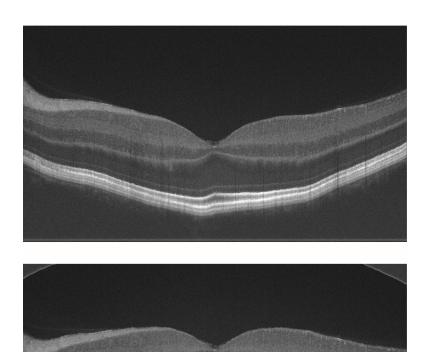
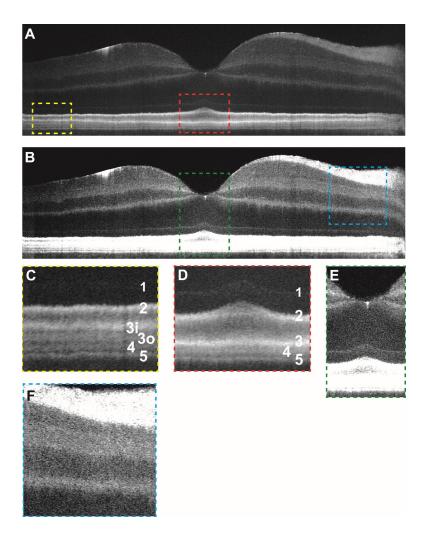
It is made available under a CC-BY-NC-ND 4.0 International license .



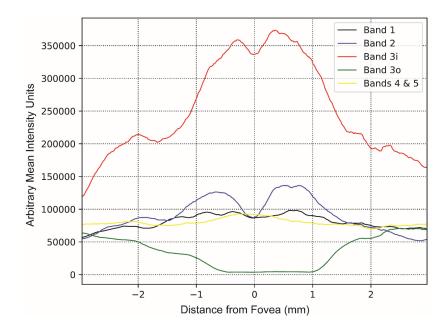
<u>Supplemental Figure 1</u>: **(a)** Sample raw output of foveal line scan from VIS-OCT device prior to image processing. **(b)** Foveal line scan following image flattening and contrast adjustment as described in Methods.

It is made available under a CC-BY-NC-ND 4.0 International license .



Supplemental Figure 2: (a) Contrast-adjusted VIS-OCT image of a 26-30 age range Caucasian male subject with no known ocular history or retinal pathology highlighting outer retinal features. (b) Contrast- adjusted image highlighting inner retinal features. (c) Magnified view of foveal outer retinal features seen in panel (a) demonstrating outer retinal banding pattern with outer retinal bands labeled. (d) Magnified view of parafoveal outer retina. (e) Magnified view of foveal inner retinal features seen in panel (c) (see abbreviations below). (f) Magnified view of parafoveal inner retinal features.

It is made available under a CC-BY-NC-ND 4.0 International license .



<u>Supplemental Figure 3</u>: Mean intensity of each outer retinal band (summation of intensity between manually segmented outer retinal bands) averaged across three control subjects shown relative to distance from the foveal pit for VIS-OCT scan displayed in Figure 2A. Manual segmentation of outer retinal bands performed independently by second grader.