**Table S6.** *Differential Effects of the Relationship Between Neurotrauma (Close-range Blast Exposure, Lifetime mTBI, Military mTBI, and Distant Blast Exposure) and WTAR as a Function of APOE ε4 Carrier Status*

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| Interaction term predicting WTAR Moderation analyses | |
| Close-range blast exposure x *APOE* ε4 status | ΔR2 = .0001, *F*(1, 340) = .026, *p* = .87 |
| Lifetime mTBI x *APOE* ε4 status | ΔR2 = .0003, *F*(1, 341) = .117, *p* = .73 |
| Military mTBI x *APOE* ε4 status | ΔR2 = .0000, *F*(1, 341) = .009, *p* = .92 |
| |  |  | | --- | --- | | Distant blast exposure x *APOE* ε4 status | ΔR2 = .0000, *F*(1, 192) = .057, *p* = .81 | | |

Note. \* denotes p < .05, \*\*denotes p < .01. WTAR = Weschler Test of Adult Reading scaled score, mTBI = mild traumatic brain injury, APOE = apolipoprotein. Bootstrapped regression analyses were used to assess moderation effects of APOE ε4 status on close-range blast exposure (CBE). Significant differential effects were further probed based on APOE ε4 status.