

FIGURE 1. Global and nodal network properties in the common epilepsies. a | Structural covariance networks were computed from cortical thickness correlations. b | Individuals with TLE showed global increases in clustering coefficient and decreases in path length (p<0.05). Node-level multivariate clustering coefficient and path length verseled a regularized (increased clustering and path length) arrangement of bilateral temporo-parietal cortices and small-world properties (increased clustering and decreased path length) in ipsilateral mesiotemporal and limbic cortices. c | In contrast, individuals with IGE were characterized by a randomized network configuration, *i.e.*, global decreases in clustering and path length (p<0.05). This pattern was widely observed across fronto-parietal cortices, with the exception of sensorimotor and mesiotemporal cortices which exhibited small-world attributes.