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Table 1: Location (MNI co-ordinates) of the peak voxel for each cluster that showed a significant age-activation correlation across the whole sample for the [CS+ > control cue] contrast.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Number of voxels</th>
<th>p</th>
<th>Z-MAX</th>
<th>x</th>
<th>y</th>
<th>z</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Right superior temporal and middle temporal gyrus, extending back to the posterior supramarginal gyrus and angular gyrus</td>
<td>707</td>
<td>0.000972</td>
<td>3.58</td>
<td>52</td>
<td>-28</td>
<td>-8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Left dlPFC extending into insula and left putamen</td>
<td>943</td>
<td>0.00000828</td>
<td>3.7</td>
<td>-32</td>
<td>42</td>
<td>34</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Right dlPFC</td>
<td>1073</td>
<td>0.0000023</td>
<td>3.62</td>
<td>32</td>
<td>40</td>
<td>22</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Right insula/operculum extending into putamen/caudate</td>
<td>1192</td>
<td>0.00000763</td>
<td>3.73</td>
<td>46</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Precuneus Cortex, right lateral occipital cortex</td>
<td>1272</td>
<td>0.00000370</td>
<td>3.6</td>
<td>-12</td>
<td>-64</td>
<td>52</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bilaterally: middle frontal and superior frontal gyri, precentral gyri, together with cingulate and paracingulate gyri</td>
<td>2166</td>
<td>0.000000024</td>
<td>3.87</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>70</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Table 2: Location (MNI co-ordinates) of the peak voxel for each cluster that showed a significant group difference in age-activation correlation for the [CS- > control cue] contrast.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Location</th>
<th>Number of voxels</th>
<th>p</th>
<th>Z-MAX</th>
<th>x</th>
<th>y</th>
<th>z</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Right dorsolateral prefrontal cortex</td>
<td>379</td>
<td>0.0282</td>
<td>3.25</td>
<td>36</td>
<td>36</td>
<td>24</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Right precentral and middle frontal gyrus</td>
<td>462</td>
<td>0.00873</td>
<td>3.75</td>
<td>36</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>30</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cerebellum</td>
<td>540</td>
<td>0.00306</td>
<td>3.4</td>
<td>-40</td>
<td>-64</td>
<td>-50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Left dorsal prefrontal cortex extending also into paracingulate cortex</td>
<td>567</td>
<td>0.00216</td>
<td>3.31</td>
<td>-32</td>
<td>-2</td>
<td>62</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Left insula extending into left putamen and caudate</td>
<td>655</td>
<td>0.000713</td>
<td>3.66</td>
<td>-38</td>
<td>-4</td>
<td>-14</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Right insula, extending forwards into the lateral OFC and frontal pole and temporal pole</td>
<td>801</td>
<td>0.000126</td>
<td>3.53</td>
<td>52</td>
<td>18</td>
<td>-10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lateral occipital cortex</td>
<td>1037</td>
<td>0.0000942</td>
<td>3.57</td>
<td>44</td>
<td>-70</td>
<td>22</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bilateral precuneus cortex and (predominantly on the right) lateral occipital cortex extending forward into right superior parietal lobule.</td>
<td>2688</td>
<td>&lt;0.000001</td>
<td>4.11</td>
<td>-14</td>
<td>-64</td>
<td>60</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Left amygdala (in ROI analysis only)</td>
<td>32</td>
<td>0.0429</td>
<td>2.9</td>
<td>-32</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>-16</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Figure 1: Nervousness ratings during the baseline phase for the CS+, CS- and control (C0) cues in the healthy (shaded) and anxious (solid) groups. Values represent mean ± SEM.
Figure 2: Nervousness ratings during the acquisition phase for the CS+, CS- and control cues in the healthy (shaded) and anxious (solid) groups. Values represent mean ± SEM.
Running Head: FEAR RESPONSES TO SAFETY CUES IN ANXIOUS ADOLESCENTS

Figure 3: Medial PFC cluster which showed a significant group difference in activation (healthy controls > anxious) for the [CS+ > control cue] contrast in the whole-brain analysis. Images thresholded at p < 0.05 corrected.
Figure 4: Selected clusters where activation for the [CS+ > control cue] contrast increased with age across the whole sample in (a) bilateral dorsolateral prefrontal cortex ($z=32$); (b) bilateral insula extending on the right into the striatum ($z=2$); and (c) anterior cingulate and paracingulate cortex ($x=6$). Images thresholded at $p < 0.05$ corrected.
Figure 5: Selected clusters where the correlation between age and activation for the [CS- > control cue] contrast was more positive for the healthy control group than the anxious group in (a) right insula ($z=-2$); (b) left striatum ($z=10$); and (c) right dorsolateral prefrontal cortex ($z=26$). Images thresholded at $p < 0.05$ corrected.