

SUPPLEMENTAL MATERIAL

eTable 1. Multivariable associations between HDL-c variability and MRI measures (N=535)

		Beta (95% CI)	P-value
Hippocampal volume (mL)	Model 1	-1.00 (-2.71, 0.71)	0.251
	Model 2	-0.87 (-2.64, 0.89)	0.331
Cerebral blood flow (ml/min/100 ml)	Model 1	-5.96 (-21.00, 9.08)	0.436
	Model 2	-5.03 (-20.76, 10.69)	0.529
Log(WMHL)	Model 1	1.87 (-0.81, 4.54)	0.172
	Model 2	2.47 (-0.30, 5.24)	0.081
Total cerebral volume	Model 1	-1.33 (-6.80, 4.14)	0.632
	Model 2	-0.76 (-6.46, 4.94)	0.794
Total gray matter volume	Model 1	-1.09 (-4.37, 2.22)	0.520
	Model 2	-0.47 (-3.90, 2.96)	0.786
Total white matter volume	Model 1	-0.26 (-3.97, 3.46)	0.893
	Model 2	-0.28 (-4.17, 3.61)	0.887

MRI was assessed at month 33±1.4 months. Volumetric measures are presented as percent of intracranial volume, with the exception of hippocampal volume. The unstandardized Beta regression coefficient and p-value were calculated from models using HDL-c variability (mmol/L) as a continuous measure. Log(WMHL) denotes natural-log transformed white matter hyperintensity load. Model 1 is adjusted for age, gender, education, mean HDL cholesterol, slope of HDL cholesterol, and pravastatin use. Model 2 additionally adjusts for BMI, smoking status, alcohol intake, history of diabetes mellitus, natural-log transformed CRP, hypertension, and vascular disease.