By-line:
Include the phrase "Japanese Alzheimer’s Disease Neuroimaging Initiative*" with the asterisk referring to the following statement and list of names:
*Data used in preparation of this article were obtained from the Japanese Alzheimer’s Disease Neuroimaging Initiative (J-ADNI) database deposited in the National Bioscience Database Center Human Database, Japan (Research ID: hum0043.v1, 2016). As such, the investigators within J-ADNI contributed to the design and implementation of J-ADNI and/or provided data but did not participate in analysis or writing of this report.
A complete listing of J-ADNI investigators can be found at: https://humandbs.biosciencedbc.jp/en/hum0043-j-adni-authors.

Methods Section:
Data used in preparation of this article were obtained from the Japanese Alzheimer’s Disease Neuroimaging Initiative (J-ADNI) database deposited in the National Bioscience Database Center Human Database, Japan (Research ID: hum0043.v1, 2016)**. The J-ADNI was launched in 2007 as a public-private partnership, led by Principal Investigator Takeshi Iwatsubo, MD. The primary goal of J-ADNI has been to test whether serial magnetic resonance imaging (MRI), positron emission tomography (PET), other biological markers, and clinical and neuropsychological assessment can be combined to measure the progression of late mild cognitive impairment (MCI) and mild Alzheimer’s disease (AD) in the Japanese population. (**Please cite the following primary analysis paper of J-ADNI in the reference list. Iwatsubo T, Iwata A, Suzuki K, Ihara R, Arai H, Ishii K, Senda M, Ito K, Ikeuchi T, Kuwano R, Matsuda H; Japanese Alzheimer's Disease Neuroimaging Initiative, Sun CK, Beckett LA, Petersen RC, Weiner MW, Aisen PS, Donohue MC; Alzheimer's Disease Neuroimaging Initiative: Japanese and North American Alzheimer's Disease Neuroimaging Initiative studies: harmonization for international trials. Alzheimers Dement 2018 doi: 10.1016/j.jalz.2018.03.009. )

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