

Table 9: Macular and Peripapillary Mean Choroidal Thickness by Glaucoma Diagnosis

	Glaucoma Suspects			Glaucoma			All Subjects	
	N	OAGS	PAC/S	Overall	OAG	PACG		Overall
Macular Central 6 mm ChT								
Crude Mean, μm		238	339	276	221	219	221	247
(SE)	73	(13)	(25)	(15)	(15)	(23)	(13)	(10)
Adjusted Mean, μm		244	338	276	227	199	225	251
(SE) [§]	67	(14)	(19)	(13)	(13)	(26)	(13)	(8)
Subfoveal ChT[†]								
Crude Mean, μm		271	384	313	239	234	238	274
(SE)	73	(17)	(30)	(18)	(19)	(31)	(16)	(13)
Adjusted Mean, μm		278	380	313	247	216	245	280
(SE) [§]	67	(19)	(26)	(17)	(18)	(35)	(17)	(10)
Peripapillary 360° ChT[‡],								
Crude Mean, μm		175	231	196	177	169	175	185
(SE)	73	(14)	(22)	(13)	(13)	(18)	(11)	(8)
Adjusted Mean, μm		179	231	196	182	159	178	188
(SE) [§]	67	(13)	(18)	(11)	(12)	(23)	(11)	(7)

SE (Standard Error), OAGS (Open Angle Glaucoma Suspect), PAC/S (Primary Angle Closure Suspect and Primary Angle Closure), OAG (Open Angle Glaucoma), PACG (Primary Angle Closure Glaucoma), ChT (Choroidal Thickness)

§ Adjusted mean choroidal thickness by: Sex, race, age, axial length, central corneal thickness and diastolic blood pressure.

† In macular scans, subfoveal ChT was on average 27 μm thicker than in the 6 mm ChT (95% CI, [19, 35], $p < 0.001$).

‡ Peripapillary ChT was on average 62 μm thinner than macular overall (6 mm) ChT (95% CI, [51, 73], $p < 0.001$).

Peripapillary ChT was on average 89 μm thinner than subfoveal ChT (95% CI, [73, 105], $p < 0.001$).