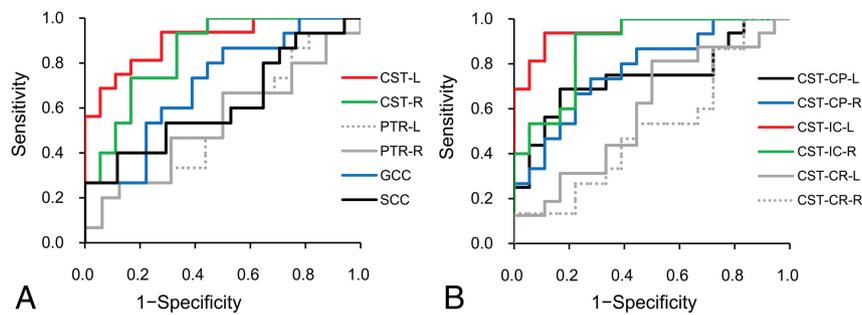


ON-LINE FIG 1. MR imaging appearances of infants with PWMI and controls on T2-weighted images. *A*, Mild, hyperintensity in the periventricular white matter and volume decrease limited to the peritrigonal region with normal ventricles. *B*, Moderate, hyperintensity in the periventricular white matter with moderate periventricular white matter decrease and irregular enlargement of the ventricles. *C*, Severe, multicystic changes in the periventricular white matter with marked reduction of periventricular white matter and severe irregular enlargement of ventricles. *D*, Term infant without PWMI.



ON-LINE FIG 2. Receiver operating characteristic curve analysis for differentiating infants with PWMI with bilateral SCP from those without CP using the following indicators: *A*, FA along the bilateral corticospinal tract, bilateral posterior thalamic radiation, genu of the corpus callosum, and splenium of the corpus callosum; *B*, FA along the bilateral CST at the cerebral peduncle level, bilateral CST at the internal capsule level, and bilateral CST at the corona radiata level. L indicates left; R, right.

On-line Table 1: Clinical information on infants with PWMI

	PWMI with SCP (n = 20)	PWMI without CP (n = 19)
Hypoxic-ischemic encephalopathy	14 (70%)	10 (53%)
Neonatal asphyxia	12 (60%)	8 (42%)
Fetal distress	5 (25%)	5 (26%)
Amniotic fluid pollution	5 (25%)	4 (21%)
Cord around fetal neck	6 (30%)	4 (21%)
Spontaneous delivery	10 (50%)	10 (53%)
Cesarean delivery	10 (50%)	9 (47%)
Neonatal anemia	2 (10%)	2 (11%)
Hyperbilirubinemia	4 (20%)	2 (11%)
Neonatal hypoglycemia	2 (10%)	3 (16%)
Gestational age <37 wk	12 (60%)	10 (53%)

On-line Table 2: Correlations between fractional anisotropy values and motor function scores in infants with PWMI

	GMFCS		PDI	
	r	P Values	r	P Values
CST-L	-0.77	<.01	0.68	<.01
CST-R	-0.69	<.01	0.52	<.01
PTR-L	-0.44	.02	0.19	.33
PTR-R	-0.48	<.01	0.01	.98
GCC	-0.42	.02	0.47	<.01
SCC	-0.43	.02	0.59	<.01
CST-CP-L	-0.56	<.01	0.45	.01
CST-CP-R	-0.54	<.01	0.41	.02
CST-IC-L	-0.80	<.01	0.69	<.01
CST-IC-R	-0.79	<.01	0.53	<.01
CST-CR-L	-0.27	.15	0.37	.04
CST-CR-R	-0.09	.65	0.12	.53

Note:—PDI indicates Psychomotor Development Index; L, left; R, right.

On-line Table 3: Multiple regression analysis among fractional anisotropy, Gross Motor Function Classification System, and age at MRI in infants with PWMI

	Determination Coefficient (R^2)	P Values	
		GMFCS	Age
CST-L	0.56	<.01	.84
CST-R	0.52	<.01	.20
PTR-L	0.20	.01	.61
PTR-R	0.26	<.01	.79
GCC	0.19	.02	.78
SCC	0.22	.01	.39
CST-CP-L	0.32	<.01	.93
CST-CP-R	0.31	<.01	.77
CST-IC-L	0.64	<.01	.16
CST-IC-R	0.63	<.01	.31
CST-CR-L	0.13	.13	.27
CST-CR-R	0.08	.62	.17

Note:—L indicates left; R, right.