SUPPLEMENTAL FIGURE 1
Optical coherence tomography.

A. Macular SD-OCT B-scan with intraretinal surfaces as indicated by the colored lines and segmented using the Iowa Reference Algorithm\textsuperscript{12,13}. In this study, the highly reflective layer between inner and outer segments, and the outer segments up to the retinal pigment layer were taken together as one layer, the outer segment layer (OSL), ignoring the line ascribed to the cone outer segments. Corresponding retinal layers: 1: retinal nerve fiber layer; 2: ganglion cell layer; 3: inner plexiform layer; 4: inner nuclear layer; 5: outer plexiform layer; 6: outer nuclear layer + inner segments (photoreceptors); 7: outer segments (photoreceptors); 8: retinal pigment epithelium.

B-E. Early Treatment of Diabetic Retinopathy Study (ETDRS)-grid. Nine subfields of the ETDRS regions in each eye. (B) Right eye. (C) Left eye. For each retinal layer, three areas were defined using this ETDRS grid: the fovea, the central circle with a diameter of 1mm (depicted as 1 in B-C); the pericentral ring, a donut-shaped ring centered on the fovea with an inner diameter of 1mm and an outer diameter of 3mm (D); and the peripheral ring, with an inner diameter of 3 mm and outer diameter of 6mm (E). Thickness measurements of the pericentral and peripheral rings were estimated by averaging the thickness measurements of the four corresponding quadrant areas (segments 2 to 5 for the pericentral ring and segments 6 to 9 for the peripheral ring).

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