

Table S1. Organisational chart of the treatment programme.

Week	Session 1	Session 2
First	Temporal-spatial orientation Attention /concentration Gnosia	Temporal-spatial orientation Attention /concentration Praxis
Second	Temporal-spatial orientation Attention /concentration Executive function (planification)	Temporal-spatial orientation Attention /concentration Semantic memory
Third	Temporal-spatial orientation Attention /concentration Sequencing	Temporal-spatial orientation Attention /concentration Categorisation
Fourth	Temporal-spatial orientation Attention /concentration Language/verbal fluency	Temporal-spatial orientation Attention /concentration Visual discrimination
Fifth	Temporal-spatial orientation Attention /concentration Dressing praxis	Temporal-spatial orientation Attention /concentration Executive function

Table S2: Example of a session within the Occupational Therapy ADL cognitive stimulation programme

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Cognitive function	Objective of the activity	Activity
Temporal-spatial orientation	To improve the orientation in time and space	With a picture of a clock, the patient has to indicate: - what time it is, - which ADL he/she performs at that time of the day, - where does he/she perform that ADL.
Attention	To stimulate the sustained attention through recognition	With a worksheet with different types of trousers, dresses and underwear, the patient has to indicate those that have the same colour.
Categorisation	To train the recognition of semantic categories and to improve categorisation in activities of daily living	With a worksheet that presents the picture of a table, the patient must write 5 types of food that need to be eaten with a spoon and 5 that need to be eaten with a fork. Then, different categories and words that correspond to those categories are presented to the patient. He/she must tick the word that does not correspond to the category indicated by the therapist.