S3 Table

Between-group comparisons at pretest in the thin-ideal paradigm

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| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Contrast and region | *k* | Z value | MNI coordinates |
| *Intervention > control* |  |  |  |
| *Pretest thin-ideal models > pretest average-weight models* |  |  |  |
|  Lingual gyrus | 741 | 4.99 | -18, -52, -11 |
|  Cerebellum |  | 4.77 | -24, -55, -38 |
|  Cerebellum |  | 4.67 | -15, -46, -23 |
|  Cuneus | 161 | 4.33 | -9, -76, 16 |
|  Cuneus |  | 4.26 | -12, -85, 25 |
|  Superior occipital gyrus |  | 3.46 | 18, -91, 19 |
|  Lingual gyrus | 130 | 4.20 | 24, -55, -2 |
|  Lingual gyrus |  | 3.66 | 21, -67, 1 |
|  Lingual gyrus |  | 3.31 | 24, -79, -5 |
|  Cerebellum |  | 4.05 | 9, -67, -44 |
|  Superior temporal gyrus | 47 | 3.84 | -36, 5, -23 |

For all contrasts, activated regions, Brodmann areas (BA), *Z*-values, and coordinates within the MNI coordinate system are displayed. Number of contiguous voxels (*k*) are shown for peak coordinates. Clusters may contain more than one brain region as indicated by multiple names under one cluster size. Thresholds were determined with Monte Carlo simulations of random noise distribution using the AlphaSim module of AFNI. For analyses of the main effects no mask was applied. Peaks within the regions were considered significant at p<0.005, *k* ≥33, *p* < 0.05, corrected for multiple comparisons across the entire brain.