

Supplementary Table 1. Demographic, clinical, and genetic characteristics of the study population with prevalent geographic atrophy.

Participants	213 (258 eyes)
Age (years), mean (SD)	75.5 (7.1)
Female	114 (53.5%)
Smoking status	
Never	78 (36.6%)
Former	125 (58.7%)
Current	10 (4.7%)
Education level	
High school or less	71 (33.3%)
At least some college	100 (46.9%)
Postgraduate	42 (19.7%)
Follow-up (years), mean (SD)*	4.6 (1.1)
Genetics data available	106 (49.8%)
rs10490924 <i>ARMS2</i>	
Unavailable	107
GG	38 (35.8%)
GT	48 (45.3%)
TT	20 (18.9%)
Eyes	258
RPD present†	11 (4.3%)
Central/noncentral GA	
Noncentral	169 (65.5%)
Central	89 (34.5%)
Configuration	
Small (single patch <1DA)	100 (38.8%)
Multifocal	53 (20.5%)
Horseshoe or ring	18 (7.0%)
Solid	74 (28.7%)
Indeterminate	13 (5.0%)
Fellow eye with GA	
Unknown	35
No	129 (57.8%)
Yes	94 (42.2%)
GA area (mm ²), mean (SD)	3.3 (4.0)
Proximity to fovea (μm), mean (SD)	404.2 (474.3)

Abbreviations: DA=disc areas; GA=geographic atrophy; RPD=reticular pseudodrusen; SD=standard deviation

* follow-up from baseline

† defined at baseline