Table S1: Battery of neuropsychological (NP) tests used

Mini mental state exam[1] A widely acceptable 30-point questionnaire sused for screening of dementia.	NP Test	Test description	Cognitive domain tested
Digit span[2] The participants were presented with a series of digits, which they repeated. If successful, they were given a longer list. The length of the longest list repeated was recorded. An average of the forward and backward digit span was taken. Logical A short story was narrated. The participants were asked to recall the story immediately after hearing it (logical memory II). Category Participants named as many words as possible from two categories; animals and vegetables in 60 seconds respectively. The average of the 2 was taken as a composite score for category fluency. Trail making tests[4] In trail making A, the participants connected 25 consecutive numbered targets in a sequential order. In trail making B, they alternated between numbers and letters. The 2 scores were averaged. Digit symbol test[5] The participants matched corresponding symbol for a row of digits as fast as possible. The number of correct symbols within 90 seconds was measured. Block design[2] The participants rearranged blocks with different color patterns on different sides to match a given pattern. Stroop test[6] In the first step, the participants named the written color name (which differed from the color it is printed in). Then they named the written color name (which differed from the color written). Free and cued recall[7] Characterial representation and memory category cue. They identified the items and	Mini mental	A widely acceptable 30-point questionnaire	Global cognition
digits, which they repeated. If successful, they were given a longer list. The length of the longest list repeated was recorded. An average of the forward and backward digit span was taken. A short story was narrated. The participants were asked to recall the story immediately after hearing it (logical memory I) and 20 minutes later (logical memory II). Participants named as many words as possible from two categories; animals and vegetables in 60 seconds respectively. The average of the 2 was taken as a composite score for category fluency. In trail making tests[4] Digit symbol test[5] Digit symbol test[5] The participants matched corresponding symbol test[5] Frea and cued recall [7] The participants rearranged blocks with color it is printed in). Then they named the color it is printed in (which differed from the color written). The participants were asked to search a card recall [7] The participants were asked to search a card content of the forward and backward digit span was reasured. Immediate memory and retrieval from verbal short-term memory storage Verbal Fluency Verbal Fluency Verbal Fluency Attention, processing speed, motor speed and visual scanning Seed, motor speed and visual scanning Seed, motor speed and visual scanning Executive function, problem solving, processing speed and concentration The participants rearranged blocks with different sides to match a given pattern. Stroop test[6] In the first step, the participants named the written color name (which differed from the color it is printed in). Then they named the color written). The participants were asked to search a card containing four pictures for an item in a unique category cue. They identified the items and	state exam[1]	used for screening of dementia.	
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category cue. They identified the items and	recall[7]		1 1
recalled them. This was done for 10 flems. They		recalled them. This was done for 16 items. They	

then had 3 trials of recall, each with free recall	
followed by cued recall for items not retrieved.	
The sum of free recall from the 3 trials was	
recorded.	

Additional References:

References [1-7] describe the NP tests, while [8-11] describe DTI measurement

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