

Supplement 4.

*Univariate regression analyses on associations between aspects of brain structure and neurocognitive functioning*

Outcome variable	Predictors	Statistics		
		B (SE)	$\beta$	P
eFSIQ	Nucleus Accumbens volume (cm <sup>3</sup> )	.00 (.00)	.085	.691
	FA within the cluster of CKD-affected white matter tracts associated with eFSIQ	562.16 (84.61)	.823	<b>&lt;.001</b>
	MD within the cluster of CKD-affected white matter tracts associated with eFSIQ (10 <sup>-5</sup> mm <sup>2</sup> /s)	-.41175.51 (169798.84)	-.053	.811
Processing Speed & Working Memory	Nucleus Accumbens volume (cm <sup>3</sup> )	.00 (.00)	.090	.675
	FA within the cluster of CKD-affected white matter tracts associated with eFSIQ	12.43 (6.77)	.372	<b>.080</b>
	MD within the cluster of CKD-affected white matter tracts associated with eFSIQ (10 <sup>-5</sup> mm <sup>2</sup> /s)	-5664.24 (8230.35)	-.149	.499

*Note.* Statistical values  $p < .200$  are shown in bold and these predictors were selected for further multivariate regression analyses. Abbreviations: CKD = Chronic kidney disease; eFSIQ = Estimation of age-standardized full-scale Intelligence Quotient; FA = fractional anisotropy; MD = mean diffusivity; SE = Standard Error.