

## Supplementary Online Content

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

**eTable 1.** Exclusion Criteria for Magnetic Resonance Imaging (MRI) in the Rhineland Study

<p><b>Absolute contraindications</b></p> <p>Participants with the following conditions are ineligible for MRI:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Pregnancy</li><li>• Active implant</li><li>• Mechanical contraceptives</li><li>• Undetachable metal or foreign bodies in the body</li><li>• Work- or hobby-related metal processing</li></ul>
<p><b>Relative contraindications<sup>a</sup></b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Artificial joints, vascular prostheses, stents or metal clips, and the like, in the body</li><li>• Heart or head surgery (mainly concerning those with implants)</li></ul> <p>In cases where the participant has a relative contraindication, further steps are taken to clarify whether/ what foreign material has been inserted into the body. For this purpose, documentation of foreign material, or doctor's letters and/or information about the clinic and year of implantation is obtained and assessed by the study physician.</p>
<p><b>Refusal to undergo MR imaging</b></p>

<sup>a</sup> Tattoos were initially considered as contraindication in the beginning of the Rhineland Study but removed later.

**eTable 2.** The Association of Determinants With Olfactory Function Using Multivariable Linear Regression (n=1915)

	Difference (95% CI) in SIT-12 score			
	With SIT-12 and MRI-derived measures	With SIT-12, MRI-derived measures and smoking	With SIT-12	With SIT-12 and smoking
No. of participants	541	454	1915	1724
Age, year	-0.04 (-0.05, -0.03)	-0.04 (-0.06, -0.03)	-0.04 (-0.05, -0.04)	-0.04 (-0.05, -0.04)
Sex: men vs. women	-0.26 (-0.54, 0.02)	-0.24 (-0.55, 0.07)	-0.20 (-0.34, -0.05)	-0.17 (-0.32, -0.02)
Nasal patency: blocked vs. free	-0.28 (-0.66, 0.09)	-0.30 (-0.71, 0.12)	-0.21 (-0.41, -0.02)	-0.18 (-0.39, 0.02)
Smoking status:				
former vs. never	n/a	0.18 (-0.16, 0.51)	n/a	0.04 (-0.12, 0.20)
current vs. never	n/a	0.06 (-0.41, 0.53)	n/a	0.01 (-0.22, 0.24)

Abbreviations: SIT-12, 12-item “Sniffin’ Sticks” odor identification test; OBV, olfactory bulb volume; n/a, not applicable.

**eTable 3.** Relation Between Volumes of Olfactory Brain Structures and Olfactory Function

Olfactory brain structures <sup>a</sup>	Difference (95% CI) in SIT-12 score <sup>b</sup>				
	volume	age	sex	volume×age	volume×sex
<b>Olfactory bulb</b>					
Model 1	0.51 (0.38, 0.65)	-0.46 (-0.60, -0.33)	-0.29 (-0.55, -0.02)		
Model 2	0.54 (0.41, 0.68)	-0.44 (-0.58, -0.30)	-0.29 (-0.56, -0.03)	0.17 (0.03, 0.31)	
Model 3	0.46 (0.29, 0.64)	-0.44 (-0.58, -0.30)	-0.29 (-0.56, -0.03)	0.17 (0.03, 0.30)	0.19 (-0.07, 0.46)
<b>Entorhinal cortex</b>					
Model 1	-0.03 (-0.17, 0.11)	-0.58 (-0.71, -0.44)	-0.26 (-0.54, 0.02)		
Model 2	-0.03 (-0.17, 0.11)	-0.57 (-0.71, -0.43)	-0.26 (-0.54, 0.02)	0.04 (-0.12, 0.19)	
Model 3	-0.12 (-0.31, 0.07)	-0.57 (-0.71, -0.44)	-0.26 (-0.54, 0.02)	0.02 (-0.14, 0.18)	0.20 (-0.08, 0.48)
<b>Amygdala</b>					
Model 1	0.09 (-0.06, 0.24)	-0.54 (-0.69, -0.39)	-0.27 (-0.55, 0.01)		
Model 2	0.06 (-0.09, 0.21)	-0.52 (-0.67, -0.37)	-0.26 (-0.54, 0.02)	0.16 (0.03, 0.29)	
Model 3	-0.01 (-0.20, 0.19)	-0.52 (-0.67, -0.36)	-0.26 (-0.54, 0.02)	0.17 (0.03, 0.30)	0.15 (-0.13, 0.44)
<b>Parahippocampal cortex</b>					
Model 1	-0.02 (-0.17, 0.12)	-0.58 (-0.72, -0.44)	-0.27 (-0.55, 0.02)		
Model 2	-0.04 (-0.18, 0.11)	-0.56 (-0.70, -0.41)	-0.25 (-0.54, 0.03)	0.17 (0.03, 0.31)	
Model 3	0.05 (-0.14, 0.24)	-0.56 (-0.70, -0.42)	-0.27 (-0.55, 0.02)	0.17 (0.03, 0.31)	-0.20 (-0.49, 0.08)
<b>Hippocampus</b>					
Model 1	0.04 (-0.12, 0.19)	-0.56 (-0.71, -0.41)	-0.25 (-0.53, 0.04)		
Model 2	0.01 (-0.14, 0.16)	-0.51 (-0.67, -0.36)	-0.24 (-0.52, 0.04)	0.22 (0.08, 0.35)	
Model 3	-0.03 (-0.22, 0.17)	-0.51 (-0.67, -0.36)	-0.23 (-0.52, 0.05)	0.21 (0.08, 0.35)	0.09 (-0.20, 0.37)
<b>Insular cortex</b>					
Model 1	-0.05 (-0.19, 0.09)	-0.58 (-0.72, -0.44)	-0.26 (-0.54, 0.02)		
Model 2	-0.05 (-0.19, 0.09)	-0.58 (-0.72, -0.44)	-0.26 (-0.55, 0.02)	-0.01 (-0.14, 0.12)	
Model 3	-0.02 (-0.21, 0.18)	-0.58 (-0.72, -0.44)	-0.27 (-0.55, 0.02)	-0.01 (-0.14, 0.13)	-0.07 (-0.34, 0.21)
<b>Lateral orbitofrontal cortex</b>					
Model 1	-0.04 (-0.18, 0.10)	-0.58 (-0.72, -0.44)	-0.27 (-0.55, 0.01)		
Model 2	-0.04 (-0.18, 0.10)	-0.58 (-0.72, -0.44)	-0.26 (-0.55, 0.02)	0.02 (-0.12, 0.16)	
Model 3	0.12 (-0.07, 0.31)	-0.59 (-0.73, -0.45)	-0.27 (-0.56, 0.01)	0.01 (-0.13, 0.15)	-0.35 (-0.63, -0.07)

(continued)

Olfactory brain structures <sup>a</sup>	Difference (95% CI) in SIT-12 score <sup>b</sup>				
	volume	age	sex	volume×age	volume×sex
Medial orbitofrontal cortex					
Model 1	0.03 (-0.11, 0.17)	-0.57 (-0.71, -0.44)	-0.25 (-0.53, 0.03)		
Model 2	0.04 (-0.10, 0.18)	-0.57 (-0.71, -0.43)	-0.26 (-0.54, 0.02)	-0.08 (-0.21, 0.05)	
Model 3	0.04 (-0.13, 0.21)	-0.57 (-0.71, -0.43)	-0.26 (-0.54, 0.02)	-0.08 (-0.21, 0.05)	0.00 (-0.29, 0.30)

Abbreviation: SIT-12, 12-item "Sniffin' Sticks" odor identification test.

<sup>a</sup> Volumetric measures (including OBV) from the right and left side were averaged, head-size adjusted, and normalized.

<sup>b</sup> Separate multivariable linear regressions were performed for each regional brain volumes with adjustment for age, sex, and nasal patency:

Model 1: SIT-12 ~ volume + age + sex + nasal patency

Model 2: SIT-12 ~ volume + age + sex + nasal patency + volume × age

Model 3: SIT-12 ~ volume + age + sex + nasal patency + volume × age + volume × sex

**eTable 4.** Relation Between Volumes of Central Olfactory Structures and Olfactory Bulb Volume

Central olfactory structures <sup>a</sup>	Difference (95% CI) in OBV <sup>b</sup>				
	volume	age	sex	volume×age	volume×sex
Entorhinal cortex					
Model 1	0.00 (-0.08, 0.09)	-0.22 (-0.31, -0.14)	0.06 (-0.11, 0.22)		
Model 2	0.00 (-0.08, 0.09)	-0.23 (-0.31, -0.14)	0.06 (-0.11, 0.22)	-0.03 (-0.13, 0.06)	
Model 3	0.01 (-0.11, 0.12)	-0.23 (-0.31, -0.14)	0.06 (-0.11, 0.22)	-0.03 (-0.13, 0.06)	-0.01 (-0.18, 0.16)
Amygdala					
Model 1	0.08 (-0.01, 0.17)	-0.19 (-0.28, -0.10)	0.05 (-0.12, 0.22)		
Model 2	0.08 (-0.01, 0.17)	-0.19 (-0.29, -0.10)	0.05 (-0.12, 0.22)	-0.02 (-0.10, 0.06)	
Model 3	0.12 (0.01, 0.24)	-0.20 (-0.29, -0.11)	0.05 (-0.12, 0.22)	-0.02 (-0.10, 0.06)	-0.10 (-0.26, 0.07)
Parahippocampal cortex					
Model 1	-0.06 (-0.15, 0.03)	-0.23 (-0.32, -0.15)	0.03 (-0.14, 0.20)		
Model 2	-0.06 (-0.15, 0.02)	-0.23 (-0.31, -0.14)	0.03 (-0.14, 0.21)	0.03 (-0.05, 0.12)	
Model 3	-0.04 (-0.15, 0.08)	-0.23 (-0.32, -0.15)	0.03 (-0.14, 0.20)	0.03 (-0.05, 0.12)	-0.06 (-0.23, 0.11)
Hippocampus					
Model 1	0.11 (0.01, 0.20)	-0.18 (-0.27, -0.09)	0.09 (-0.08, 0.26)		
Model 2	0.12 (0.02, 0.21)	-0.20 (-0.29, -0.10)	0.09 (-0.08, 0.26)	-0.07 (-0.15, 0.01)	
Model 3	0.16 (0.04, 0.28)	-0.20 (-0.29, -0.11)	0.08 (-0.09, 0.25)	-0.07 (-0.14, 0.01)	-0.11 (-0.28, 0.06)
Insular cortex					
Model 1	0.12 (0.04, 0.21)	-0.21 (-0.29, -0.13)	0.07 (-0.09, 0.24)		
Model 2	0.12 (0.04, 0.21)	-0.21 (-0.30, -0.13)	0.07 (-0.09, 0.24)	0.01 (-0.07, 0.08)	
Model 3	0.12 (0.01, 0.24)	-0.21 (-0.30, -0.13)	0.07 (-0.09, 0.24)	0.01 (-0.07, 0.08)	0.00 (-0.17, 0.16)
Lateral orbitofrontal cortex					
Model 1	0.02 (-0.06, 0.11)	-0.22 (-0.30, -0.14)	0.06 (-0.11, 0.23)		
Model 2	0.03 (-0.06, 0.11)	-0.22 (-0.30, -0.14)	0.07 (-0.10, 0.24)	0.05 (-0.03, 0.13)	
Model 3	0.04 (-0.07, 0.15)	-0.22 (-0.30, -0.14)	0.07 (-0.10, 0.24)	0.05 (-0.03, 0.13)	-0.03 (-0.20, 0.13)
Medial orbitofrontal cortex					
Model 1	0.09 (0.01, 0.17)	-0.22 (-0.30, -0.14)	0.07 (-0.10, 0.24)		
Model 2	0.10 (0.01, 0.18)	-0.22 (-0.30, -0.13)	0.07 (-0.10, 0.23)	-0.04 (-0.12, 0.04)	
Model 3	0.10 (0.00, 0.20)	-0.22 (-0.30, -0.13)	0.07 (-0.10, 0.23)	-0.04 (-0.12, 0.04)	-0.01 (-0.18, 0.17)

Abbreviation: SIT-12, 12-item "Sniffin' Sticks" odor identification test.

<sup>a</sup> Volumetric measures (including OBV) from the right and left side were averaged, head-size adjusted, and normalized.

<sup>b</sup> Separate multivariable linear regressions were performed for each regional brain volumes with adjustment for age, sex, and nasal patency:

Model 1: OBV ~ central olfactory volume + age + sex + nasal patency

Model 2: OBV ~ central olfactory volume + age + sex + nasal patency + central olfactory volume × age

Model 3: OBV ~ central olfactory volume + age + sex + nasal patency + central olfactory volume × age + central olfactory volume × sex

**eTable 5.** Relation Between Olfactory Bulb Volume and Volumes of Central Olfactory Structures

	Difference (95% CI) in central olfactory structure <sup>a,b</sup>				
	OBV	age	sex	OBV × age	OBV × sex
<b>Entorhinal cortex</b>					
Model 1	0.00 (-0.08, 0.09)	-0.02 (-0.11, 0.07)	-0.02 (-0.19, 0.16)		
Model 2	0.00 (-0.09, 0.09)	-0.02 (-0.11, 0.06)	-0.02 (-0.19, 0.16)	-0.02 (-0.11, 0.07)	
Model 3	0.00 (-0.11, 0.12)	-0.02 (-0.11, 0.06)	-0.02 (-0.19, 0.16)	-0.02 (-0.11, 0.07)	-0.01 (-0.18, 0.17)
<b>Amygdala</b>					
Model 1	0.07 (-0.01, 0.15)	-0.38 (-0.46, -0.30)	0.09 (-0.07, 0.24)		
Model 2	0.07 (-0.01, 0.15)	-0.38 (-0.46, -0.30)	0.09 (-0.07, 0.24)	0.02 (-0.06, 0.10)	
Model 3	0.11 (0.00, 0.21)	-0.38 (-0.46, -0.30)	0.09 (-0.07, 0.24)	0.02 (-0.06, 0.10)	-0.08 (-0.24, 0.08)
<b>Parahippocampal cortex</b>					
Model 1	-0.06 (-0.14, 0.03)	-0.18 (-0.26, -0.09)	-0.42 (-0.58, -0.26)		
Model 2	-0.05 (-0.14, 0.03)	-0.17 (-0.26, -0.09)	-0.42 (-0.59, -0.26)	0.04 (-0.05, 0.12)	
Model 3	-0.04 (-0.15, 0.07)	-0.17 (-0.26, -0.09)	-0.42 (-0.59, -0.26)	0.04 (-0.05, 0.12)	-0.03 (-0.20, 0.13)
<b>Hippocampus</b>					
Model 1	0.09 (0.01, 0.17)	-0.38 (-0.46, -0.30)	-0.32 (-0.47, -0.16)		
Model 2	0.09 (0.01, 0.17)	-0.38 (-0.46, -0.30)	-0.32 (-0.47, -0.16)	-0.03 (-0.11, 0.06)	
Model 3	0.12 (0.02, 0.22)	-0.38 (-0.46, -0.31)	-0.31 (-0.47, -0.16)	-0.03 (-0.11, 0.06)	-0.09 (-0.24, 0.07)
<b>Insular cortex</b>					
Model 1	0.13 (0.04, 0.21)	-0.07 (-0.16, 0.01)	-0.13 (-0.30, 0.04)		
Model 2	0.13 (0.04, 0.22)	-0.07 (-0.16, 0.01)	-0.13 (-0.30, 0.04)	0.00 (-0.09, 0.09)	
Model 3	0.09 (-0.02, 0.21)	-0.07 (-0.16, 0.01)	-0.13 (-0.30, 0.04)	0.00 (-0.09, 0.08)	0.08 (-0.09, 0.25)
<b>Lateral orbitofrontal cortex</b>					
Model 1	0.02 (-0.06, 0.11)	-0.17 (-0.26, -0.09)	-0.22 (-0.38, -0.05)		
Model 2	0.03 (-0.06, 0.12)	-0.17 (-0.25, -0.08)	-0.22 (-0.38, -0.05)	0.04 (-0.05, 0.13)	
Model 3	0.03 (-0.08, 0.15)	-0.17 (-0.25, -0.08)	-0.22 (-0.39, -0.05)	0.04 (-0.05, 0.13)	-0.01 (-0.18, 0.16)
<b>Medial orbitofrontal cortex</b>					
Model 1	0.10 (0.01, 0.18)	-0.01 (-0.09, 0.08)	-0.15 (-0.32, 0.02)		
Model 2	0.09 (0.00, 0.18)	-0.01 (-0.10, 0.07)	-0.15 (-0.32, 0.02)	-0.04 (-0.13, 0.04)	
Model 3	0.10 (-0.02, 0.21)	-0.01 (-0.10, 0.07)	-0.15 (-0.32, 0.02)	-0.04 (-0.13, 0.05)	-0.02 (-0.19, 0.15)



Abbreviation: OBV, olfactory bulb volume

<sup>a</sup> Volumetric measures (including OBV) from the right and left side were averaged, head-size adjusted, and normalized.

<sup>b</sup> Separate multivariable linear regressions were performed for each regional brain volumes with adjustment for age, sex, and nasal patency:

Model 1: central olfactory volume ~ OBV + age + sex + nasal patency

Model 2: central olfactory volume ~ OBV + age + sex + nasal patency + OBV × age

Model 3: central olfactory volume ~ OBV + age + sex + nasal patency + OBV × age + OBV × sex

**eTable 6.** Mediation Effect of Central Olfactory Structure Volumes of the Association Between Olfactory Bulb Volume and Olfactory Function<sup>a</sup>

Volume <sup>b</sup> of	Models <sup>c, d</sup>	Indirect effect	Direct effect	Total effect	Moderated mediation index <sup>e</sup>
Amygdala	Model A	0.003 (-0.005, 0.024)	0.508 (0.342, 0.711)	0.512 (0.344, 0.714)	
	Model B				0.010 (0.000, 0.031)
	1-SD below	-0.009 (-0.034, 0.001)	0.394 (0.175, 0.628)	0.385 (0.166, 0.623)	
	mean age	0.001 (-0.007, 0.018)	0.539 (0.363, 0.743)	0.540 (0.362, 0.747)	
	1-SD above	0.012 (-0.002, 0.045)	0.683 (0.404, 0.982)	0.695 (0.405, 0.992)	
Hippocampus	Model A	-0.001 (-0.019, 0.012)	0.513 (0.348, 0.715)	0.512 (0.344, 0.714)	
	Model B				0.022 (0.007, 0.051)
	1-SD below	-0.026 (-0.063, -0.007)	0.429 (0.203, 0.660)	0.403 (0.187, 0.643)	
	mean age	-0.004 (-0.024, 0.007)	0.556 (0.378, 0.765)	0.552 (0.377, 0.762)	
	1-SD above	0.017 (-0.001, 0.055)	0.683 (0.405, 0.973)	0.701 (0.415, 0.996)	
Insular cortex	Model A	-0.014 (-0.041, 0.003)	0.526 (0.355, 0.725)	0.512 (0.344, 0.714)	
	Model B				-0.003 (-0.025, 0.014)
	1-SD below	-0.011 (-0.039, 0.005)	0.389 (0.164, 0.626)	0.378 (0.156, 0.612)	
	mean age	-0.014 (-0.039, 0.002)	0.558 (0.377, 0.764)	0.544 (0.360, 0.747)	
	1-SD above	-0.017 (-0.061, 0.009)	0.727 (0.417, 1.038)	0.710 (0.397, 1.008)	
Medial orbitofrontal cortex	Model A	-0.002 (-0.026, 0.014)	0.513 (0.339, 0.703)	0.512 (0.344, 0.714)	
	Model B				-0.007 (-0.041, 0.006)
	1-SD below	0.006 (-0.009, 0.038)	0.372 (0.156, 0.601)	0.378 (0.163, 0.620)	
	mean age	0.000 (-0.019, 0.017)	0.542 (0.363, 0.736)	0.541 (0.362, 0.748)	
	1-SD above	-0.007 (-0.056, 0.014)	0.711 (0.402, 1.006)	0.704 (0.401, 1.004)	

<sup>a</sup> The data are expressed as estimate (95% CI).

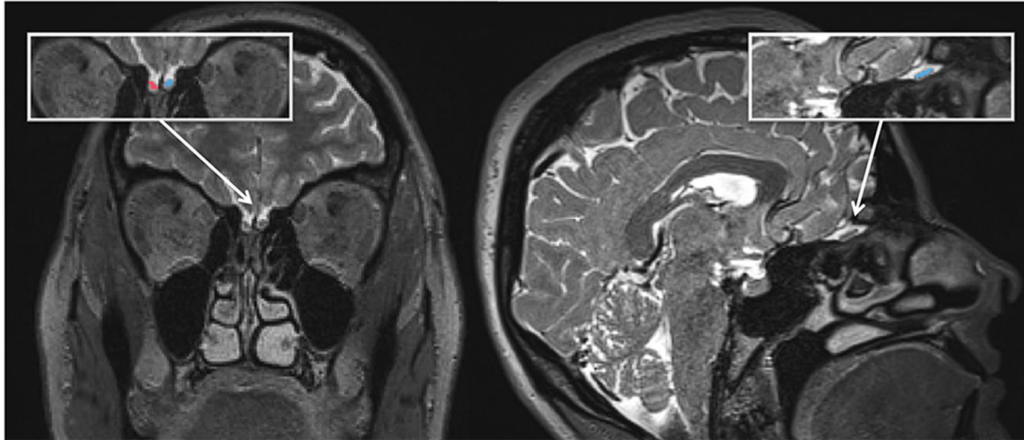
<sup>b</sup> Separate mediation analyses (OBV as the independent variable, the volume of each central olfactory structure as the mediator and SIT-12 as the outcome variable) were performed for each central olfactory structures. Volumetric measures (including OBV) from the right and left side were averaged, head-size adjusted and normalized.

<sup>c</sup> Model A: without age as a moderator; Model B: with age as a moderator.

<sup>d</sup> The estimate (95% CI) of moderated mediation analysis was reported for mean age and 1-SD below or above the mean age.

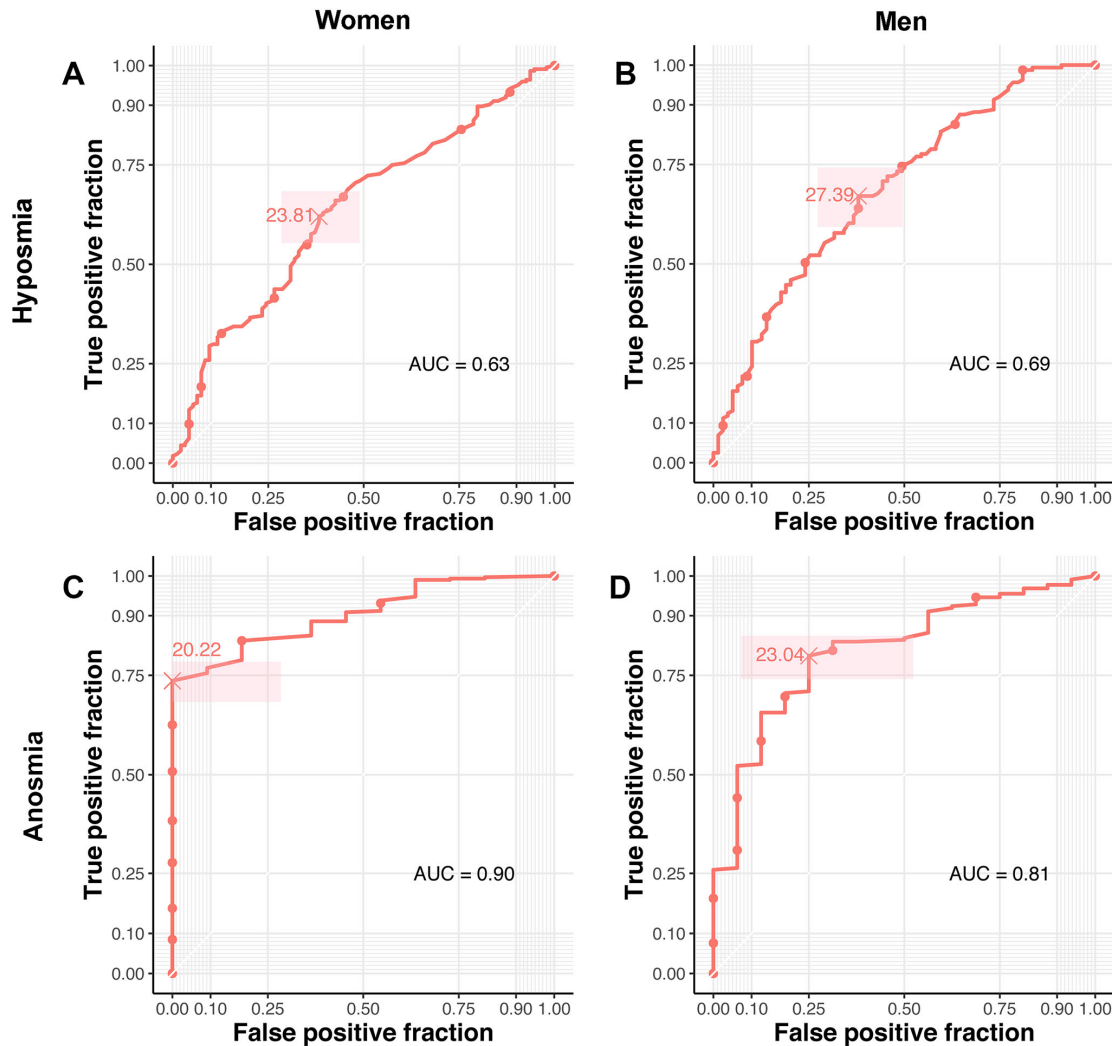
<sup>e</sup> The moderated mediation index and interaction effects were presented only for Model B.

**eFigure 1.** Coronal and Sagittal Depictions of the Annotated Olfactory Bulb Volumes (OBVs) on T2-Weighted Images



Abbreviation: OBV, olfactory bulb volume.  
The left and right OBV are labeled in blue and red, respectively.

**eFigure 2.** The Optimal Cut-off Points for Detecting Hyposmia and Anosmia Based on Mean OBV



Abbreviations: OBV, olfactory bulb volume; AUC, area under the curve. Using Youden's index, the optimal cut-off points for detecting hyposmia (defined as a SIT-12 score of 9 or lower) based on mean OBV were  $\leq 23.81 \text{ mm}^3$  for females and  $\leq 27.39 \text{ mm}^3$  for males. These values corresponded to areas under the curve (AUC) of the receiver operating characteristic (ROC) curve of 0.63 (95% CI: 0.57 to 0.70) for females, and 0.69 (95% CI: 0.62 to 0.76) for males, respectively (**eFigure 2A** and **B**). Similarly, the optimal cut-off points for detecting anosmia (defined as a SIT-12 score of 6 or lower) based on mean OBV were  $\leq 20.22 \text{ mm}^3$  for females and  $\leq 23.04 \text{ mm}^3$  for males. These values corresponded to AUCs of the ROC curve of 0.90 (95% CI: 0.85 to 0.96) for females, and 0.81 (95% CI: 0.73 to 0.90) for males, respectively (**eFigure 2C** and **D**). The optimal cut-off point is indicated by a cross and the pink rectangle around this point represents the corresponding 95% CIs for the true and false positive fractions.