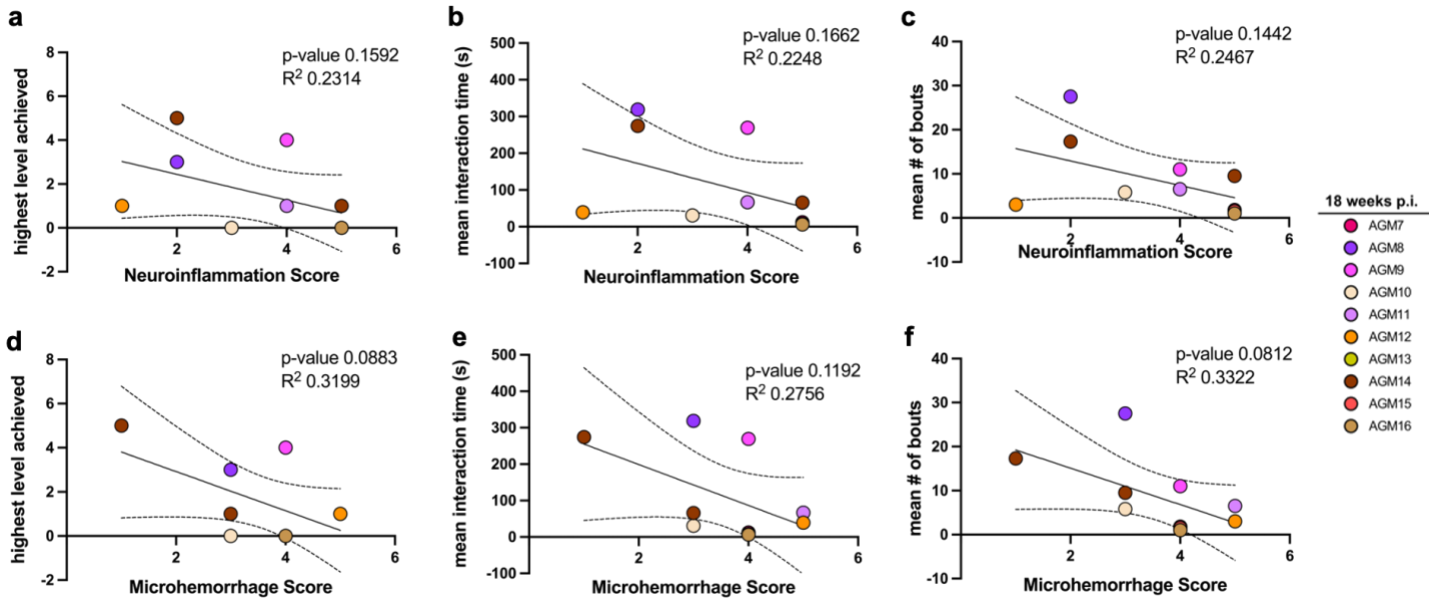

Supplementary Data Figure 8. Associations between neuroinflammatory and microhemorrhage scores and puzzle task performance at 10–12 wpi. Correlations between post-mortem composite neuroinflammation and microhemorrhage scores and behavioral performance in the puzzle test (conducted at 10–12 weeks post-infection) did not reach statistical significance. A trend was observed between higher neuroinflammation scores and reduced behavioral performance, including fewer levels achieved (**a**), shorter mean interaction time (**b**), and fewer interaction bouts (**c**). Similarly, higher microhemorrhage scores were associated with reduced task engagement, including fewer levels achieved (**d**), shorter mean interaction time (**e**), and fewer interaction bouts (**f**).