Supplementary Online Content

Volkow ND, Wang G-J, Kollins SH, et al. Evaluating Dopamine Reward Pathway in ADHD: Clinical Implications. *JAMA*. 2009;302(10):1084-1091.

eTable. Brain Regions Where Statistical Parametric Mapping Identified Significant Decreases in Dopamine D2/D3 Receptor and Dopamine Transporter Availability in ADHD Participants Compared With Controls

This supplementary material has been provided by the authors to give readers additional information about their work.

eTable. Brain Regions Where Statistical Parametric Mapping Identified Significant Decreases in Dopamine D_2/D_3 Receptor and Dopamine Transporter Availability in ADHD Participants Compared With Controls[a]

	Pixels	Left Hemisphere Region	Coordinates	*t* Test	*P* Value[b]
D_2/D_3 receptor					
Cluster 1	769	Accumbens Ventral caudate Hypothalamus Midbrain	−4, 4, −6	3.27	.001
Dopamine transporter					
Cluster 1	862	Accumbens Ventral caudate Hypothalamus Midbrain	−4, 12, −8	3.49	<.001

[a]Coordinates (x, y, z) are with respect to the Talariach Atlas and significance corresponds to $P <$ .005 uncorrected, cluster size is more than 100 pixels. The coordinates x correspond to left to right; y, anterior to posterior; and z, top to bottom.
[b]Two sided, for the activation centers.