

Fig. S1. Examples of the change in subfoveal choroidal thickness (SFCT) and serous subretinal fluid (SRF) with spectral domain optical coherence tomography (SD-OCT) in a 38-year-old patient with chronic central serous chorioretinopathy (CSC) after subthreshold micropulse laser (SML). The SFCT was 464.5 μm , 456 μm and 453.5 μm at baseline, 1 month and 3 months, respectively. The right line is the change of CRT showed with SD-OCT instrument's software. The green region is the area where the retina is reduced from baseline.

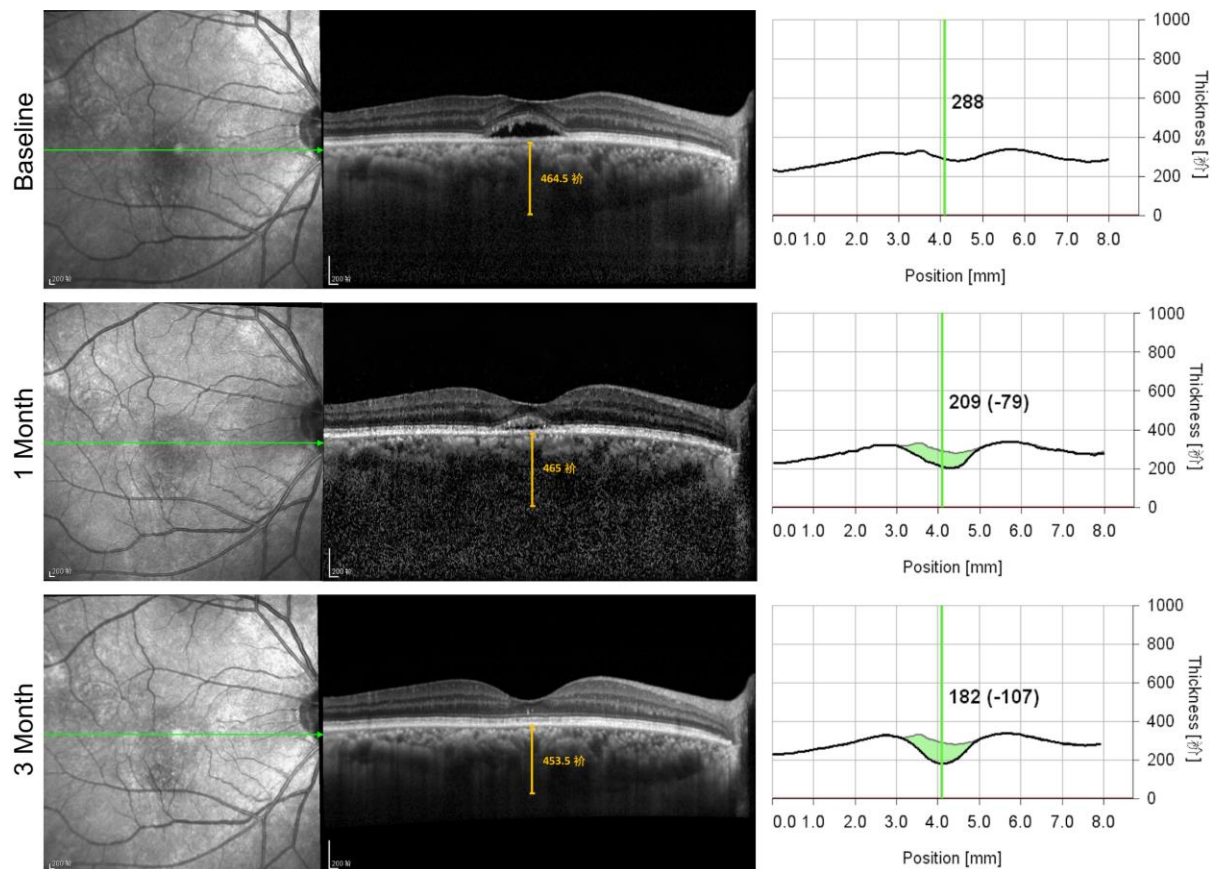


Fig. S2. Examples of the change in subfoveal choroidal thickness (SFCT) and serous subretinal fluid (SRF) with spectral domain optical coherence tomography (SD-OCT) in a 44-year-old patient with chronic central serous chorioretinopathy (CSC) after oral spironolactone. The SFCT was 386.5 μm , 378.5 μm and 357.5 μm at baseline, 1 month and 3 months, respectively. The right line is the change of CRT showed with SD-OCT instrument's software. The green region is the area where the retina is reduced from baseline.

