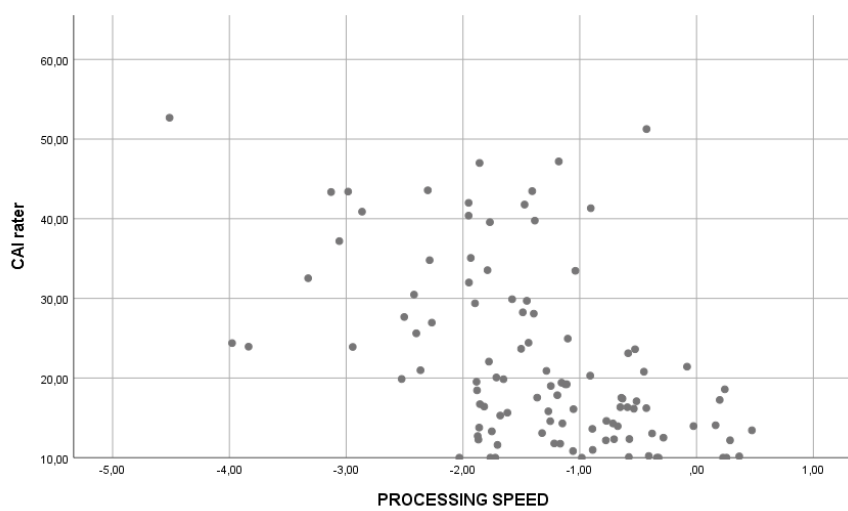
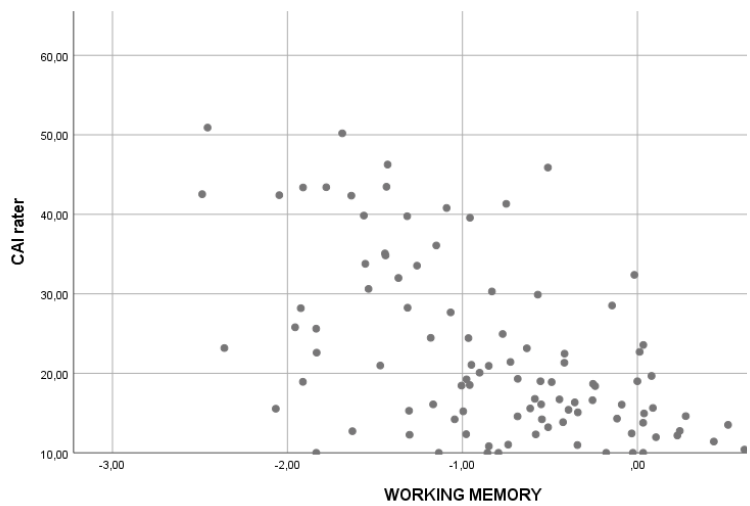
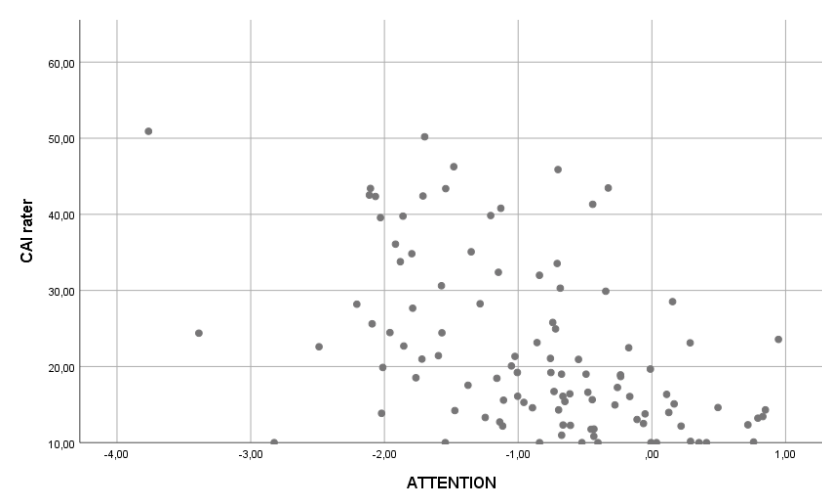
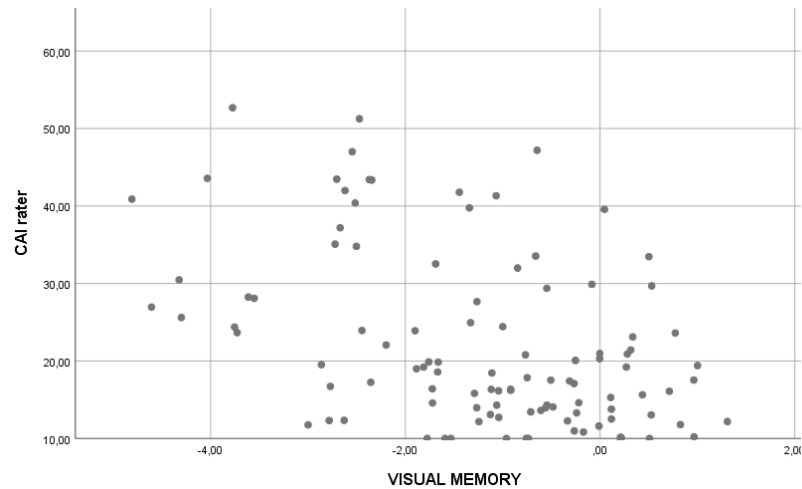
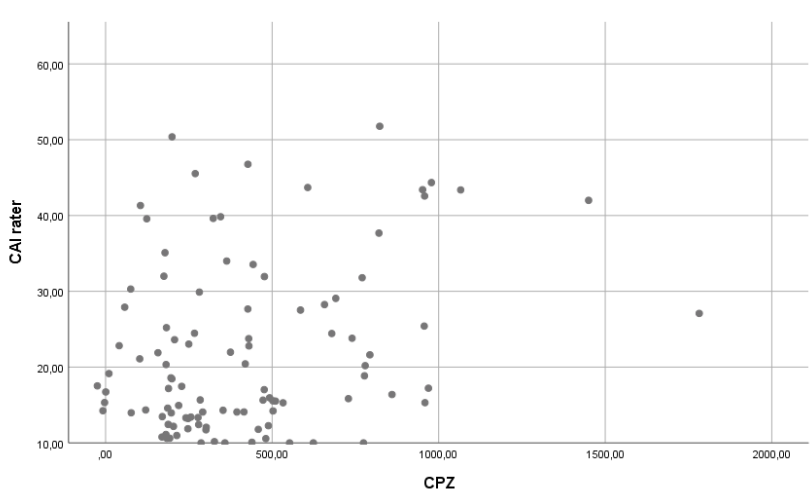
# CAI-Sp INFORMANT





# CAI-Sp RATER





# FRANKFURT COMPLAINT QUESTIONNAIRE

