GA effective radius growth rate (mm/year) = 0.135e^{-(x-2.21)^2/(2*1.99^2)}

Figure S9. Mathematical modeling of the GA effective radius growth rate as a function of distance to the foveal center point (i.e. retinal eccentricity in um). (A) The integration of the GA effective radius growth rate with respect to the retinal eccentricity follows a sigmoidal curve, suggesting a Gaussian-like distribution of the GA effective radius growth rate as a function of retinal eccentricity. (B) The topographic profile of GA effective radius growth rate fits a Gaussian function. If we remove the data in Lindner et al. from the analysis, the Gaussian function is relatively unchanged (0.138e^{-(x-2.30)^2/(2*1.93^2)}). GA, geographic atrophy.