A.

**Surg. Hosp. vs. No Hosp.
SUVR by Region**

b **coefficient for log SUVR (N=243)**

B.

**Surg. Hosp. vs. Non-Surg. Hosp.
SUVR by Region**

b coefficient for log SUVR (N=226)

C.

**Surg. Hosp. vs. No Surg.
SUVR by Region**

b coefficient for log SUVR (N=313)

Supplemental Digital Content 18. The association of surgical hospitalization with region-specific amyloid levels (defined continuously)

Estimates were calculated using multivariable linear regression models adjusted for age, center, race, sex, education, and *APOE* ε4 status (model 1). Beta coefficients represent the adjusted difference in brain log SUVR (log) in the surgery group as compared to the non-surgery referent group. (A) The primary analysis of participants with one or more previous surgical hospitalization compared to participants without previous hospitalization. (B) The secondary analysis of participants with surgical hospitalization compared to participants with non-surgical hospitalization. (C) The secondary analysis of participants with surgical hospitalization compared to the participants without surgery (both hospitalized and non-hospitalized). Amyloid levels were log-transformed to correct for skewness. Abbreviations: Hosp=hospitalization; Surg=surgery