

Appendix 3

Statements Reviewed in Second Delphi Committee Review and Scores

1. In a basic classification system, each eye should be scored to create a person level score that reflects the risks associated with visual loss found in the simplified AREDS classification system.
2. In a basic classification system, an eye with no drusen and no hyper- or hypo-pigmentary abnormalities (unless explained by another disease) within 2 DD of the fovea should be classified as having "No AMD". (0 points for this eye)
3. In a basic classification system, an eye with only small ($<63\mu$) drusen and no hyper- or hypo-pigmentary abnormalities (unless explained by other disease) within 2 DD of the fovea should be classified as having "Normal Aging Changes". (0 points for this eye)
4. In a basic classification system, an eye with hyper- or hypo-pigmentary abnormalities within 2 DD of the fovea (unexplained by other disease) has AMD and is at risk for developing late AMD. (1 point for this eye)
5. In a basic classification system, an eye with large drusen ($>125\mu$) within 2 DD of the fovea has AMD and is at risk for developing late AMD. (1 point for eye)
6. In a basic classification system, an eye with hyper- or hypo-pigmentary abnormalities within 2 DD of the fovea (unexplained by other disease), and large drusen ($>125\mu$) within 2 DD of the fovea has AMD and can be considered to be at risk for developing late AMD. (2 points for eye)
7. In a basic classification system, an eye with apparent signs of macular neovascularization {often defined by associated signs (fluid, RPE elevation, hemorrhage, lipid, fibrosis, etc)}, and/or geographic atrophy (geographic atrophy is defined as punched out retinal lesion(s) with sharp edges and visible choroidal vessels) within 2 DD of the fovea, associated with any drusen in either eye, should be classified as having "Late AMD". (2 points for eye)
8. In a basic classification system, an eye with drusen between 63μ and $\leq 125\mu$ has an increased risk of progressing to late AMD. (1/2 point for eye)
9. In a basic classification system, if one eye has late AMD, the second eye with drusen between 63μ and $\leq 125\mu$ has AMD and has an increased risk of progressing to late AMD. (1 point for the second eye)

Scores

<u>Statement</u>	<u>Median</u>	<u>Appropriate</u>	<u>Consensus</u>
1.	9	yes	yes
2.	9	yes	yes
3.	9	yes	yes
4.	8.5	yes	equivocal
5.	9	yes	yes
6.	9	yes	yes
7.	9	yes	yes
8.	9	yes	yes
9.	9	yes	yes