**Supplemental Figure 1.** The standard operating procedure of OCTA image artefacts assessment.

1. Training of two junior graders and one senior grader, based on artefact definitions and typical images (Figure 1 & Supplemental Table 1).
3. Junior grader 1 reviewed all images.
   - Classify images into normal type
   - Classify the images into decentration type
   - Classify the images into motion type
   - Classify the images into defocus type
   - Classify the images into segmentation errors type
   - Classify the images into masking type
4. Junior grader 2 reviewed all images.
   - Classify the images into normal type
   - Classify the images into decentration type
   - Classify the images into motion type
   - Classify the images into defocus type
   - Classify the images into masking type
5. Decisions were made when both graders were concordant in the image classification.
6. Categorize
7. For images with discrepant classifications
   - Senior grader reviewed controversial images
8. For images that the senior grader found difficult to classify
   - Artefact visualization
   - Image measurement
8.1. Artefact visualization
8.2. Image measurement
   - Image binarization and pseudo-color adjusted
   - When distance R2 < 1 (mm), image was classified as decenteration type
9. The three graders voted on the artefact classification, and the senior grader made the final decision.
10. Output the final classification of artefact