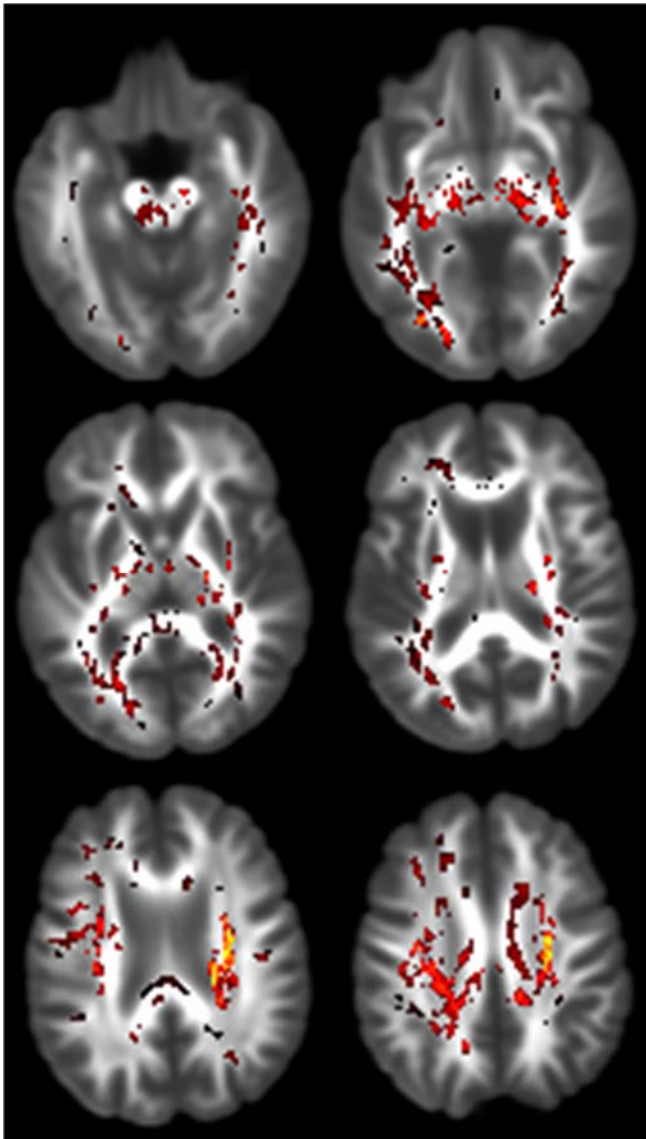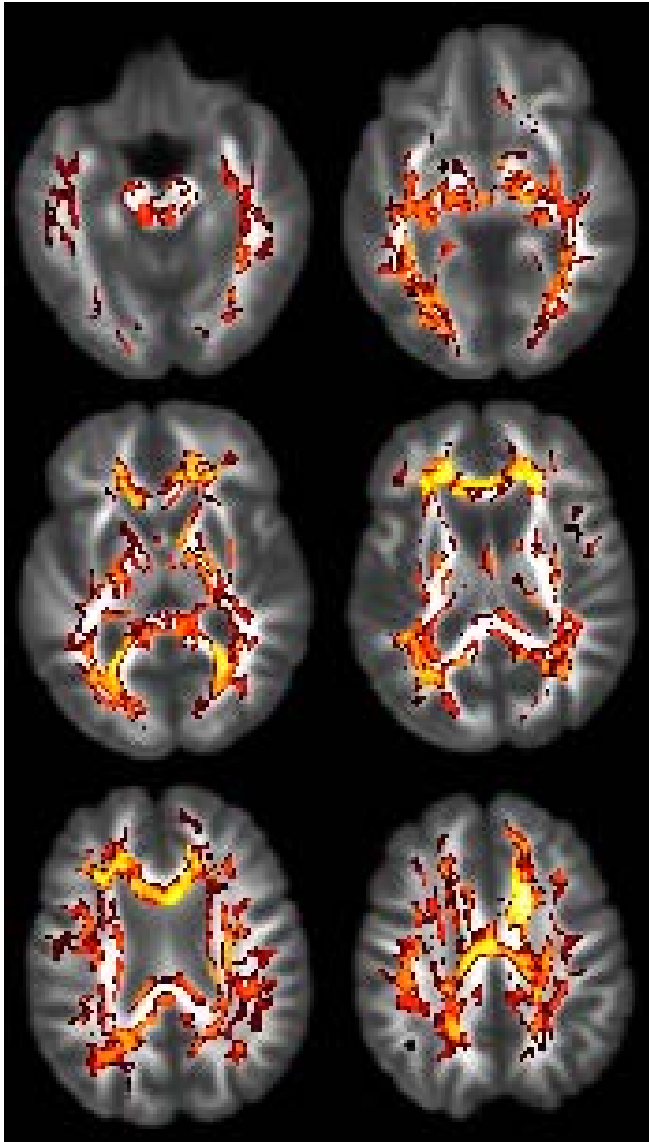**Figure e-2: Axial view of cerebral regions in which increased fasting blood glucose and diabetes are associated with decreased fractional anisotropy and gray matter density.** The voxel-based regression includes fractional anisotropy as the dependent variable and blood glucose as independent variable (A); Fractional anisotropy as the dependent variable and diabetes as independent variable (B); Gray-matter density as the dependent variable and blood glucose as independent variable (C); and gray-matter density as the dependent variable and diabetes as independent variable (D). Age, sex, time between exam 1 and MRI, hypertension and Body mass index were included as covariates.
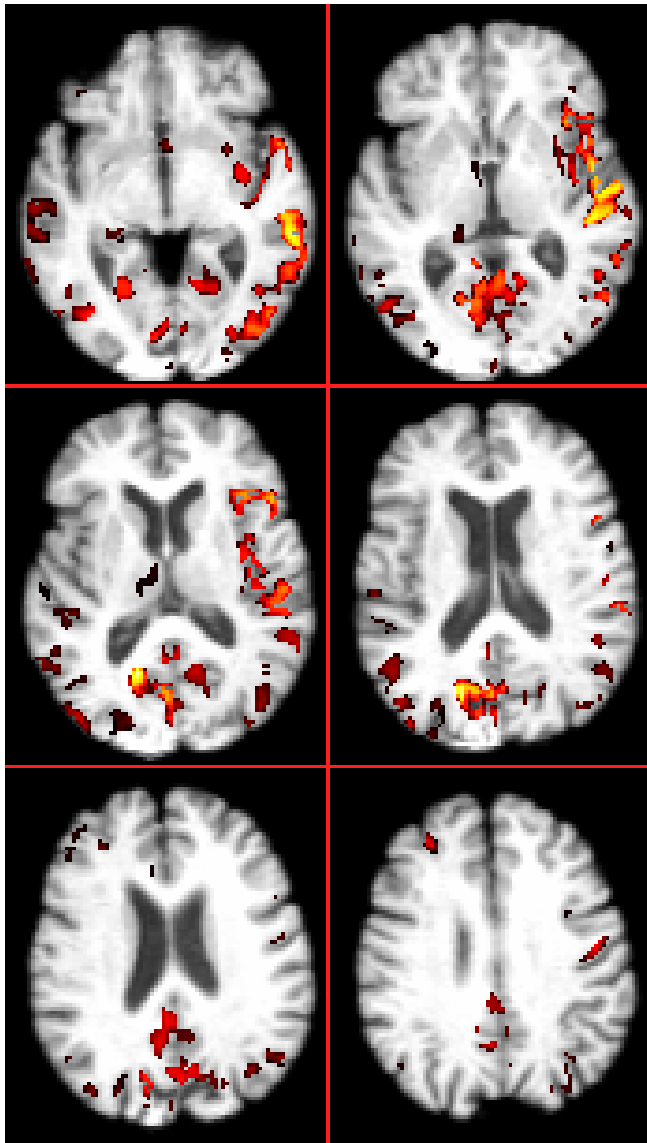
A.

B.

C.

D.