On-line Table: Sample characteristics[a]

Clinical Information	Controls (n = 26)	DM-MCI (n = 20)	DM-NC (n = 22)	F/χ^2/t Value[b]	P Value[c]
Sex (female/male)	17:9	12:8	15:7	0.316[d]	.854[d]
Age (yr)	59.88 ± 6.17	62.75 ± 5.93	59.05 ± 6.22	2.102[e]	.130[e]
Formal education (yr)	9.92 ± 3.35	11.00 ± 3.54	11.64 ± 3.32	1.570[e]	.216[e]
Hypertension[f]	3 (11.5)	6 (30)	5 (22.7)	2.448[d]	.294[d]
Hyperlipidemia[g]	2 (7.7)	3 (15)	5 (22.7)	2.150[d]	.341[d]
Body mass index (kg/m^2)	23.49 ± 2.04	23.83 ± 3.27	22.39 ± 2.51	1.257[e]	.291[e]
Age DM diagnosed (yr)	–	53.65 ± 7.86	53.82 ± 5.72	0.08	.936
Diabetes duration (yr)	–	9.02 ± 7.95	5.28 ± 4.52	1.894	.066
Family history[h]	–	5 (25)	8 (36.4)	0.633[d]	.426[d]
Insulin use	–	3 (15)	1 (4.5)	1.329[d]	.249[d]
Complication (peripheral nerve and vascular lesions; retinopathy)	–	4 (20)	1 (4.5)	2.386[d]	.122[d]
Glycosylated hemoglobin A1c (%)	5.39 ± 0.41	8.22 ± 1.60	6.98 ± 1.26	2.789	.008
Glycosylated hemoglobin A1c (mmol/mol)	35.63 ± 4.47	66.20 ± 17.53	52.68 ± 13.85	2.785	.008
Fasting glucose (mmol/L)	5.22 ± 0.65	9.94 ± 2.07	10.29 ± 3.35	0.406	.687
Postprandial glucose	–	14.34 ± 4.78	14.99 ± 4.61	0.451	.654
Montreal Cognitive Assessment	28.73 ± 1.08	25.2 ± 1.20	28.09 ± 0.68	9.727	<.01
Mini-Mental State Examination	28.19 ± 1.06	25.3 ± 2.05	28.55 ± 0.96	6.655	<.01
Auditory Verbal Learning Test	–	32.1 ± 6.1	42.6 ± 5.7	4.971	<.01
Activities of Daily Living (Barthel index)	100 ± 0	99.75 ± 1.19	99.41 ± 2.77	0.513	.611
Hachinski Ischemic Score	0.88 ± 0.71	2 ± 1.03	2.09 ± 1.06	0.281	.780

Note:—DM indicates diabetes mellitus.

[a] Data are expressed as mean ± SD or percentages unless otherwise indicated.

[b] F, χ^2, and t are reported for ANOVA, the Pearson χ^2 test, and Student t test, respectively.

[c] All P values, except where noted, were obtained using a 2-tailed Student t test between the DM-MCI and the DM-NC groups.
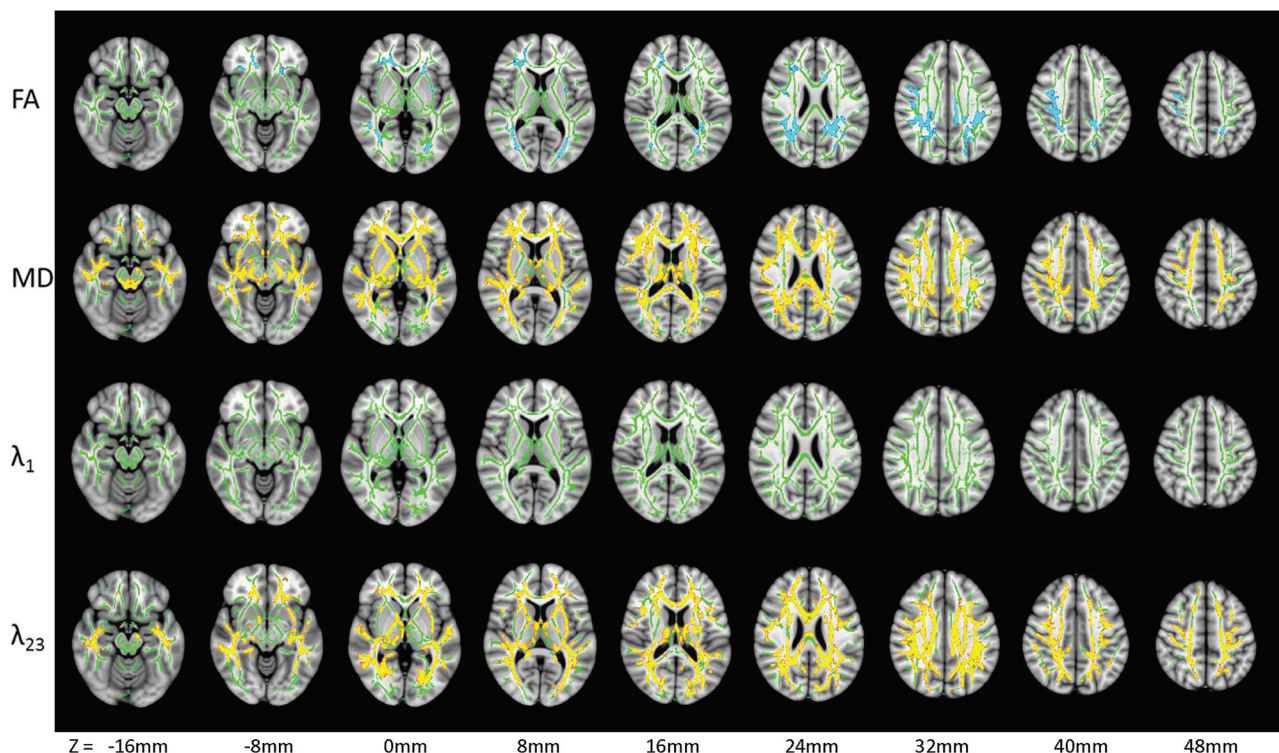
[d] P values were obtained using the Pearson χ^2 test (2-sided).
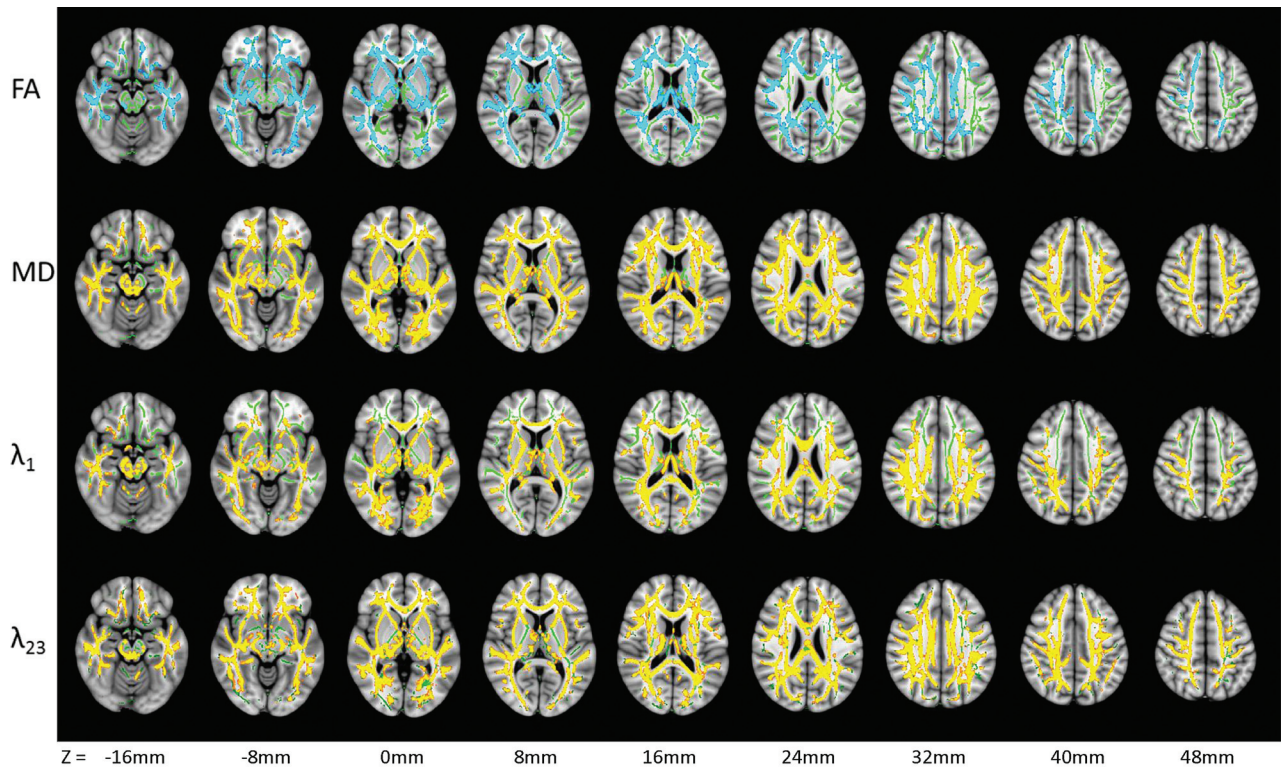
[e] P values were obtained using ANOVA.

[f] For hypertension, systolic pressure ranged between 140 and 159 mm Hg, or diastolic pressure ranged between 90 and 99 mm Hg. Patients with moderate and severe hypertension were excluded.

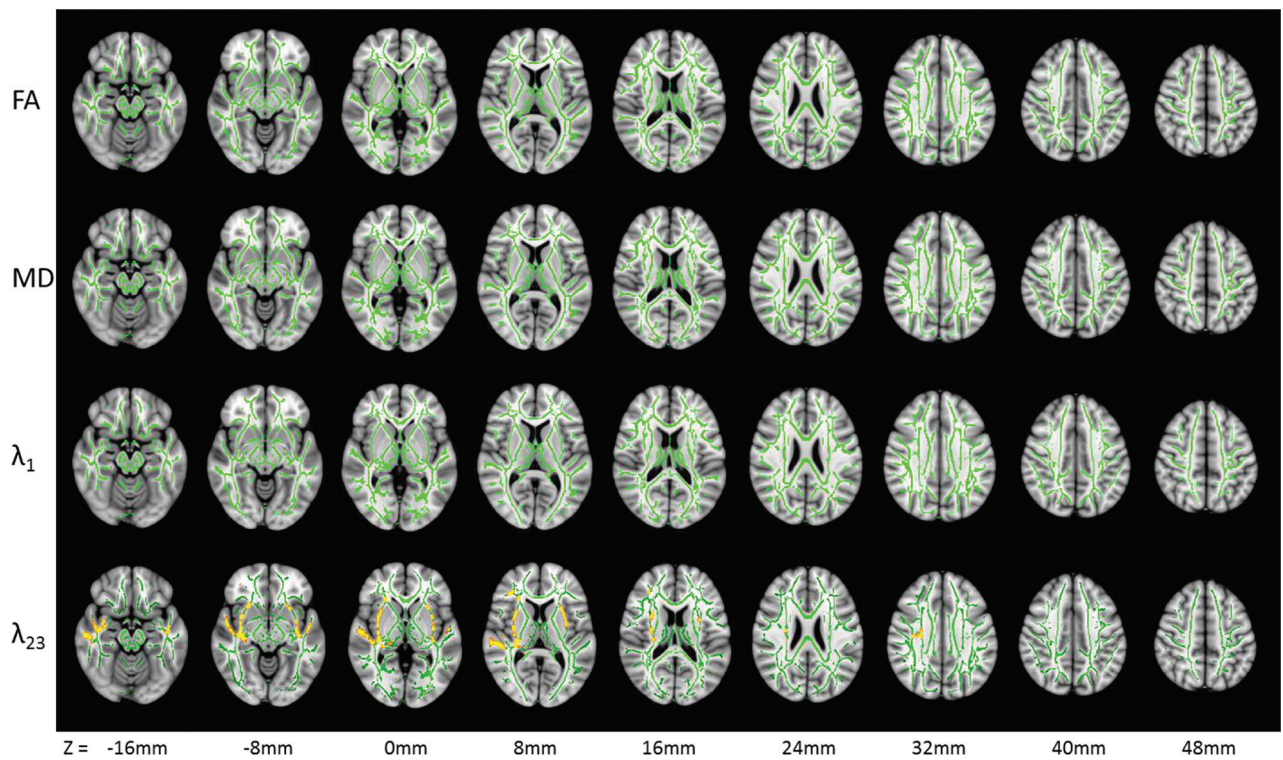[g] Hyperlipidemia was evaluated as a cholesterol level of >5.7 mmol/L or a triglyceride level of >1.7 mmol/L.

[h] Family history accounts for immediate family members who had T2DM within 3 generations.

ON-LINE FIG 1. Differences in FA, MD, axial diffusivity (λ_1), and radial diffusivity (λ_{23}) between the DM-MCI and the DM-NC groups. All results were obtained from an FSL TBSS analysis. A Montreal Neurological Institute 152 T1 1-mm brain standard space was used as a background image (gray-scale). Green indicates the FA skeleton with a threshold of 0.2 highlighting the fibers used in the comparison; blue–light-blue (thickened for better visibility), regions with decreased FA, MD, λ_1, or λ_{23}; and red-yellow (thickened for better visibility), regions with increased FA, MD, λ_1, or λ_{23}. Three selected sections from this figure are shown in Fig 2.

ON-LINE FIG 2. Group differences in FA, MD, axial diffusivity (λ_1), and radial diffusivity (λ_{23}) between the DM-MCI and the HC groups. All other details are the same as in the legend of On-line Fig 1. Three selected sections from this figure are shown in Fig 3.

ON-LINE FIG 3. Group differences in FA, MD, axial diffusivity (λ_1), and radial diffusivity (λ_{23}) between the DM-NC and the HC groups. All other details are the same as in the legend of On-line Fig 1. Three selected sections from this figure are shown in Fig 4.