

RESULTS

Hypotheses: In each PPA variant, the magnitude and spatial extent of hypometabolism would be greater than cortical atrophy.

Statistical Analysis: We conducted all statistical analyses of demographic, clinical, and neuroimaging data using *R* v4.2.2.

Spatial correlation

Figure 2 displays three scatter plots showing the spatial correlation between functional network W-scores and atrophy W-scores (cortical thickness, parcel mean) for various functional networks. The y-axis represents the Hypometabolism W-score (FDG SUVR), parcel mean, and the x-axis represents the Atrophy W-score (cortical thickness), parcel mean. A dashed diagonal line indicates the identity line (y=x).

The correlation coefficients (r) for each plot are:

- Top plot: $r = .50^{****}$
- Middle plot: $r = .84^{****}$
- Bottom plot: $r = .60^{****}$

The legend identifies the functional networks by color:

- Vis (purple)
- SomMot (dark blue)
- DorsAttn (green)
- SalVentAttn (light green)
- Limbic (yellow)
- Cort (orange)
- Default (red)

¹Gorno-Tempini et al. (2011). *Neurology*; ²Gorno-Tempini et al. (2004). *Ann Neurol*; ³Peet et al. (2021). *Neurotherapeutics*; ⁴Vourkas et al. (2026). *Eur J Nucl Med Mol Imaging*. This research was supported by the US National Institutes of Health (R01 AG081249, R01 NS131395, R01 DC014296, K01 AG084820, P50 AG005134, P30 AG062421, R01 AG032306), Alzheimer's Association (AARG-24-1309264), the Tommy Rickles Chair in Primary Progressive Aphasia Research from MGH, and the Mass General Brigham Neuroscience Institute. Data used in the preparation of this article were obtained in part from the Frontotemporal Lobar Degeneration Neuroimaging Initiative (FTLDNI) database. The investigators at NIFD/FTLDNI contributed to the design and implementation of FTLDNI and/or provided data, but did not participate in analysis or writing of this report (unless otherwise listed).