Supplementary Materials

Diffusion MRI Microstructural Abnormalities at Term-Equivalent Age are Associated with Neurodevelopmental Outcomes at Three Years of Age in Very Preterm Infants

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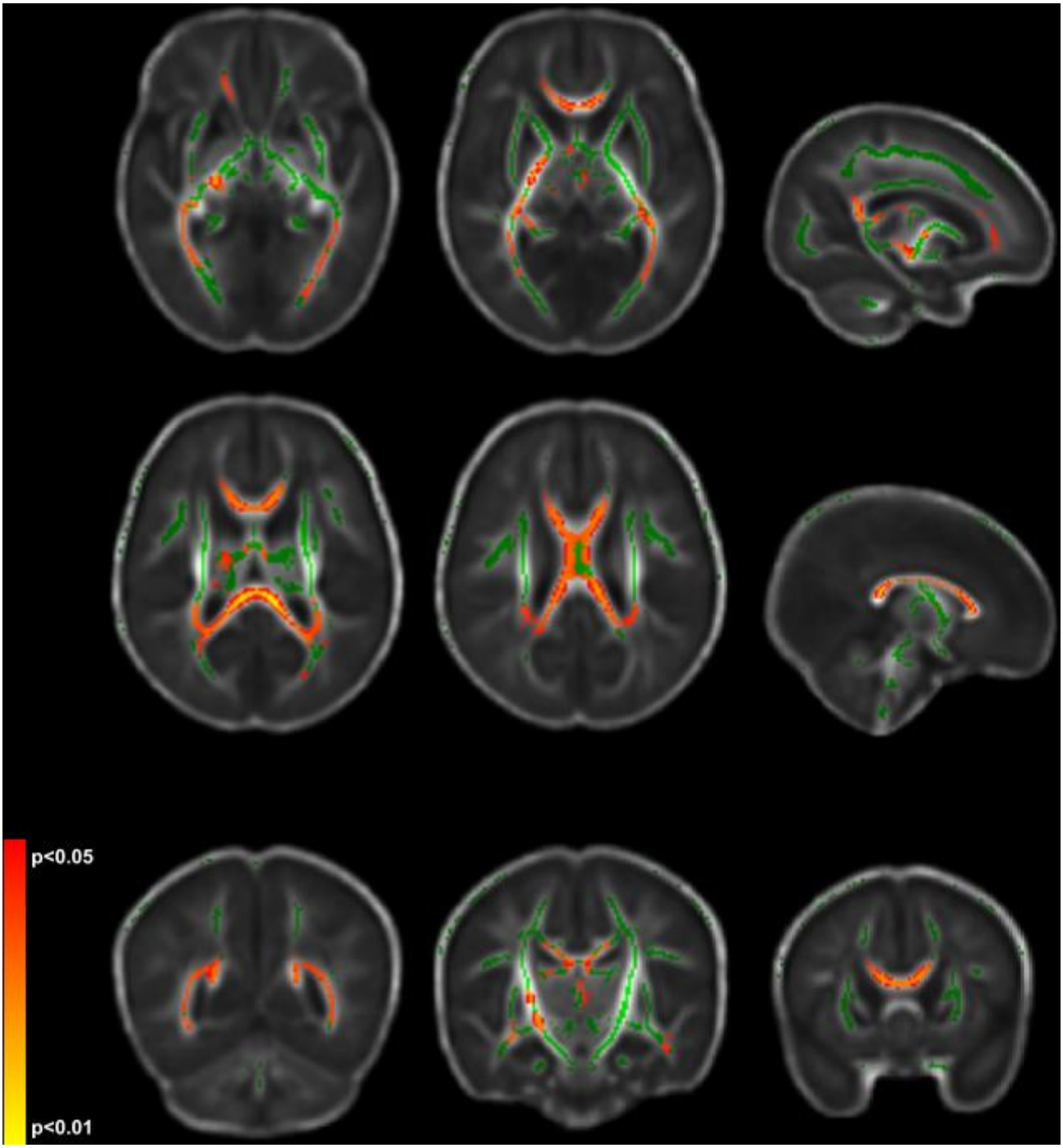
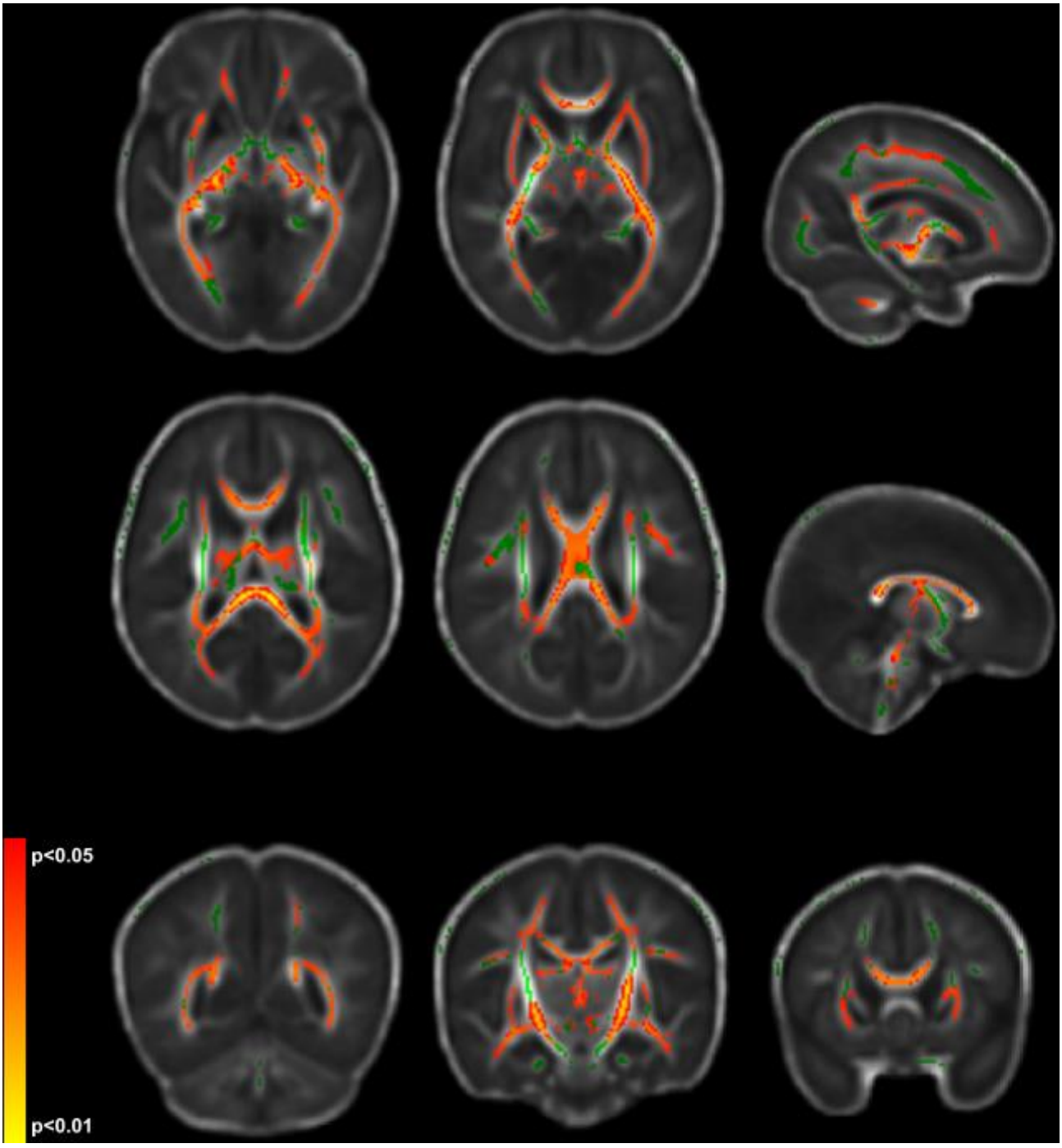
Supplementary Figure 1. Fractional anisotropy (FA) regions significantly correlated with Differential Ability Scales-II Nonverbal scores. Mean FA skeleton shown in green with regions of significant correlations highlighted in yellow-red. Regions significantly correlated with Nonverbal outcome include the genu, splenium, and body of the corpus callosum, the posterior thalamic radiations, the posterior limb of the internal capsule, and the inferior longitudinal fasciculi.



Supplementary Figure 2. Fractional anisotropy (FA) regions significantly correlated with Bayley Scales of Infant and Toddler Development-III Motor scores. Mean FA skeleton shown in green with regions of significant correlations highlighted in yellow-red. Significant FA regions include the corona radiata, corpus callosum, posterior and anterior limbs of the internal capsule, external capsule, posterior thalamic radiation, fornix, superior longitudinal fasciculus, inferior fronto-occipital fasciculus, cerebral peduncles, and corticospinal tracts.



Supplementary Figure 3. Mean diffusivity (MD) regions significantly correlated with Bayley Scales of Infant and Toddler Development-III Motor scores. Mean FA skeleton shown in green with regions of significant correlations highlighted in yellow-red. Significant MD regions include the corona radiata, corpus callosum, posterior and anterior limbs of the internal capsule, external capsule, posterior thalamic radiation, fornix, superior longitudinal fasciculus, inferior fronto-occipital fasciculus, cerebral peduncles, and corticospinal tracts.