**Table S8.** *Differential Effects of the Relationship Between Close-range Blast Exposure and Memory Composite Sub-scores as a Function of APOE ε4 Status*

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| --- | --- |
| Memory Measure  (CVLT-II) | Moderation analyses  (Close-range blast exposure x *APOE* ε4 carrier status) |
| Short Delay | ΔR2 = .0218, *F*(1, 331) = 8.45, *p* = .004\*\*  *APOE* ε4+: t = –3.23, B = –.76, *p* = .001\*\*  *APOE* ε4-: t = .02, B = -.00, *p* = .98 |
| Long Delay | ΔR2 = .0144, *F*(1, 331) = 5.35, *p* = .02\*  *APOE* ε4+: t = –2.84, B = –.696, *p* = .005\*\*  *APOE* ε4-: t = .45, B = -.064, *p* = .65 |
| Recognition | ΔR2 = .0044, *F*(1, 330) = 1.51, *p* = .22 |

*Note. \* denotes p < .05, \*\*denotes p < .01. APOE = apolipoprotein, CVLT-II = California Verbal Learning Test-2nd edition, Bootstrapped regression analyses were used to assess moderation effects of APOE ε4 status on close-range blast exposure (CBE) and cognition with identical covariates as primary analysis. Significant differential effects were further probed based on APOE ε4 carrier status.*