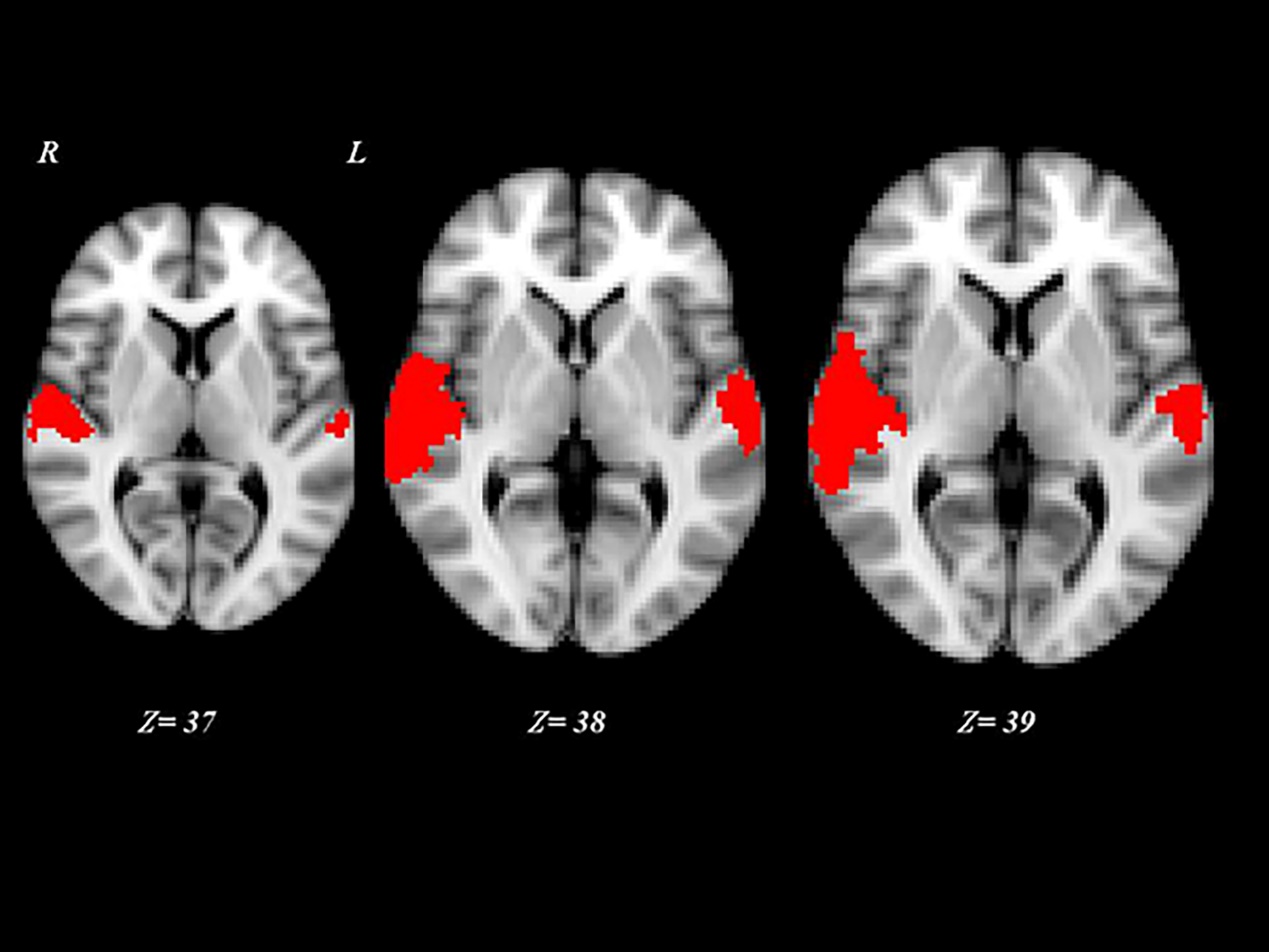
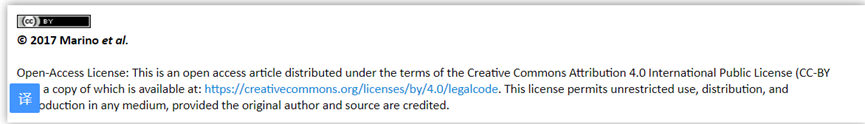
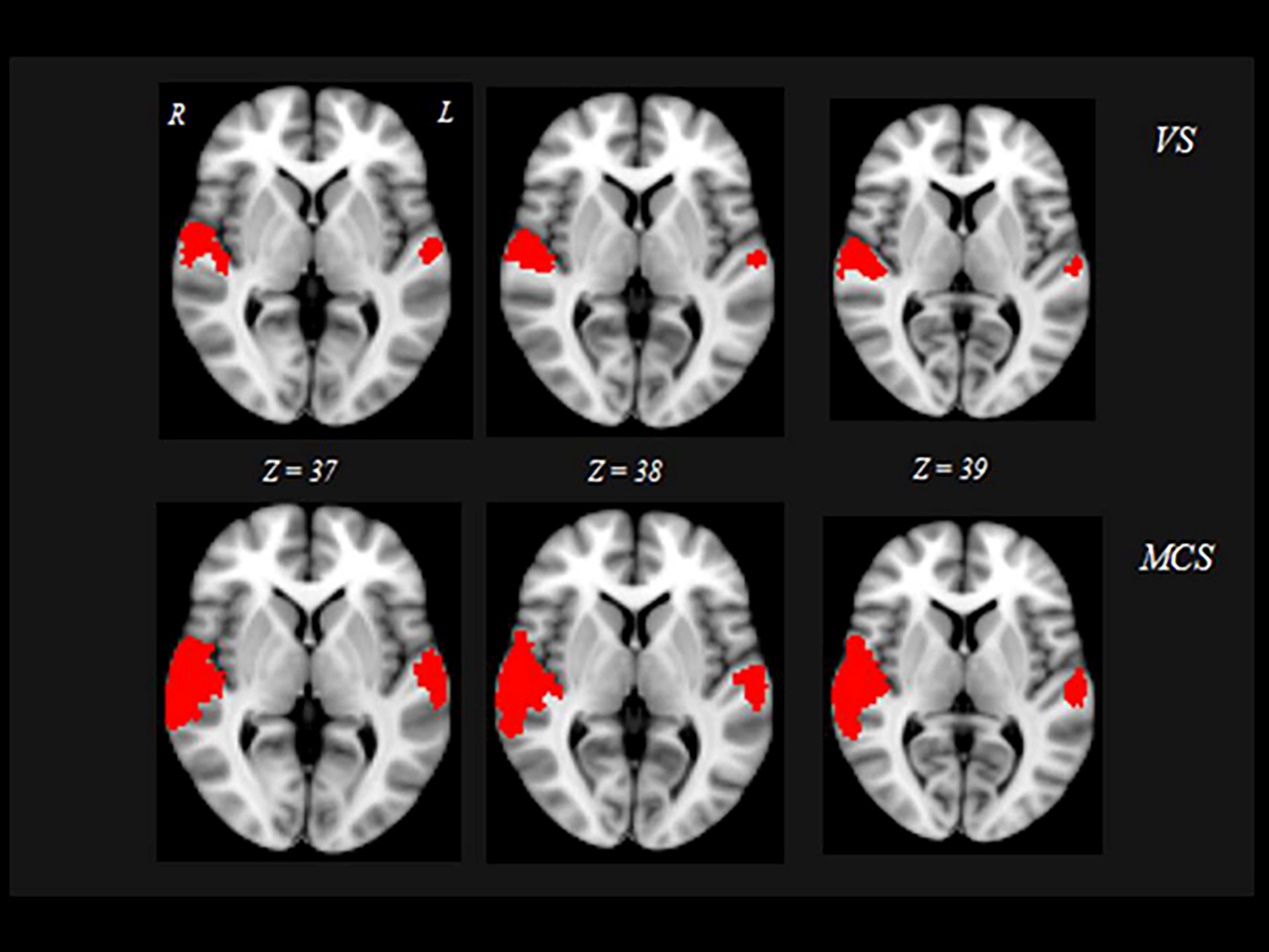
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**Figure S1.** Post-hoc contrasts where both “VS converted” were compared with MCS and “VS converted”. Red shows activated brain areas (p<0.01, cluster corrected) as results of a subtraction analysis among activation VS stable, MCS and VS converted patients. Z coordinates are expressed in mm.

**Source from**: Marino S, Bonanno L, Ciurleo R, Baglieri A, Morabito R, Guerrera S, et al. Functional Evaluation of Awareness in Vegetative and Minimally Conscious State. Open Neuroimag J. 2017;11:17-25.

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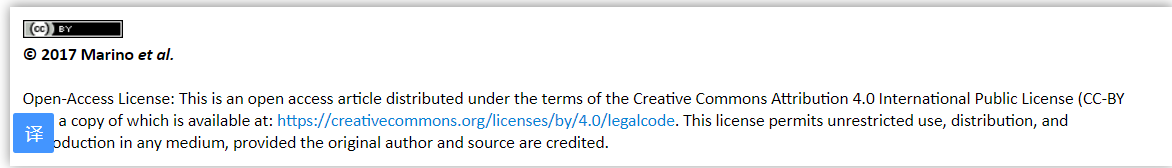
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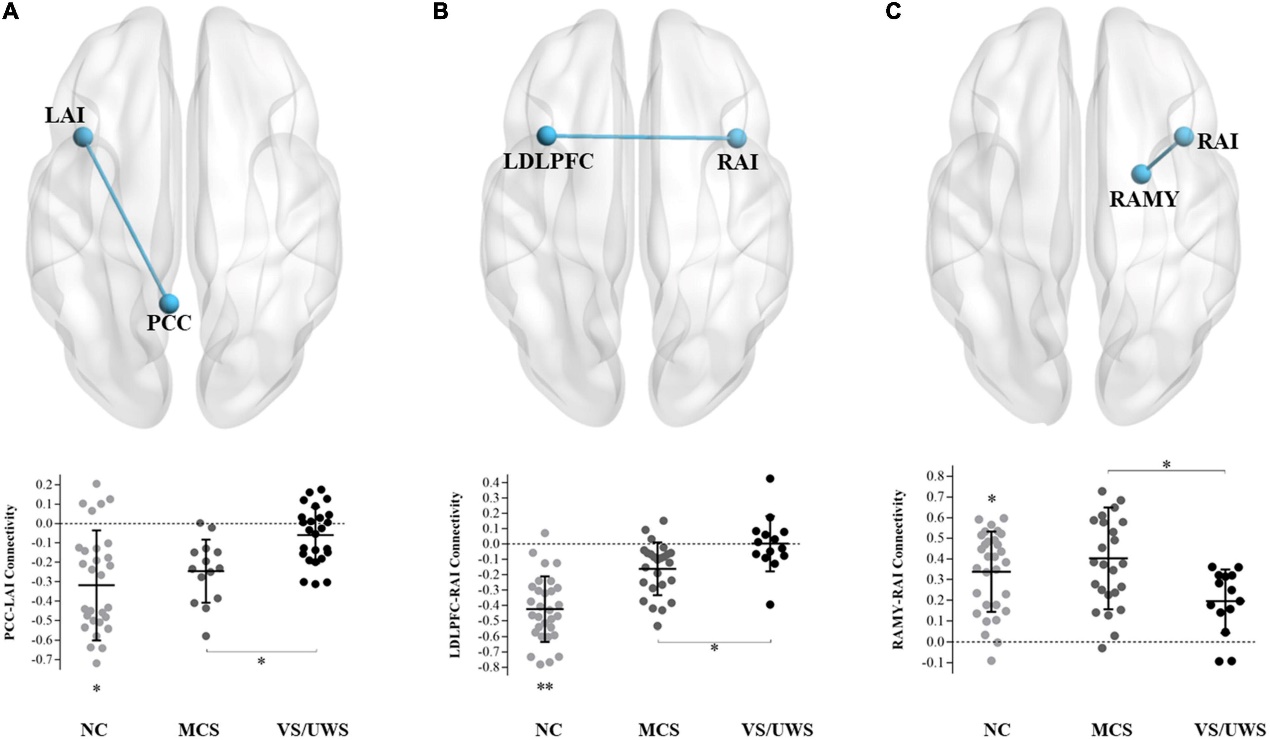
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**Figure S2.** Red shows activated brain areas (p<0.01, cluster corrected for multiple comparisons) during acoustic stimuli in “VS stable”, and MCS patients, overlaid on the MNI standard brain. Z coordinates are expressed in mm.

**Source from**: Marino S, Bonanno L, Ciurleo R, Baglieri A, Morabito R, Guerrera S, et al. Functional Evaluation of Awareness in Vegetative and Minimally Conscious State. Open Neuroimag J. 2017;11:17-25.

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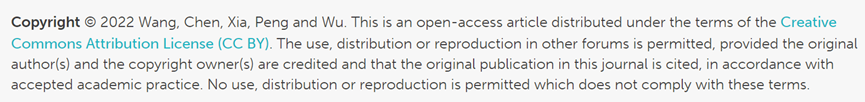


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**Figure S3.** Connectivity differences between MCS and VS/UWS patient groups and NC group in ROI-wise analyses. Between-group comparisons of the ROI-wise analyses indicated significantly decreased functional connectivity between PCC-LAI (A), RAI-LDLPFC (B), and RAI-RAMY (C) during rest, in the VS/UWS group relative to MCS and NC groups. The graphs illustrate the differences in functional connectivity of PCC-LAI, RAI-LDLPFC, and RAI-RAMY in MCS, VS/UWS patients and NC groups (AI, anterior insula; PCC, posterior cingulate cortex; DLPFC, dorsolateral prefrontal cortex; AMY, amygdala; L, left; R, right; NC, healthy control individuals; MCS, minimally conscious state; VS/UWS, vegetative-state/unresponsive wakefulness syndrome; \*p < 0.05; \*\*p < 0.01; error bars represent the standard error of measurement).

**Source from**: Wang YT, Chen SS, Xia XY, Peng Y, Wu B. Altered functional connectivity and regional brain activity in a triple-network model in minimally conscious state and vegetative-state/unresponsive wakefulness syndrome patients: A resting-state functional magnetic resonance imaging study. Frontiers in Behavioral Neuroscience. 2022;16.

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