Polarization-Diversity Optical Coherence Tomography Assessment of Choroidal Nevi

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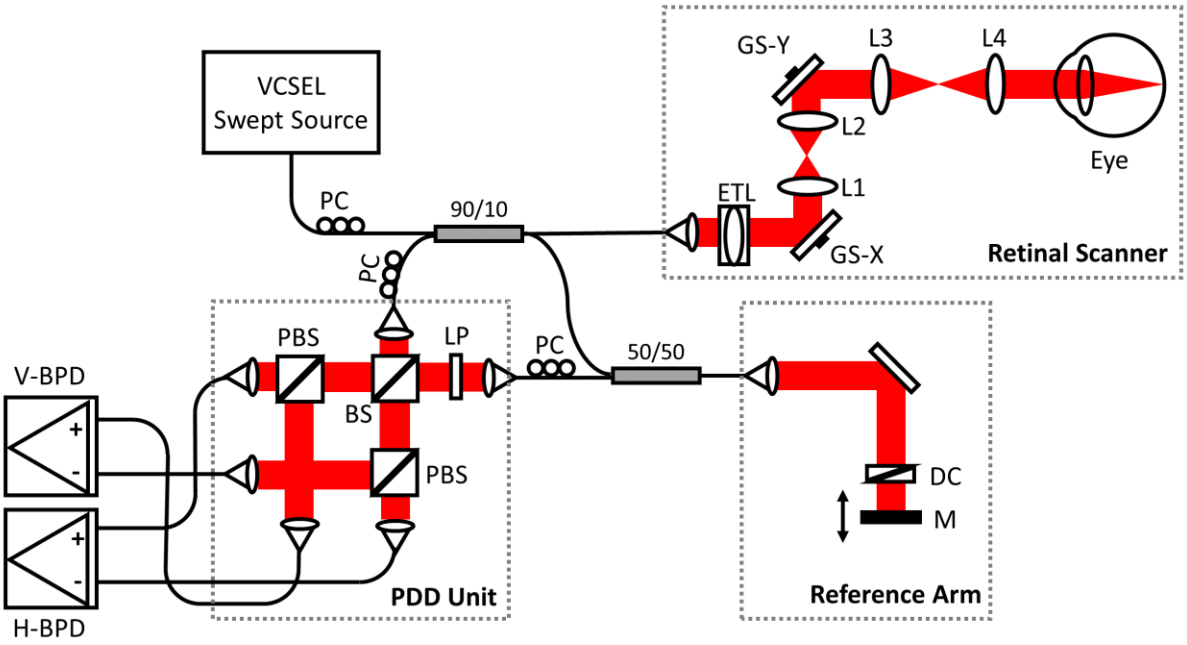
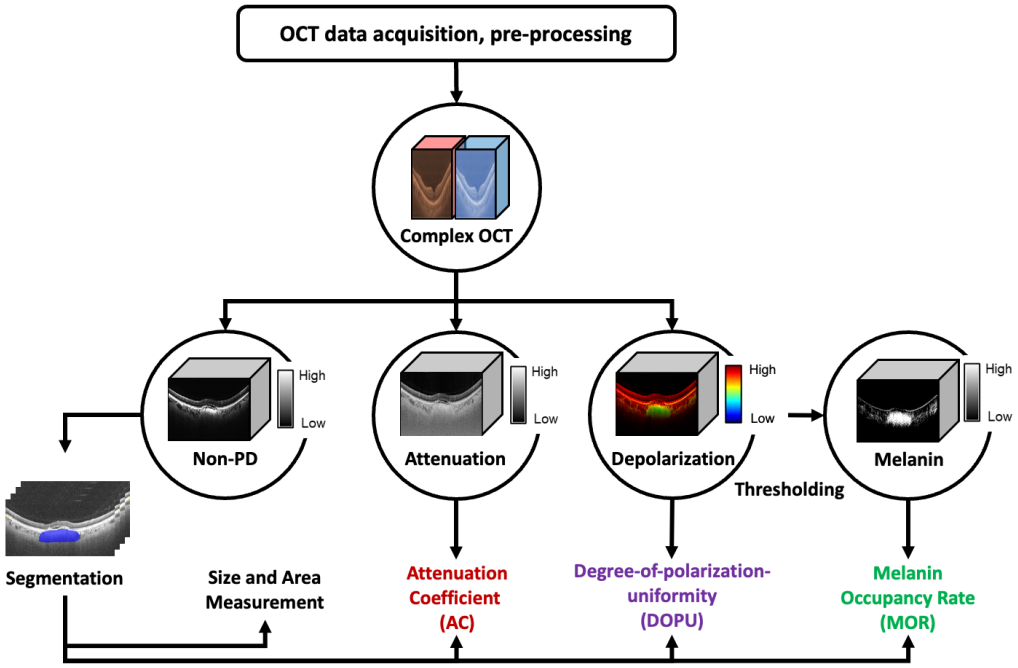
Supplementary Materials

Supplementary Table 1. **Imaging speed and field-of-view (FOV) of polarization-sensitive optical coherence tomography (PS-OCT) in the literature.**

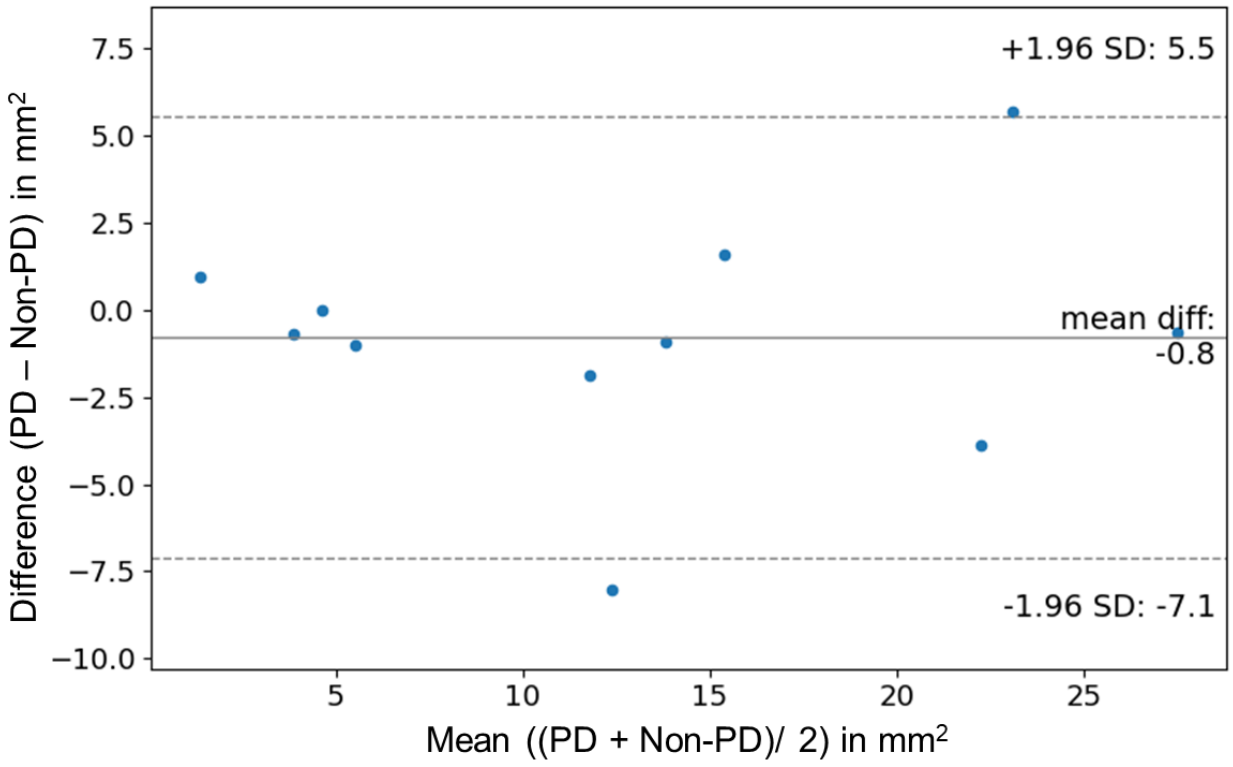
Ju *et al.* [52]	Makita *et al.* [32]	Sakai *et al.* [16]	Schwarzhans *et al.* [53,54]	Current study
100 kHz	100 kHz	100 kHz	70 kHz	400 kHz
4.5 × 4.5 mm (15°)	6 × 6 mm (20°)	6 × 6 mm (20°)	8 × 6 mm (28° × 21°)	16.5 × 16.5 mm (55°)
300 A-scans × × 300 B-scans	512 A-scans × 1024 B-scans	1024 A-scans × 256 B-scans	1024 A-Scans × × 250 B-Scans	1000 A-scans × × 1000 B-scans
0.9	6.5	> 2.62	> 3.65	2.5



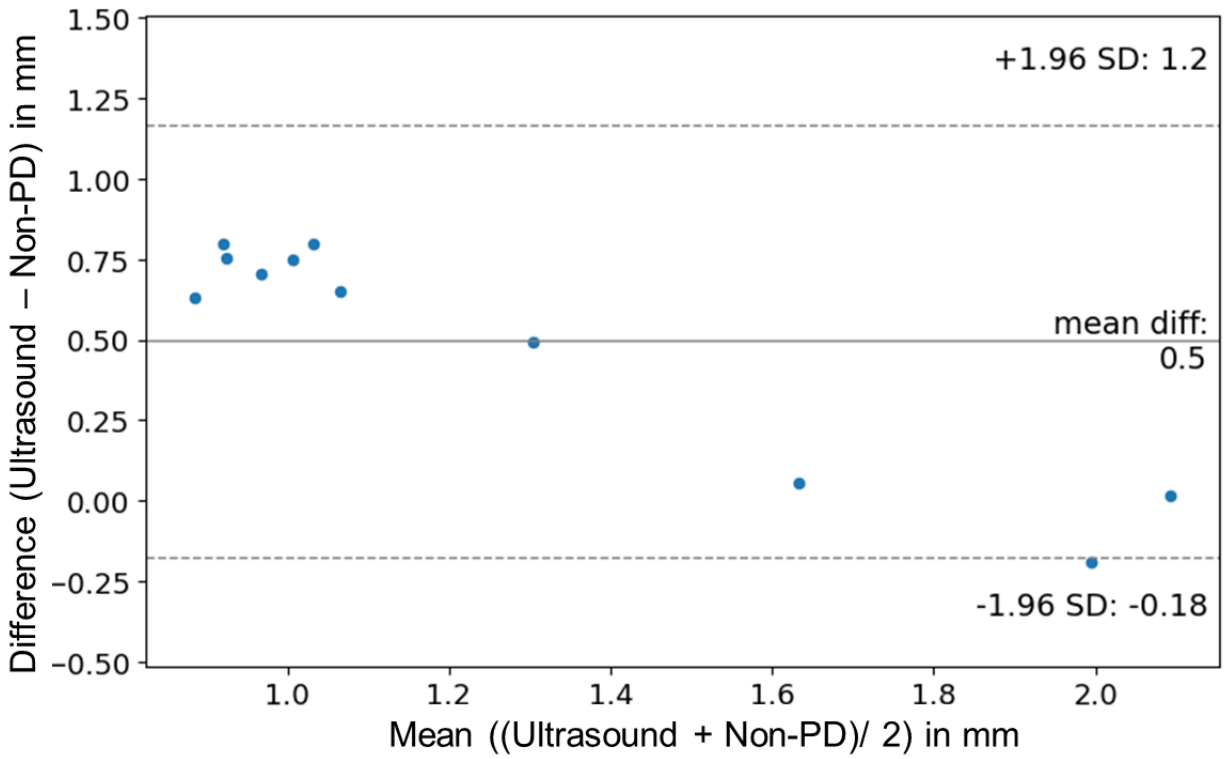
Supplementary Figure 1. Schematic of the wide-field polarization-diversity optical coherence tomography (PD-OCT) system. M: mirror; PC: polarization controller; DC: dispersion compensation block; LP: linear polarizer; BS: beam splitter; PBS: polarization beam splitter; L1-L4: lens; ETL: electrical tunable lens; GS-X and –Y: x-axis and y-axis galvanometer scanner; V- and H-BPD: balanced photodetector for horizontally and vertically polarized signals.



Supplementary Figure 2. Post-processing pipeline of polarization-diversity optical coherence tomography (PD-OCT) acquisition data.



Supplementary Figure 3: Bland-Altman plot showing the relationship between the differences in lesion area measurement obtained with segmentation of polarization-diversity optical coherence tomography (PD-OCT) *en face* projection versus whole-volume segmentation of non-PD-OCT B-scans, and the mean of the two area measurements for each nevus (n = 11).



Supplementary Figure 4: Bland-Altman plot showing the relationship between the differences in lesion height measurement obtained with ultrasound versus segmentation of non-polarization-diversity optical coherence tomography (non-PD-OCT) B-scan, and the mean of the two height measurements for each nevus (n = 11).