Supplementary Material

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Methods

Confirmatory factor analyses of the neuropsychological measures were conducted on the Harvard Aging Brain baseline cohort. This includes 277 participants with at least one neuropsychological follow-up visit, without respect to the availability of diffusionweighted imaging data. Neuropsychological data were available for 277 participants at baseline and first follow-up, 265 at second follow-up, 255 at third follow-up, 182 at fourth follow-up, 117 at fifth follow-up, and 36 at sixth follow-up. Initial separate models for the first three time-points had fit statistics as follows: $\chi^2(17) = 13.4$, p = 0.71, TLI = 1.0, RMSEA = 0.0 at baseline; $\chi^2(17) = 23.3$, p = 0.14, TLI = 0.978, RMSEA = 0.037 at first follow-up; $\chi^2(17) = 24.6$, p = 0.71, TLI = 0.976, RMSEA = 0.041 at second followup. The average loadings of the first three time-points were computed and applied to all time-points to avoid biasing to a single time-point while enabling consistency of the measurement to be maintained even as new time-points are added. The loadings of each task on executive function were: .622 for phonemic fluency, .533 for Letter-Number Sequencing, and .666 for the Trail Making Test (Form B minus Form A). For episodic memory, the loadings were: .534 for Logical Memory, .605 for the Free and Cued Selective Reminding Test, and .739 for Six-Trial Selective Reminding. For processing speed, the loadings were: .942 for Digit Symbol Coding, and .637 for the Trail Making Test (Form A). Imposing these loadings on each time-point with available data from greater than 150 participants resulted in the following fit statistics: $\chi^2(25) = 16.7$, p = 0.89, TLI = 1.0, RMSEA = 0.0 at baseline; $\chi^2(25) = 25.2$, p = 0.45, TLI = 0.999, RMSEA = 0.006 at first follow-up; $\chi^2(25) = 28.2$, p = 0.30, TLI = 0.993, RMSEA = 0.022 at second follow-up; $\chi^2(25) = 43.7$, p = 0.01, TLI = 0.957, RMSEA = 0.054 at third followup; $\chi^2(25) = 25.9$, p = 0.41, TLI = 0.997, RMSEA = 0.014 at fourth follow-up. Comparisons between the freely estimated models and the models with constrained loadings found no significant differences after correction for multiple comparisons. These findings suggest that application of the estimated loadings to all time-points provides acceptable model fit.

All neuropsychological tests were z-transformed using the mean and standard deviation from the baseline time-point (n = 277) and scaled such that higher scores indicated better performance. The natural log of each timed measure from the Trail Making Test was computed prior to z-transformation.

In the present study, individual factor scores were removed from analyses if missing data caused the factor weight to be less than 50%. This resulted in exclusion of eight executive function scores, two episodic memory scores, and five processing speed scores across all time-points.

MRI diffusion-weighted imaging

In supplemental analyses, we examined additional diffusivity metrics including mean diffusivity (MD), radial diffusivity (RD), and axial diffusivity (AxD) using the same procedures as described for FA. These additional metrics describe the rate of diffusion; MD describes the average rate of diffusion along all 3 axes; RD describes the rate of diffusion perpendicular to the main axis (computed as the average of the 2 perpendicular axes), and AxD describes the rate of diffusion along the main axis of diffusion.

Statistical analyses

First, we examined the relationship between the diffusivity metrics and

longitudinal cognition using linear mixed models, as described in the main text. Next, we used linear regression models to address whether baseline global diffusion characteristics predicted baseline cognition independently (Model 1) or synergistically (Model 2) with amyloid status.

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Model 1: Cognition \sim global + amyloid status + covariates Model 2: Cognition \sim global x amyloid status + covariates
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Cognition = executive function, episodic memory, or processing speed Covariates = age at baseline, sex, years of education, and motion in the scanner Time = time from baseline (years) Note that Model 2 includes lower order effects

The second set of cross-sectional analyses examined whether the effects of diffusion characteristics on baseline cognition are tract-specific or global in nature. We examined both independent (Model 3) and synergistic effects (Model 4) of tract-specific white matter and amyloid status on cognition.

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Model 3: Cognition ~ tract-specific + modified global + amyloid status + covariates
Model 4: Cognition ~ tract-specific x amyloid status + modified global x amyloid status + covariates
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Cognition = executive function, episodic memory, or processing speed Covariates = age at baseline, sex, years of education, and motion in the scanner Time = time from baseline (years) Note that Model 4 includes lower order effects

Results

Results from the linear mixed models using MD, RD, and AxD are presented in Tables 1-3. Results from the linear regression models using FA, MD, RD, and AxD are presented in Tables 4-7.

Linear regression analyses on only the baseline data (Table 4) demonstrated a different pattern of results than did the longitudinal linear mixed models for global FA

presented in the main text. Here, we found that lower global FA predicted worse performance in executive function and processing speed but not in episodic memory. Removing amyloid status from these models did not alter the impact of global FA on cognition. In these cross-sectional models, amyloid status was not associated with any of the cognitive domains (all p > 0.128) nor was the interaction of global FA with amyloid status (all p > 0.235). A similar pattern of results was observed in the cross-sectional analyses that examined the other global diffusion measures (MD, RD, and AxD).

Table 1. Summary of linear mixed models examining global and tract-specific MD on cognitive change (controlling for modified global MD)

Region	Estimate	Std Error	<i>t</i> -value	p value
Executive function	<u> </u>			
Global	0.012	0.008	1.522	0.564
ATR	-0.009	0.010	-0.883	0.189
CB	-0.008	0.012	-0.674	0.250
PHC	0.012	0.008	1.526	0.564
CST	0.007	0.011	0.669	0.752
Fma	0.007	0.010	0.684	0.747
Fmi	-0.001	0.011	-0.092	0.464
IFOF	-0.014	0.019	-0.774	0.220
ILF	0.009	0.011	0.884	0.689
SLF	0.031	0.012	2.487	0.507
Episodic memory				
Global	-0.021	0.012	-1.786	0.037
ATR	-0.020	0.014	-1.389	0.083
CB	-0.008	0.018	-0.445	0.328
PHC	0.014	0.012	1.220	0.611
CST	0.010	0.015	0.627	0.765
Fma	0.011	0.014	0.741	0.730
Fmi	0.008	0.016	0.485	0.814
IFOF	0.006	0.027	0.227	0.910
ILF	-0.013	0.016	-0.841	0.200
SLF	0.001	0.018	0.047	0.981
Processing speed				
Global	-0.020	0.009	-2.068	0.019
ATR	-0.031	0.012	-2.695	0.004
CB	0.016	0.014	1.160	0.623
PHC	0.006	0.009	0.631	0.764
CST	-0.002	0.012	-0.177	0.430
Fma	0.004	0.012	0.332	0.870
Fmi	0.002	0.013	0.164	0.935
IFOF	-0.026	0.021	-1.224	0.110
ILF	-0.003	0.012	-0.249	0.402
SLF	0.021	0.014	1.513	0.565

Each row summarizes the results from a separate linear mixed model. All models control for age, sex, education, motion in the scanner, amyloid status, and their interactions with time. In tract-specific analyses, the modified measure of global MD in each model does not include the specific tract under investigation. Abbreviations: MD = mean diffusivity; ATR = anterior thalamic radiation; CB = cingulum bundle; PHC = parahippocampal cingulum; CST = corticospinal tract; IFOF = inferior frontal occipital fasciculus; ILF = inferior longitudinal fasciculus; Fma = forceps major; Fmi = forceps minor; SLF = superior longitudinal fasciculus. Bolded values are significant at p < 0.017 for global effects and p < 0.006 for tract-specific effects.

Table 2. Summary of linear mixed models examining global and tract-specific RD on cognitive change (controlling for modified global RD)

Region	Estimate	Std Error	<i>t</i> -value	p value
Executive function				
Global	0.005	0.008	0.621	0.767
ATR	-0.010	0.010	-0.953	0.171
CB	-0.024	0.012	-1.948	0.026
PHC	0.008	0.009	0.954	0.670
CST	0.004	0.011	0.320	0.875
Fma	-0.002	0.011	-0.143	0.443
Fmi	-0.002	0.012	-0.130	0.448
IFOF	-0.011	0.018	-0.587	0.279
ILF	0.017	0.011	1.554	0.560
SLF	0.021	0.013	1.575	0.558
Episodic memory				
Global	-0.030	0.012	-2.552	0.005
ATR	-0.016	0.015	-1.087	0.139
CB	-0.027	0.018	-1.517	0.065
PHC	0.006	0.012	0.492	0.812
CST	0.007	0.016	0.468	0.820
Fma	0.001	0.016	0.085	0.967
Fmi	-0.003	0.017	-0.204	0.420
IFOF	0.020	0.026	0.798	0.713
ILF	-0.007	0.016	-0.442	0.329
SLF	-0.006	0.019	-0.332	0.370
Processing speed				
Global	-0.023	0.009	-2.490	0.006
ATR	-0.028	0.012	-2.407	0.008
CB	0.004	0.014	0.271	0.894
PHC	0.002	0.010	0.170	0.933
CST	0.007	0.013	0.538	0.796
Fma	-0.010	0.013	-0.819	0.207
Fmi	-0.002	0.014	-0.146	0.442
IFOF	-0.035	0.021	-1.678	0.047
ILF	-0.004	0.013	-0.328	0.372
SLF	0.027	0.015	1.814	0.535

Each row summarizes the results from a separate linear mixed model. All models control for age, sex, education, motion in the scanner, amyloid status, and their interactions with time. In tract-specific analyses, the modified measure of global RD does not include the specific tract under investigation. Abbreviations: RD = radial diffusivity; ATR = anterior thalamic radiation; CB = cingulum bundle; PHC = parahippocampal cingulum; CST = corticospinal tract; IFOF = inferior frontal occipital fasciculus; ILF = inferior longitudinal fasciculus; Fma = forceps major; Fmi = forceps minor; SLF = superior longitudinal fasciculus. Bolded values are significant at p < 0.017 for global effects and p < 0.006 for tract-specific effects.

Table 3. Summary of linear mixed models examining global and tract-specific AxD on cognitive change (controlling for modified global AxD)

Region	Estimate	Std Error	<i>t</i> -value	p value
Executive funct	ion			
Global	0.027	0.008	3.413	0.500
ATR	-0.003	0.009	-0.269	0.394
CB	0.009	0.009	1.032	0.652
PHC	0.012	0.008	1.652	0.550
CST	0.010	0.008	1.191	0.617
Fma	0.011	0.008	1.363	0.587
Fmi	0.001	0.009	0.173	0.932
IFOF	-0.004	0.013	-0.352	0.363
ILF	-0.001	0.009	-0.160	0.437
SLF	0.030	0.009	3.320	0.500
Episodic memo	ry			
Global	0.005	0.011	0.398	0.845
ATR	-0.021	0.014	-1.542	0.062
CB	0.015	0.013	1.153	0.625
PHC	0.020	0.011	1.778	0.538
CST	0.008	0.012	0.651	0.758
Fma	0.016	0.011	1.421	0.578
Fmi	0.019	0.013	1.468	0.571
IFOF	-0.015	0.019	-0.813	0.208
ILF	-0.018	0.013	-1.371	0.086
SLF	0.008	0.013	0.647	0.759
Processing spee	d			
Global	-0.006	0.009	-0.664	0.253
ATR	-0.030	0.011	-2.650	0.004
CB	0.017	0.011	1.603	0.555
PHC	0.009	0.009	1.041	0.649
CST	-0.009	0.010	-0.943	0.173
Fma	0.016	0.009	1.696	0.545
Fmi	0.007	0.010	0.669	0.752
IFOF	0.000	0.015	0.010	0.996
ILF	-0.002	0.011	-0.215	0.415
SLF	0.006	0.010	0.557	0.789

Each row summarizes the results from a separate linear mixed model. All models control for age, sex, education, motion in the scanner, amyloid status, and their interactions with time. In tract-specific analyses, the modified measure of global AxD does not include the specific tract under investigation. Abbreviations: AxD = axial diffusivity; ATR = anterior thalamic radiation; CB = cingulum bundle; PHC = parahippocampal cingulum; CST = corticospinal tract; IFOF = inferior frontal occipital fasciculus; ILF = inferior longitudinal fasciculus; Fma = forceps major; Fmi = forceps minor; SLF = superior longitudinal fasciculus. Bolded values are significant at p < 0.017 for global effects and p < 0.006 for tract-specific effects.

Table 4. Summary of linear regression models examining global FA and tract-specific FA on baseline cognition (controlling for modified global FA)

Region	Estimate	Std Error	<i>t</i> -value	p value			
Executive function							
Global	0.116	0.048	2.414	0.008			
ATR	-0.038	0.062	-0.621	0.768			
CB	-0.082	0.068	-1.214	0.613			
PHC	0.015	0.053	0.286	0.388			
CST	0.020	0.061	0.337	0.369			
Fma	-0.040	0.061	-0.654	0.757			
Fmi	0.143	0.070	2.061	0.020			
IFOF	-0.093	0.091	-1.026	0.652			
ILF	0.083	0.069	1.210	0.114			
SLF	0.011	0.082	0.130	0.448			
Episodic memory	y						
Global	-0.041	0.048	-0.849	0.698			
ATR	-0.031	0.063	-0.498	0.810			
CB	0.097	0.068	1.413	0.080			
PHC	-0.007	0.054	-0.131	0.948			
CST	-0.073	0.061	-1.194	0.617			
Fma	-0.066	0.062	-1.066	0.644			
Fmi	0.113	0.070	1.620	0.054			
IFOF	0.055	0.091	0.602	0.274			
ILF	-0.005	0.070	-0.067	0.973			
SLF	-0.080	0.082	-0.970	0.667			
Processing speed							
Global	0.128	0.055	2.351	0.010			
ATR	-0.131	0.070	-1.858	0.532			
CB	0.120	0.077	1.561	0.060			
PHC	0.024	0.061	0.402	0.344			
CST	-0.064	0.069	-0.933	0.676			
Fma	0.040	0.070	0.572	0.284			
Fmi	0.125	0.079	1.582	0.058			
IFOF	-0.105	0.103	-1.015	0.656			
ILF	0.188	0.078	2.417	0.008			
SLF	0.029	0.092	0.317	0.376			

Each row summarizes the results from a separate linear regression model. All models control for age, sex, education, motion in the scanner, and amyloid status. In tract-specific analyses, the modified measure of global FA does not include the specific tract under investigation. Abbreviations: FA = fractional anisotropy; ATR = anterior thalamic radiation; CB = cingulum bundle; PHC = parahippocampal cingulum; CST = corticospinal tract; IFOF = inferior frontal occipital fasciculus; ILF = inferior longitudinal fasciculus; Fma = forceps major; Fmi = forceps minor; SLF = superior longitudinal fasciculus. Bolded values are significant at p < 0.017 for global effects and p < 0.006 for tract-specific effects.

Table 5. Summary of linear regression models examining global and tract-specific MD on baseline cognition (controlling for modified global MD)

Region	Estimate	Std Error	<i>t</i> -value	p value
Executive func	etion			
Global	-0.135	0.048	-2.811	0.003
ATR	-0.010	0.062	-0.157	0.438
CB	0.019	0.073	0.259	0.898
PHC	0.018	0.050	0.365	0.858
CST	0.028	0.066	0.423	0.837
Fma	0.039	0.061	0.639	0.762
Fmi	-0.125	0.067	-1.866	0.032
IFOF	0.083	0.112	0.741	0.730
ILF	-0.110	0.066	-1.682	0.047
SLF	-0.040	0.075	-0.534	0.297
Episodic memo	ory			
Global	0.017	0.049	0.354	0.862
ATR	0.025	0.062	0.401	0.845
CB	-0.035	0.074	-0.481	0.312
PHC	0.037	0.050	0.738	0.731
CST	0.085	0.067	1.273	0.601
Fma	-0.011	0.062	-0.172	0.432
Fmi	-0.150	0.067	-2.235	0.013
IFOF	-0.028	0.113	-0.248	0.402
ILF	-0.021	0.067	-0.309	0.379
SLF	0.068	0.075	0.897	0.686
Processing spe	ed			
Global	-0.125	0.055	-2.280	0.012
ATR	0.099	0.070	1.417	0.579
CB	0.098	0.083	1.180	0.620
PHC	0.044	0.056	0.785	0.717
CST	0.065	0.075	0.870	0.692
Fma	-0.066	0.070	-0.944	0.173
Fmi	-0.149	0.077	-1.945	0.027
IFOF	0.162	0.127	1.280	0.601
ILF	-0.126	0.075	-1.689	0.046
SLF	-0.067	0.085	-0.784	0.217

Each row summarizes the results from a separate linear regression model. All models control for age, sex, education, motion in the scanner, and amyloid status at baseline. In tract-specific analyses, the modified measure of global MD does not include the specific tract under investigation. Abbreviations: MD = mean diffusivity; ATR = anterior thalamic radiation; CB = cingulum bundle; PHC = parahippocampal cingulum; CST = corticospinal tract; IFOF = inferior frontal occipital fasciculus; ILF = inferior longitudinal fasciculus; Fma = forceps major; Fmi = forceps minor; SLF = superior longitudinal fasciculus. Bolded values are significant at p < 0.017 for global effects and p < 0.006 for tract-specific effects.

Table 6. Summary of linear regression models examining global and tract-specific RD on baseline cognition (controlling for modified global RD)

Region	Estimate	Std Error	<i>t</i> -value	p value			
Executive function							
Global	-0.130	0.048	-2.704	0.004			
ATR	0.002	0.063	0.033	0.987			
CB	0.063	0.075	0.850	0.698			
PHC	-0.009	0.052	-0.174	0.431			
CST	0.016	0.066	0.245	0.903			
Fma	0.052	0.065	0.807	0.710			
Fmi	-0.159	0.071	-2.222	0.014			
IFOF	0.103	0.110	0.942	0.674			
ILF	-0.108	0.070	-1.558	0.061			
SLF	-0.015	0.080	-0.190	0.425			
Episodic memory							
Global	0.029	0.049	0.603	0.774			
ATR	0.035	0.064	0.549	0.792			
CB	-0.078	0.076	-1.029	0.152			
PHC	0.017	0.053	0.326	0.872			
CST	0.093	0.067	1.397	0.582			
Fma	0.044	0.065	0.667	0.753			
Fmi	-0.167	0.072	-2.320	0.011			
IFOF	-0.065	0.111	-0.582	0.281			
ILF	-0.021	0.071	-0.293	0.385			
SLF	0.097	0.813	1.192	0.617			
Processing speed							
Global	-0.136	0.055	-2.479	0.007			
ATR	0.117	0.072	1.637	0.552			
CB	-0.060	0.085	-0.702	0.242			
PHC	0.014	0.059	0.230	0.909			
CST	0.081	0.075	1.080	0.641			
Fma	-0.059	0.074	-0.806	0.211			
Fmi	-0.164	0.081	-2.011	0.023			
IFOF	0.175	0.124	1.408	0.580			
ILF	-0.160	0.079	-2.023	0.022			
SLF	-0.064	0.092	-0.704	0.241			

Each row summarizes the results from a separate linear regression model. All models control for age, sex, education, motion in the scanner, and amyloid status. In tract-specific analyses, the modified measure of global RD does not include the specific tract under investigation. Abbreviations: RD = radial diffusivity; ATR = anterior thalamic radiation; CB = cingulum bundle; PHC = parahippocampal cingulum; CST = corticospinal tract; IFOF = inferior frontal occipital fasciculus; ILF = inferior longitudinal fasciculus; Fma = forceps major; Fmi = forceps minor; SLF = superior longitudinal fasciculus. Bolded values are significant at p < 0.017 for global effects and p < 0.006 for tract-specific effects.

Table 7. Summary of linear regression models examining global and tract-specific AxD on baseline cognition (controlling for modified global AxD)

Region	Estimate	Std Error	<i>t</i> -value	p value
Executive fund	etion			
Global	-0.116	0.047	-2.464	0.007
ATR	-0.032	0.059	-0.536	0.296
CB	-0.019	0.052	-0.354	0.362
PHC	0.050	0.047	1.072	0.643
CST	0.009	0.050	0.175	0.931
Fma	0.009	0.049	0.186	0.927
Fmi	-0.047	0.055	-0.867	0.194
IFOF	-0.029	0.079	-0.362	0.359
ILF	-0.097	0.055	-1.750	0.041
SLF	-0.049	0.054	-0.904	0.184
Episodic mem	ory			
Global	-0.011	0.048	-0.225	0.411
ATR	0.006	0.060	0.108	0.957
CB	0.021	0.053	0.404	0.843
PHC	0.054	0.048	1.132	0.629
CST	0.018	0.051	0.362	0.859
Fma	-0.055	0.049	-1.119	0.132
Fmi	-0.083	0.055	-1.520	0.065
IFOF	0.030	0.080	0.381	0.852
ILF	-0.011	0.056	-0.194	0.423
SLF	0.008	0.055	0.145	0.943
Processing spe	ed			
Global	-0.071	0.054	-1.322	0.094
ATR	0.051	0.676	0.756	0.725
CB	0.167	0.059	2.845	0.502
PHC	0.073	0.054	1.353	0.589
CST	0.001	0.057	0.022	0.991
Fma	-0.019	0.056	-0.342	0.367
Fmi	-0.088	0.063	-1.409	0.080
IFOF	0.028	0.091	0.308	0.880
ILF	-0.067	0.062	-1.059	0.146
SLF	-0.040	0.062	-0.653	0.257

Each row summarizes the results from a separate linear regression model. All models control for age, sex, education, motion in the scanner, and amyloid status. In tract-specific analyses, the modified measure of global AxD does not include the specific tract under investigation. Abbreviations: AxD = axial diffusivity; ATR = anterior thalamic radiation; CB = cingulum bundle; PHC = parahippocampal cingulum; CST = corticospinal tract; IFOF = inferior frontal occipital fasciculus; ILF = inferior longitudinal fasciculus; Fma = forceps major; Fmi = forceps minor; SLF = superior longitudinal fasciculus. Bolded values are significant at p < 0.017 for global effects and p < 0.006 for tract-specific effects.

Table 8. Summary of linear mixed models examining each modified measure of global FA on cognitive change

	Estimate	Std Error	<i>t</i> -value	p value
Executive function				
All tracts except ATR	0.000	0.008	-0.054	0.979
All tracts except CB	0.000	0.008	-0.045	0.982
All tracts except PHC	0.000	0.008	0.090	0.464
All tracts except CST	0.000	0.008	0.061	0.476
All tracts except Fma	0.000	0.008	0.004	0.499
All tracts except Fmi	0.000	0.008	-0.041	0.984
All tracts except IFOF	0.000	0.008	-0.031	0.988
All tracts except ILF	0.002	0.008	0.209	0.417
All tracts except SLF	0.001	0.008	0.181	0.428
Episodic memory				
All tracts except ATR	0.032	0.011	2.805	0.003
All tracts except CB	0.032	0.011	2.810	0.003
All tracts except PHC	0.033	0.011	2.912	0.002
All tracts except CST	0.033	0.011	2.918	0.002
All tracts except Fma	0.032	0.011	2.849	0.003
All tracts except Fmi	0.030	0.011	2.696	0.004
All tracts except IFOF	0.033	0.011	2.937	0.002
All tracts except ILF	0.033	0.011	2.908	0.002
All tracts except SLF	0.033	0.012	2.650	0.004
Processing speed				
All tracts except ATR	0.021	0.009	2.266	0.012
All tracts except CB	0.022	0.009	2.429	0.008
All tracts except PHC	0.023	0.009	2.480	0.007
All tracts except CST	0.023	0.009	2.554	0.006
All tracts except Fma	0.022	0.009	2.366	0.009
All tracts except Fmi	0.021	0.009	2.343	0.010
All tracts except IFOF	0.021	0.009	2.240	0.013
All tracts except ILF	0.022	0.009	2.424	0.008
All tracts except SLF	0.026	0.009	2.845	0.003

Each row summarizes the results from a separate linear mixed model that examines the contribution of each modified measure of global FA to longitudinal cognitive change. All models control for age, sex, education, motion in the scanner, amyloid status, and their interactions with time. Abbreviations: FA = fractional anisotropy; ATR = anterior thalamic radiation; CB = cingulum bundle; PHC = parahippocampal cingulum; CST = corticospinal tract; IFOF = inferior frontal occipital fasciculus; ILF = inferior longitudinal fasciculus; Fma = forceps major; Fmi = forceps minor; SLF = superior longitudinal fasciculus. Bolded values are significant at p < 0.017.

Table 9. Summary of linear mixed models examining tract-specific FA on cognitive change (not controlling for modified global FA)

	Estimate	Std Error	<i>t</i> -value	p value		
Executive fu	Executive function					
ATR	0.005	0.007	0.689	0.246		
СВ	0.014	0.008	1.659	0.049		
PHC	-0.005	0.008	-0.636	0.762		
CST	-0.001	0.008	-0.159	0.937		
Fma	0.003	0.008	0.384	0.351		
Fmi	0.003	0.008	0.360	0.360		
IFOF	0.003	0.008	0.424	0.336		
ILF	-0.010	0.008	-1.286	0.599		
SLF	-0.003	0.008	-0.367	0.858		
Episodic me	emory					
ATR	0.025	0.011	2.324	0.010		
CB	0.036	0.012	3.056	0.001		
PHC	0.008	0.011	0.688	0.246		
CST	0.017	0.011	1.535	0.063		
Fma	0.025	0.012	2.073	0.020		
Fmi	0.033	0.011	2.901	0.002		
IFOF	0.024	0.011	2.161	0.016		
ILF	0.020	0.011	1.835	0.034		
SLF	0.029	0.011	2.661	0.004		
Processing s	peed					
ATR	0.025	0.009	2.876	0.002		
CB	0.019	0.010	2.028	0.022		
PHC	0.005	0.009	0.565	0.286		
CST	0.008	0.009	0.932	0.176		
Fma	0.023	0.010	2.419	0.008		
Fmi	0.022	0.009	2.313	0.011		
IFOF	0.027	0.009	3.026	0.001		
ILF	0.017	0.009	1.969	0.025		
SLF	0.009	0.009	1.005	0.158		

Each row summarizes the results from a separate linear mixed model that examines the contribution of each tract to longitudinal cognitive change, not controlling for global FA. All models control for age, sex, education, motion in the scanner, amyloid status, and their interactions with time. Abbreviations: FA = fractional anisotropy; ATR = anterior thalamic radiation; CB = cingulum bundle; PHC = parahippocampal cingulum; CST = corticospinal tract; IFOF = inferior frontal occipital fasciculus; ILF = inferior longitudinal fasciculus; Fma = forceps major; Fmi = forceps minor; SLF = superior longitudinal fasciculus. Bolded values are significant at p < 0.006 for tract-specific effects.