



Supplementary Figure 2. Scatter plot of mean blood pressure and annual change of neuroimaging markers. In unadjusted linear regression, significant associations existed between systolic blood pressure (BP) and changes in cortical thickness ($P=0.03$), incident lacune ($P=0.03$), and incident cerebral microbleeds ($P=0.02$), and diastolic BP and incident cerebral microbleeds ($P=0.02$). WML, white matter lesion; CTh, cortical thickness; BPF, brain parenchymal fraction; CMB, cerebral microbleeds.