Table 4

Anatomical location of areas of reduced grey matter in PDD compared with control subjects, unmodulated images.

Voxel level						
Cluster size		**Anatomical location**	**x**	**y**	**z**	**T score**
553	L	Middle temporal gyrus*	-44	-63	3	4.65
170	R	Middle occipital gyrus	48	-55	-5	4.50
300	R	Middle temporal gyrus*	44	-54	14	4.42
605	L	Amygdala*	-23	-6	-11	4.41
395	L	Middle frontal gyrus	-23	54	21	4.37
	L	Superior frontal gyrus	-11	51	31	3.69
	L	Middle frontal gyrus	-32	47	25	3.65
537	L	Cingulate gyrus	-12	25	31	4.33
	L	Medial frontal gyrus	-12	28	43	3.70
	L	Superior frontal gyrus	-11	39	45	3.34
373	R	Amygdala*	26	-3	-12	4.30
339	L	Hippocampus	-23	-35	-3	3.90
233	L	Middle temporal gyrus	-48	-3	-15	3.87
	L	Middle temporal gyrus	-53	-1	-25	3.58
402	L	Brainstem red nucleus*	-5	-23	-4	3.86
174	L	Superior temporal gyrus	-55	-39	7	3.81
241	L	Cingulate gyrus	-8	-39	32	3.73
	L	Cingulate gyrus	-14	-53	25	3.54

The coordinates x, y, and z refers to the anatomical location, referring to standard stereotactic space as defined by Talairach and Tournoux. [43] L = left, R = right. Only clusters larger than 200 mm^3 are included. Cluster size, given as numbers of voxels, is the extent of the cluster of significant voxels. All peak voxels exceeds a voxelwise statistical uncorrected $p < 0.001$, with * showing the anatomical location of voxels who survived correction for multiple comparisons p FWE < 0.05, after small volume correction.

Table 5
Anatomical location of areas of reduced grey matter in PDD compared with PDND (unmodulated images).

			Voxel level			
Cluster size	**Side**	**Anatomical location**	**x**	**y**	**z**	**T score**
1274	R	Superior temporal*	33	7	-18	4.98
	R	Amygdala*	27	-1	-13	4.03
	R	Parahippocampal gyrus*	30	-18	-16	3.87
1209	R	Postcentral gyrus*	59	-5	14	4.79
	R	Precentral gyrus	50	8	8	4.03
961	R	Inferior frontal gyrus*	50	37	6	4.78
	R	Middle frontal gyrus	33	42	23	4.19
	R	Middle frontal gyrus	39	52	6	3.69
2039	L	Superior frontal gyrus*	-12	53	31	4.73
	L	Cingulate gyrus*	-12	25	32	4.70
	L	Middle frontal	-23	53	21	4.21
1503	L	Middle frontal	-39	46	14	4.57
	L	Inferior frontal	-47	24	7	4.08
	L	Inferior frontal	-49	31	-6	3.94
2144	R	Superior temporal*	61	-25	9	4.56
	R	Middle temporal	55	-9	-6	4.14
	R	Middle temporal	53	-54	3	3.91
949	R	Anterior cingulate	3	5	-8	3.31
319	L	Middle temporal	-48	-1	-18	4.32
574	L	Middle temporal	-53	-37	4	4.18
304	L	Parahippocampal	-27	-35	-11	3.99
136	L	Gyrus rectus	-8	30	-27	3.94
214	R	Thalamus, pulvinar*	15	-26	10	3.91
407	L	Postcentral	-61	-14	17	3.76
	L	Precentral	-50	-1	10	3.75
	L	Precentral	-53	-8	13	3.67
70	L	Inferior temporal	-48	-58	-1	3.74
60	L	Superior temporal	-59	-52	15	3.73
160	R	Inferior parietal lobule	44	-29	40	3.63
	R	Postcentral gyrus	58	-21	37	3.40
75	L	Medial frontal gyrus	-12	49	0	3.62

The coordinates x, y, and z refers to the anatomical location, referring to standard stereotactic space as defined by Talairach and Tournoux. [43] L = left, R = right. Only clusters larger than 200 mm^3 are included. Cluster size, given as numbers of voxels, is the extent of the cluster of significant voxels. All peak voxels exceeds a voxelwise statistical uncorrected $p < 0.001$, with * showing the anatomical location of voxels who survived correction for multiple comparisons p FWE < 0.05, after small volume correction.