



Figure S1 Stacked column graphs on distributions of the Fazekas scale between baseline and follow-up. The colored stripes represent the counts of participants with each score on the total Fazekas scale (A, 0–6), PVWMH scale (B, 0–3), and DWMH scale (C, 0–3). PVWMH, periventricular white matter hyperintensity; DWMH, deep white matter hyperintensity.

Table S1 Linear regressions between baseline CBF and $\Delta\log(\text{WMH})$ after partial volume correction

Outcome	Predictor	Model 1 [†]			Model 2 [‡]			Model 3 [§]		
		B	95% CI	P value	B	95% CI	P value	B	95% CI	P value
$\Delta\log(\text{WMH})$	GM CBF	0.001	-0.003, 0.003	0.888	-0.001	-0.004, 0.002	0.467	-0.002	-0.005, 0.002	0.339
$\Delta\log(\text{WMH})$	NAWM CBF	0.001	-0.004, 0.004	0.850	-0.001	-0.005, 0.004	0.804	-0.001	-0.005, 0.004	0.758
$\Delta\log(\text{WMH})$	WMH CBF	0.002	-0.002, 0.005	0.317	0.002	-0.002, 0.005	0.349	0.002	-0.002, 0.006	0.271
$\Delta\log(\text{PVWMH})$	PVWMH CBF	0.004	-0.002, 0.010	0.178	0.002	-0.004, 0.009	0.436	0.003	-0.004, 0.009	0.433
$\Delta\log(\text{DWMH})$	DWMH CBF	-0.003	-0.008, 0.001	0.143	-0.004	-0.008, 0.001	0.096	-0.003	-0.008, 0.001	0.158

[†], Model 1 added baseline CBF as independent variables and was adjusted for baseline $\log(\text{WMH})$, GM probability and WM probability. [‡], Model 2 was additional adjusted for age and sex. [§], Model 3 was further additional adjusted for vascular risk factors (i.e., obesity, smoking, history of hypertension, hypercholesterolemia and diabetes) and history of cardiovascular diseases. CI: confidence interval; CBF, cerebral blood flow; GM, gray matter; NAWM, normal appearing white matter; WMH, white matter hyperintensity; PVWMH, periventricular white matter hyperintensity; DWMH, deep white matter hyperintensity.