

Supplemental Material S1. Description of the language profile of the patients and details on the selection criteria.

SD1, SD4, SD6, and SD7 were overall moderately impaired in Addenbrooke's Cognitive Examination–Revised (ACE-R; adapted for Greek by Konstantinopoulou et al., 2011). All of them presented severe deficits in fluency and mild-to-moderate deficits in language (except for SD6, who had mild impairment in fluency). They also presented mild-to-moderate deficits in attention and visuospatial abilities. SD1 and SD7 were mildly to moderately impaired in memory; SD4 and SD6 had severe memory deficits. SD2, SD3, and SD5 were severely impaired in terms of the overall score and across the subtests of ACE-R, except for visuospatial abilities, in which SD2 and SD5 had mild-to-moderate deficits.

All patients were impaired in one or more comprehension subtests and in one or more naming subtests of the Boston Diagnostic Aphasia Examination (BDAE; adapted for Greek by Tsapkini, Vlahou, & Potagas, 2009/2010). Concerning naming, semantic errors were the predominant error type. Single-word comprehension was impaired only in patients SD1, SD2, SD3, and SD4. SD5, SD6, and SD7 were also included, because (a) the manifestation of single-word comprehension deficits correlates with word frequency and familiarity, and the short version of Boston Naming Test lacked many highly infrequent or unfamiliar items, so the naming deficit might not be apparent for these patients; (b) comprehension was found to be impaired in general; and (c) the produced errors were predominantly semantic paraphasias. Exclusion criteria were developmental language disorders, acquired neurological disorders (except for dementia for the SD participants), and substance abuse. None of the patients had received speech and language therapy.

References

- Konstantinopoulou, E., Kosmidis, M. H., Ioannidis, P., Kiosseoglou, G., Karacostas, D., & Taskos, N. (2011). Adaptation of Addenbrooke's Cognitive Examination Revised for the Greek population. *European Journal of Neurology*, 18, 442–447. Retrieved from <https://doi.org/10.1111/j.1468-1331.2010.03173.x>
- Tsapkini, K., Vlahou, C. H., & Potagas, C. (2009/2010). Adaptation and validation of standardized aphasia tests in different languages: Lessons from the Boston Diagnostic Aphasia Examination–Short Form in Greek. *Behavioural Neurology*, 22, 111–119.