

Development of Cortical Surface Area and Gyrification in Attention-Deficit/Hyperactivity Disorder

Supplemental Information

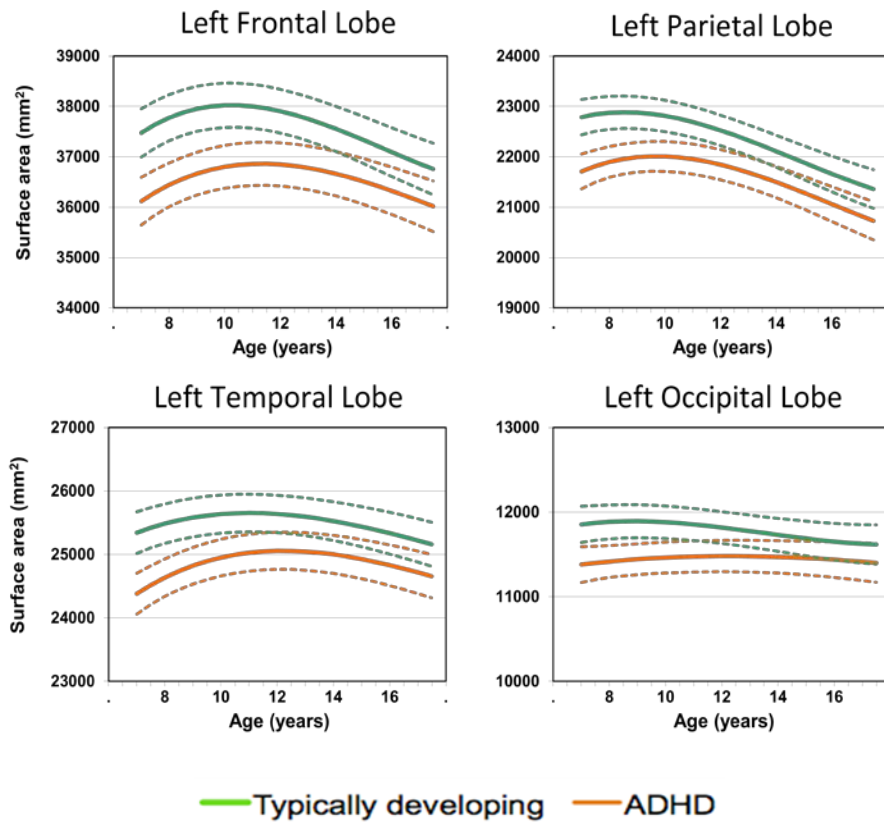


Figure S1. Developmental trajectories of left hemispheric lobar surface areas. 95% confidence intervals for the estimate are given in the dotted lines.

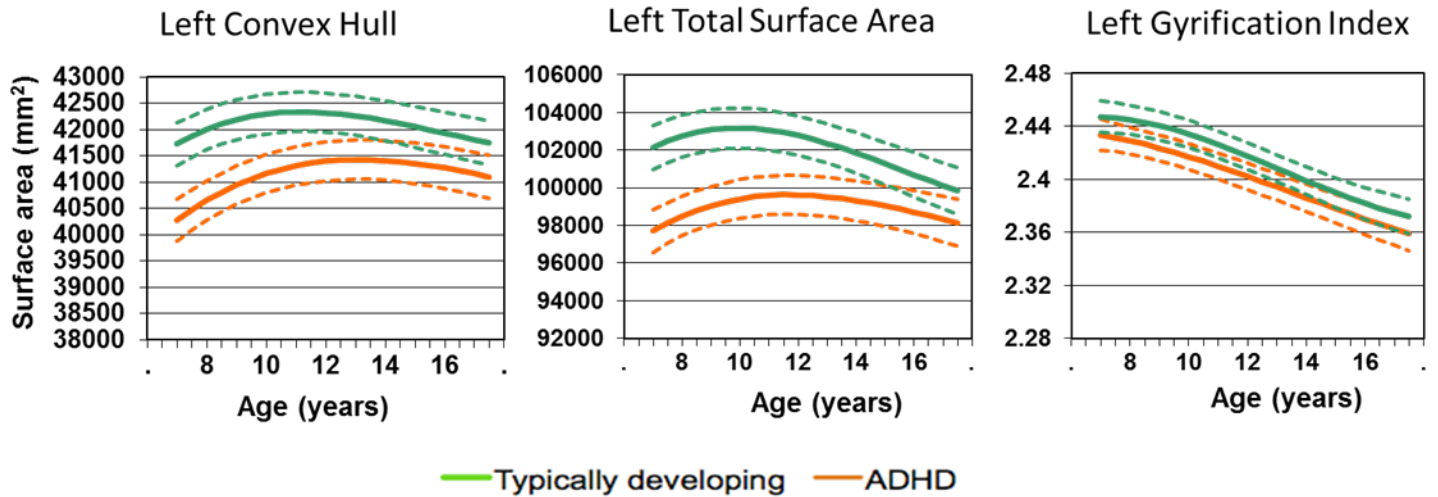


Figure S2. Developmental trajectories for the left hemispheric convex hull, total surface area, and gyrification index. Both the convex hull and surface area curves show a similar delay in ADHD and thus the gyrification index – which is the ratio of the surface area to convex hull – does not differ diagnostically.

Legend for Supplemental Movies:

Movie 1 gives a right lateral view of the age of attaining peak surface area for the ADHD and typically developing control groups. As each cortical vertex attains its peak surface area, it becomes colored (green for typical development and red for ADHD). At the time of the age window covered much of the cortex had either already attained its peak surface area or a quadratic model fit was not appropriate. Movie 2 gives a dorsal view of the same data.