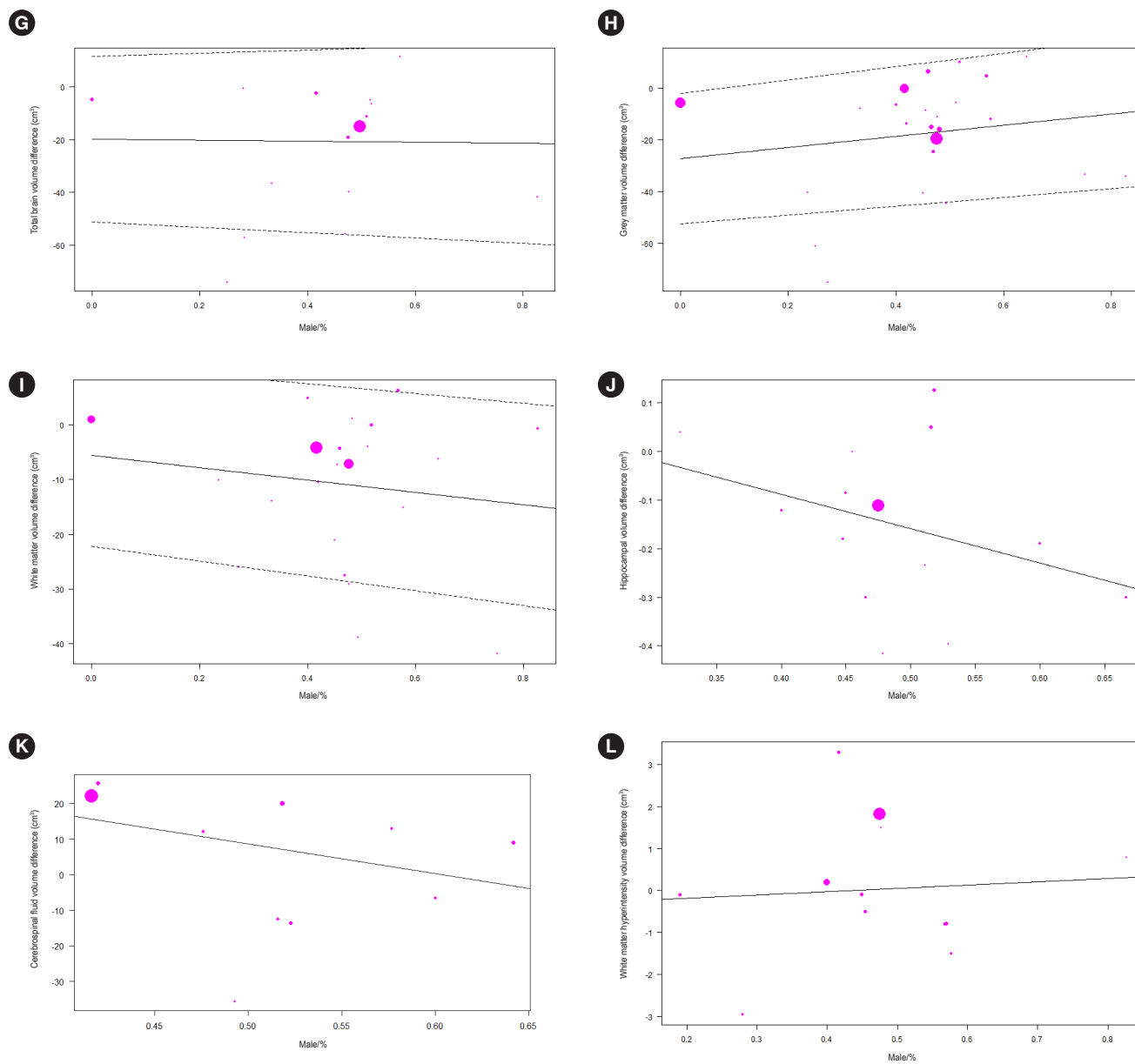
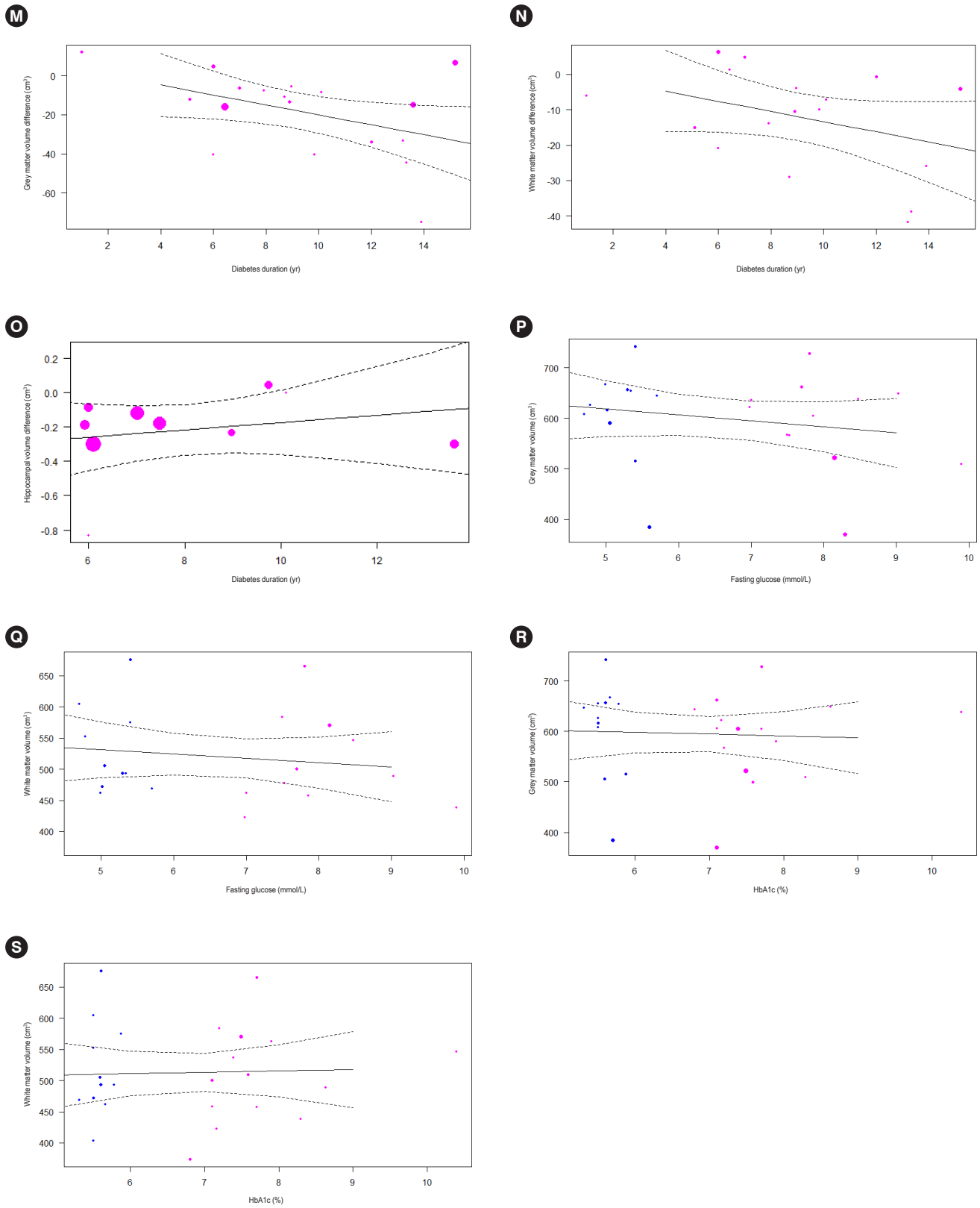


Supplementary Fig. 3. Association between type 2 diabetes mellitus-normal brain volume differences and age, sex ratio, diabetes duration, medication, fasting glucose, and glycosylated hemoglobin. (A) Age and total brain volume, (B) age and grey matter volume, (C) age and white matter volume, (D) age and hippocampal volume, (E) age and cerebrospinal fluid volume, (F) age and white matter hyperintensity volume, (G) sex ratio and total brain volume, (H) sex ratio and grey matter volume, (I) sex ratio and white matter volume, (J) sex ratio and hippocampal volume, (K) sex ratio and cerebrospinal fluid volume, (L) sex ratio and white matter hyperintensity volume, (M) diabetes duration and grey matter volume, (N) diabetes duration and white matter volume, (O) diabetes duration and hippocampal volume, (P) fasting glucose and grey matter volume, (Q) fasting glucose and white matter volume, (R) HbA1c and grey matter volume, and (S) HbA1c and white matter volume. *(Continued to the next page)*



Supplementary Fig. 3. Continued.

(Continued to the next page)



Supplementary Fig. 3. Continued.