## **Appendix 1 Results**

## Rich club organization

## Rich-club organization in the all groups at connection density for 0.10

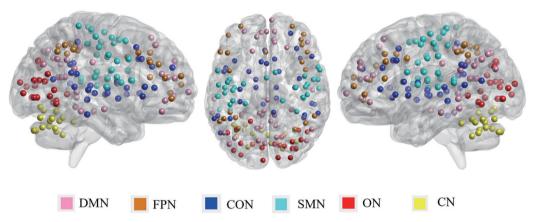
The increasing rich club coefficient ( $\Phi_{\text{norm}}$ ) >1 reflects the existence of the rich-club organization in the brain network over a certain range of degrees (k). Consistent with our main finding, for the FC networks, the group-average functional network during acute mTBI patients and HC groups revealed the rich-club organization with the normalized rich club coefficient ( $\Phi_{\text{norm}}$ ) increasing as a function of node degree (k) higher than 1. In the whole-brain network, the normalized rich-club coefficient ( $\Phi_{\text{norm}}$ ) was found to be significantly higher in mTBI group relative to HC, at the range of k=20 to k=28 (P<0.05) (Figure S2).

# Rich-club organization in the all groups at connection density for 0.20

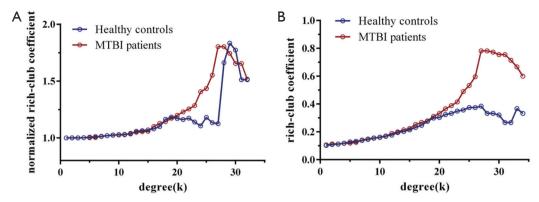
Again, consistent with our main finding, the result showed that the group-average functional network during acute mTBI patients and HC groups revealed the rich-club organization. In the whole-brain network, the normalized rich-club coefficient  $(\Phi_{norm})$  was found to be significantly higher in mTBI group relative to HC, at the range of k=20 to k=58 (P<0.01) (Figure S3).

# Rich-club organization in the all groups at connection density for 0.25

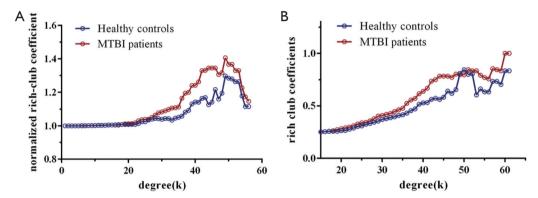
Consistent with our main finding, rich club organization was evident in all groups with the  $\Phi_{\text{norm}}$  increasing as a function of node degree (k) higher than 1 for the FC networks. In the whole-brain network,  $\Phi_{\text{norm}}$  was found to be significantly higher in mTBI group relative to HC, at the range of k=35 to k=72 (P<0.001) (Figure S4).



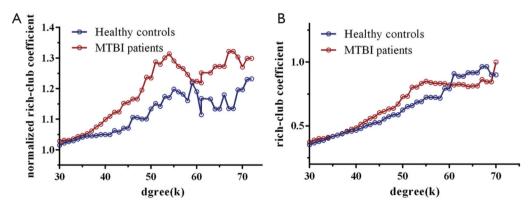
**Figure S1** The regions of interest (ROIs) in the Dos-160 template. The different colors represented different brain functional networks. DMN: the default mode network, FPN: the fronto-parietal network, CON: the cingulo-opercular network, SMN: the sensorimotor network, ON: the occipital network, CN: the cerebellum network.



**Figure S2** The rich-club organization in the all groups at connection density for 0.10. The group-averaged rich club coefficient and normalized rich club coefficient curves for mTBI patients (red) and healthy controls (blue).



**Figure S3** The rich-club organization in the all groups at connection density for 0.20 respectively. The group-averaged rich club coefficient and normalized rich club coefficient curves for mTBI patients (red) and healthy controls (blue).



**Figure S4** The rich-club organization in the all groups at connection density for 0.25 respectively. The group-averaged rich club coefficient and normalized rich club coefficient curves for mTBI patients (red) and healthy controls (blue).