SUPPLEMENTARY TABLES

Supplementary Table 1. Association between CMBs and cortical thickness

Global cortical thickness mean difference (95%CI)		Region specific cortical thickness, mean difference (95%CI)							
		Frontal	Parietal	Temporal	Occipital	Limbic	Insula		
Presence of strictly lobar CMBs	-0.04 (-0.25, 0.17) p=0.705	0.08 (-0.14, 0.30) p=0.473	-0.12 (-0.33, 0.09) p=0.261	-0.06 (-0.27, 0.15) p=0.597	-0.09 (-0.03, 0.12) p=0.406	0.03 (-0.19, 0.24) p=0.813	0.15 (-0.07, 0.37) p=0.175		
Presence of strictly deep CMBs	0.01 (-0.33, 0.35) p=0.974	-0.02 (-0.37, 0.33) p=0.910	0.04 (-0.30, 0.38) p=0.807	0.07 (-0.26, 0.41) p=0.678	-0.14 (-0.47, 0.19) p=0.397	-0.04 (-0.38, 0.30) p=0.808	0.04 (-0.31, 0.39) p=0.808		
Presence of mixed-location CMBs	-0.26 (-0.53, 0.02) p=0.064	-0.29 (-0.57, -0.01) p=0.042	-0.09 (-0.37, 0.18) p=0.512	-0.29 (-0.56, -0.02) p=0.035	-0.16 (-0.43, 0.11) p=0.245	-0.35 (-0.63, -0.08) p=0.011	-0.23 (-0.51, 0.05) p=0.107		

All values adjusted for age, gender, intracranial volume, hypertension, hyperlipidemia and diabetes Bold values represent statistically significant associations at p = 0.05

Supplementary Table 2. Association between CMBs and subcortical structures volume.

	Accumbens Mean difference (95%CI)	Amygdala Mean difference (95%CI)	Lentiform Mean difference (95%CI)	Thalamus Mean difference (95%CI)	Hippocampus Mean difference (95%CI)	Brainstem Mean difference (95%CI)
Presence of strictly lobar CMBs	-0.04 (-0.24, 0.16)	-0.16 (-0.35, 0.03)	-0.32 (-0.52, 0.12)	-0.08 (-0.26, 0.10)	-0.21 (-0.40, -0.02)	-0.04 (-0.22, 0.14)
	p=0.175	p=0.105	p=0.002*	p=0.385	p=0.034	p=0.683
Presence of strictly deep CMBs	-0.03 (-0.35, 0.29)	0.10 (-0.20, 0.41)	0.08 (-0.24, 0.41)	0.09 (-0.20, 0.38)	0.11 (-0.20, 0.42)	-0.16 (-0.45, 0.13)
	p=0.848	p=0.500	p=0.622	p=0.542	p=0.483	p=0.272
Presence of mixed-	-0.30 (-0.56, -0.04)	-0.08 (-0.33, 0.16)	0.41 (0.15, 0.67)	-0.22 (-0.45, 0.02)	-0.05 (-0.30, 0.20)	-0.35 (-0.58, -0.12)
location CMBs	p=0.024	p=0.511	p=0.002*	0.068 [#]	p=0.702	p=0.003*#

All values adjusted for age, gender, intracranial volume, hypertension, hyperlipidemia and diabetes mellitus Bold values represent statistically significant associations at p = 0.05

Supplementary Table 3. Association between CMBs and white matter volume.

	Total white matter	Lobe specific white matter volume (ml), mean difference (95%CI)					
	volume (ml) mean difference (95%CI)	Frontal	Parietal	Temporal	Occipital		
Presence of strictly lobar CMBs	-0.18 (-0.36, 0.01)	-0.16 (-0.35, 0.03)	-0.16 (-0.34, 0.03)	-0.20 (-0.38, 0.02)	-0.16 (-0.35, 0.04)		
	p=0.060	p=0.096	p=0.107	p=0.030	p=0.109		
Presence of strictly deep CMBs	0.26 (-0.03, 0.56)	0.20 (-0.10, 0.49)	0.19 (-0.11, 0.50)	0.29 (-0.01, 0.58)	0.34 (0.04, 0.65)		
	p=0.0.081	p=0.198	p=0.209	p=0.055	p=0.027		
Presence of mixed-	0.10 (-0.14, 0.34)	0.04 (-0.20, 0.28)	0.04 (-0.20, 0.28)	0.19 (-0.05, 0.42)	0.07 (-0.18, 0.31)		
location CMBs	p=0.422	p=0.721	p=0.736	p=0.121	p=0.584		

All values adjusted for age, gender, intracranial volume, hypertension, hyperlipidemia and diabetes mellitus Bold values represent statistically significant associations at p =0.05

^{*} Statistically significant after Bonferroni correction (0.05/6 ~ 0.0083)

[#] Statistically significant after further adjusting for white matter hyperintensities volume, presence of lacunes and total enlarged perivascular spaces (n=328) (p<0.05)

^{*} Significant after Bonferroni correction (0.05/5 ~0.010)

^{*} Statistically significant after further adjusting for white matter hyperintensities volume, presence of lacunes and total enlarged perivascular spaces (n=328) (p<0.05)

^{*} Statistically significant after Bonferroni correction (0.05/4 ~ 0.013)

^{*} Statistically significant after further adjusting for white matter hyperintensities volume, presence of lacunes and total enlarged perivascular spaces (n=328) (p<0.05)