6 Supplementary Material

1. Visual Comparison of CutMix and BAR Synthetic MRIs generated by CutMix and BAR is shown in Fig 2.

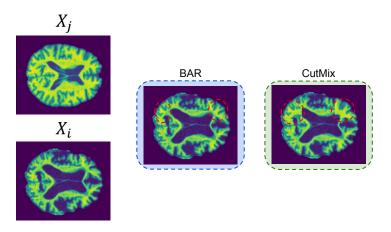
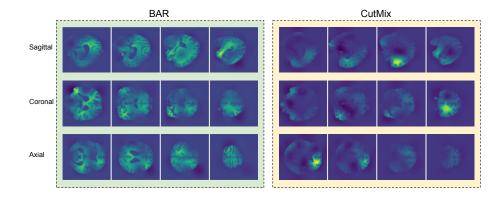
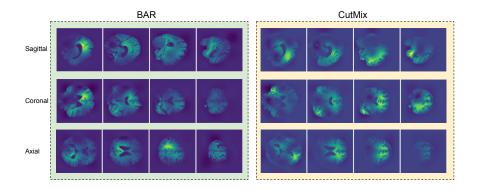


Fig. 2. Comparison between a sample generated with BAR and CutMix given an anchor X_i and a random MRI X_j on axial view. For BAR, two random regions are selected from the AAL atlas (Superior frontal gyrus, medial orbital and Superior frontal gyrus, dorsolateral). These regions are taken from X_j and replaced in the same parts of X_i . For CutMix, square-regions are selected from similar regions on X_j and replaced in X_i in the same fashion (marked by red circles). Notice how BAR produces more realistic-looking synthetic MRIs as random patches often are too bulky and cutting/replacing regions from lateral ventricle.

2. Attention Visualization of CutMix and BAR We used Attention Rollout [24], which yields averaged attention weights across all layers and heads. We analysed two cases, an AD sample, and a CN sample. The average attention outputs are shown in Fig. 3 and Fig. 4, respectively for AD and CN (40th-70th slices are shown with increments of 10 for all views.). In both cases CutMix based model erroneously classified the given sample and BAR based model made a correct prediction. BAR attends regions more globally (Fig. 3) for the AD case and also correctly chooses not to focus on non-AD atrophy (Fig. 4).



 ${\bf Fig.\,3.}$ Attention Rollout results for the AD case, slices between 40th-70th are shown with increments of 10 for all views.



 $\bf Fig.\,4.$ Attention Rollout results for the CN case, slices between 40th-70th are shown with increments of 10 for all views.