
Authors sequentially evaluated each phase of V3. They collected and statistically analyzed distinct data at each step and reported results for each phase:

**Verification:** The SB-C could be reliably extracted using an automatic speech processing pipeline against manually corrected transcripts from trained clinical personnel.

**Analytical Validation:** In both languages (English and Dutch), the SB-C was strongly correlated with MMSE scores.

**Clinical Validation:** The SB-C significantly differed between clinical groups (including MCI and dementia), was strongly correlated with the CDR, and could track the clinically meaningful decline.

**Conclusion**

Using the best practices for defined by the V3 framework, authors conclude that the ki:e SB-C is an **objective, scalable, and reliable** indicator of cognitive decline, **fit for purpose** as a remote assessment in clinical early dementia trials.

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**The Resource**


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**The V3 framework established by the DiMe Society provides a unified evaluation framework for digital tools such as SBs.**

— Authors of Validation of the Remote Automated ki:e Speech Biomarker for Cognition in Mild Cognitive Impairment