Supplemental Materials

Supplementary Table 1

Divided Attention

Summary statistics on demographic and cognitive baselines by group.

	Experimental Group	Active control
	n = 34 (13 female)	n = 20 (9 female)
Age (years)		
Mean (SD)	70.1 (3.7)	72.3 (5)
Median [min, max]	70 [65, 79]	72 [65, 82]
Hearing threshold (PTA)		
Mean (SD)	35.8 (9.4)	33.4 (9.5)
Median [min, max]	35 [20, 60.7]	31.1 [20, 58.1]
MoCA		
Mean (SD)	28 (1.7)	28.4 (1.6)
Median [min, max]	29 [24, 30]	28 [24, 30]
Training intensity (minutes)		
Mean (SD)	1007.1 (335.7)	981.4 (308.5)
Median [min, max]	930 [580, 1800]	917 [590, 1700]
Working memory		
Mean (SD)	0.7 (0.2)	0.7 (0.2)
Median [min, max]	0.8 [0.1, 1]	0.7 [0.2, 0.9]
Phonological Short-term memory		
Mean (SD)	5.3 (1.1)	4.8 (1.4)
Median [min, max]	5 [3, 8]	5 [3, 8]
Selective Attention		
Mean (SD)	12.3 (6.4)	11.9 (6.6)
Median [min, max]	12.8 [-5, 23.3]	10.8 [-2.2, 24.3]

Mean (SD)	0.64 (0.27)	0.49 (0.28)
Median [min, max]	0.67 [0.17, 1.15]	0.49 [0.04, 0.99]

Supplementary Table 2

Parameter estimates for the effects of session, number of training sessions, and subject_level random intercept on performance in trained cognitive tasks.

Independent Variable	Predictors	Estimate (β)	CI	p
Working Memory				
	(Intercept)	42.49	[31.23, 53.75]	<.001
	session [Post-Training]	27.92	[14.91, 40.93]	<.001
	age (z)	-1.22	[-7.75, 5.31]	.715
	pta4000 (z)	2.16	[-4.84, 9.16]	.548
	hearing aid [yes]	9.13	[-4.44, 22.70]	.189
	Random Effects			
	σ^2	683.00		
	T 00 id	0.00		
Phonological STM				
	(Intercept)	45.81	[34.17, 57.45]	<.001
	session [Post-Training]	12.18	[1.89, 22.47]	.020
	age (z)	3.56	[-3.85, 10.97]	.346
	pta4000 (z)	0.73	[-7.25, 8.70]	.859
	hearing aid [yes]	17.58	[2.35, 32.80]	.026
	Random Effects			
	σ^2	427.00		
	T 00 id	225.10		
Selective Attention				
	(Intercept)	87.41	[82.62, 92.20]	<.001
	session [Post-Training]	11.20	[5.68, 16.72]	<.001
	age (z)	-2.53	[-5.31, 0.25]	.074
	pta4000 (z)	1.50	[-1.49, 4.50]	.324

	hearing aid [yes]	-0.69	[-6.47, 5.09]	.815
	Random Effects			
	σ2	123.00		
	τ00 id	0.00		
Divided Attention				
	(Intercept)	47.49	[36.29, 58.70]	<.001
	session [Post-Training]	18.51	[9.21, 27.81]	<.001
	age (z)	-0.13	[-7.36, 7.10]	.971
	pta4000 (z)	-2.58	[-10.37, 5.21]	.517
	hearing aid [yes]	17.02	[1.92, 32.12]	.027
	Random Effects			
	σ^2	362.67		
	$ au_{00\ id}$	272.36		
Contrasts				
session [Pre-Training]	-1			
session [Post-Training]	1			

Supplementary Table 3 *Training effect model parameter estimates per untrained cognitive task.*

Independent Variable	Predictors	Estimate (β)	CI	p
Working Memory				
	(Intercept)	40.996	[30.23, 51.76]	<.001
	session [Post-Training]	8.922	[3.57, 14.27]	.001
	group [EG-HL]	-7.554	[-16.64, 1.53]	.103
	age_z	-5.875	[-14.55, 2.80]	.184
	pta_4000_z	-0.396	[-8.43, 7.64]	.923
	hearing_aid [Yes]	1.920	[-14.73, 18.57]	.821
	session [Post-Training] × group [EG-HL]	-1.805	[-7.16, 3.55]	.508
	Random Effects			
	σ^2	148.5		

 $\tau_{00 id}$ 658.1

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Phonological STM				
	(Intercept)	29.795	[20.56, 39.03]	<.001
	timepoints [Post-Training]	11.952	[4.61, 19.30]	.001
	group [EG-HL]	-4.097	[-12.21, 4.01]	.322
	age_z	0.092	[-6.61, 6.79]	.978
	pta_4000_z	0.329	[-6.29, 6.95]	.922
	hearing_aid [yes]	-1.044	[-14.98, 12.89]	.883
	timepoints [Post-Training] : group [EG-HL]	-0.310	[-7.65, 7.03]	.934
	Random Effects			
	σ^2	336.9		
	$ au_{00 \ id}$	391.1		
Selective Attention				
	(Intercept)	37.979	[28.05, 47.91]	<.001
	session [Post-Training]	14.338	[5.94, 22.74]	.001
	group [EG-HL]	-1.700	[-10.61, 7.21]	.708
	age_z	1.620	[-6.51, 9.75]	.696
	pta_4000_z	-5.718	[-12.39, 0.95]	.093
	hearing aid [yes]	-3.118	[-17.78, 11.54]	.677
	session [Post-Training] : group [EG-HL]	-0.937	[-9.32, 7.45]	.827
	Random Effects			
	σ^2	329.6		
	$ au_{00~id}$	355.5		
Divided Attention				
	(Intercept)	54.431	[44.61, 64.25]	<.001
	timepoint [Post-Training]	1.496	[-7.00, 9.99]	.729
	group [EG-HL]	-6.569	[-15.21, 2.07]	.136
	age_z	-5.236	[-12.43, 1.96]	.154
	pta_4000_z	4.188	[-3.18, 11.56]	.265
	hearing aid [yes]	-6.435	[-20.96, 8.09]	.385

	session [Post-Training] : group [EG-HL]		1.092	[-7.41, 9.59]	.800
	Random Effects				
	σ^2		384.3		
	$ au_{00}$ id		365.0		
Contrasts					
session [Pre-Training]		-1			
session [Post-Training]	I	0			
session [Follow-Up]		1			
group [CG-HL]		-1			
group [EG-HL]		1			

Supplementary Table 4

Parameter estimates for the effects of session, group, and noise level on performance in the speech comprehension task.

Predictors	Estimate (OR)	CI	p
(intercept)	4.10	[3.53, 4.68]	<.001
session [Post-Training]	0.01	[-0.21, 0.24]	.897
group [EG-HL]	-0.16	[-0.51, 0.20]	.382
noise level [Low-Noise]	-2.81	[-3.50, -2.12]	<.001
noise level [High-Noise]	-5.05	[-5.76, -4.34]	<.001
pta4000 (z)	-0.43	[-0.59, -0.27]	<.001
age (z)	-0.16	[-0.33, 0.02]	.079
hearing aid [yes]	-0.07	[-0.42, 0.28]	.681
session: group	0.38	[0.22, 0.54]	<.001
session : noise level [Low-Noise]	-0.26	[-0.50, -0.02]	.035
session : noise level [High-Noise]	-0.20	[-0.44, 0.04]	.104
group : noise level [Low-Noise]	-0.09	[-0.44, 0.26]	.605
group : noise level [High-Noise]	-0.07	[-0.44, 0.31]	.733
session : group : noise level [Low-Noise]	-0.18	[-0.32, -0.05]	.009
session : group : noise level [High-Noise]	-0.26	[-0.40, -0.12]	<.001
Random Effects			_

σ^2		3.29
τ _{00 noise_level:item}		2.78
$ au_{00~{ m id}}$		1.20
τ ₁₁ noise_level:item.noise_levellow-noise		0.88
$ au_{11}$ noise_level:item.noise_levelhigh-noise		0.76
τ ₁₁ noise_level:item.sessionPost-Training		0.20
τ ₁₁ id.noise_levellow-noise		0.57
τ ₁₁ id.noise_levelhigh-noise		0.18
τ ₁₁ id.sessionPost-Training		0.12
Contrasts		
session [Pre-Training]	-1	
session[Post-Training]	1	
group [CG-HL]	-1	
group [EG-HL]	1	
noise_level [No-Noise]	-1	
noise_level [Low-Noise]	0	
noise_level [High-Noise]	1	

Supplementary Table 5

Independent Variable	Predictors	Estimate (β)	CI	p
OLSA				
	(Intercept)	-5.388	[-6.236, - 4.539]	<.001
	session [Post-Training]	-0.226	[-0.736, 0.284]	.385
	group [EG-HL]	0.421	[-0.618, 1.460]	.427
	pta_4000_z	1.003	[0.522, 1.483]	<.001
	age_z	0.332	[-0.132, 0.797]	.161
	hearing_aid [Yes]	0.764	[-0.152, 1.681]	.102
	session [Post-Training] ×	-0.189	[-0.820,	.558

	group [EG-HL]		0.443]	
	Random Effects			
	σ^2	0.612		
	$ au_{00 \; ext{id}}$	2.300		
SSQ				
	(Intercept)	0.148	[-0.152, 0.448]	.335
	session [Post-Training]	0.119	[-0.170, 0.409]	.419
	group [EG-HL]	0.062	[-0.315, 0.440]	.746
	pta_4000_z	-0.021	[-0.174, 0.132]	.783
	age_z	0.037	[-0.119, 0.194']	.641
	hearing_aid [Yes]	-0.237	[-0.556, 0.081]	.146
	session [Post-Training] × group [EG-HL]	-0.014	[-0.378, 0.349]	.938
	Random Effects			
	Dispersion	19.2		
	τ ₀₀ id	0.210		
Listening Effort				
	(Intercept)	0.280	[0.043, 0.517]	.021
	session [Post-Training]	-0.170	[-0.351, 0.011]	.063
	group [EG-HL]	-0.016	[-0.313, 0.281]	.917
	pta_4000_z	0.027	[-0.099, 0.154]	.677
	age_z	0.096	[-0.034, 0.226]	.149
	hearing_aid [Yes]	0.032	[-0.230, 0.294]	.811
	session [Post-Training] × group [EG-HL]	0.161	[-0.065, 0.387]	.161
	Random Effects			

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0.177	

Supplementary Table 6

Assessment games used in the auditory-cognitive training application, including baseline tests.

Test Name	Cognitive Domain	Description	Documentation Link	
		Assesses the ability to recall		
Digit Span	Short-Term Memory	sequences of numbers in the	https://static.cognifit.c	
Digit Span Test		same or reverse order,	om/manuals/Digit+Sp	
		measuring short-term and	an+Test.pdf	
		working memory capacity.		
Distance		Evaluates the capacity to	https://static.comifit.co	
	Constitut Demonstration	estimate the relative distance	https://static.cognifit.	
Estimation	Spatial Perception	between objects in a three-	om/manuals/Distance	
Test		dimensional space.	+Estimation+Test.pdf	
		Measures the ability to divide		
Divided	Attention	attention between two	https://static.cognifit.c	
Attention		simultaneous tasks, such as	om/manuals/Divided+	
Test		tracking a moving object while	Attention+Test.pdf	
		responding to auditory stimuli.		
		Assesses the synchronization		
F 11 1		between visual input and	https://static.cognifit.c	
Eye-Hand	~	motor responses by requiring	om/manuals/Eye-	
Coordination	Coordination	participants to track moving	Hand+Coordination+	
Test (MUD)		objects with precise hand	Test+(MUD).pdf	
		movements.		
	Planning & Problem-	Evaluates planning skills by		
		having participants navigate	https://static.cognifit.c	
Maze Test		through increasingly complex	om/manuals/Maze+Te	
	Solving	mazes, requiring foresight and	st.pdf	
		strategy.		

Multimodal Lexical Memory Test	Verbal Memory	Tests the ability to recognize and recall words presented through different sensory modalities, assessing verbal memory and learning.	https://static.cognifit.c om/manuals/Multimo dal+Lexical+Memory +Test.pdf
Naming Test	Language	Measures the ability to accurately and rapidly name objects presented visually, assessing lexical access and verbal expression.	https://static.cognifit.c om/manuals/Naming+ Test.pdf
Number-Size Congruency Test	Inhibitory Control	Evaluates the ability to suppress automatic responses by requiring participants to identify numerical values while ignoring conflicting size cues.	https://static.cognifit.c om/manuals/Number- Size+Congruency+Te st.pdf
Speed Estimation Test	Processing Speed	Assesses the ability to estimate the speed of moving objects, crucial for tasks requiring rapid visual processing.	https://static.cognifit.c om/manuals/Speed+E stimation+Test.pdf
Stroop Test	Inhibitory Control	Measures the capacity to inhibit cognitive interference by requiring participants to name the ink color of words that denote different colors.	https://static.cognifit.c om/manuals/Stroop+T est.pdf

Tapping Test		Evaluates motor speed and	https://static.cognifit.c
+ Psychomotor Vigilance Test	Psychomotor Speed	alertness by measuring response times to visual stimuli and repetitive tapping tasks.	om/manuals/Tapping+ Test+++Psychomotor +Vigilance+Test.pdf
Time Estimation Test	Time Perception	Assesses the ability to perceive and estimate time intervals, important for time management and coordination.	https://static.cognifit.c om/manuals/Time+Est imation+Test.pdf
Visual Memory Test	Visual Memory	Tests the capacity to recall visual information, such as shapes and patterns, after brief exposure.	https://static.cognifit.c om/manuals/Visual+ Memory+Test.pdf
Visual Working Memory Span Test	Working Memory	Measures the ability to temporarily hold and manipulate visual information, essential for complex cognitive tasks.	https://static.cognifit.c om/manuals/Visual+ Working+Memory+S pan+Test.pdf

Note: Table displays cognitive assessment games used for evaluating trained cognitive domains, alongside additional tests used for the training algorithm's baseline cognitive performance evaluation.