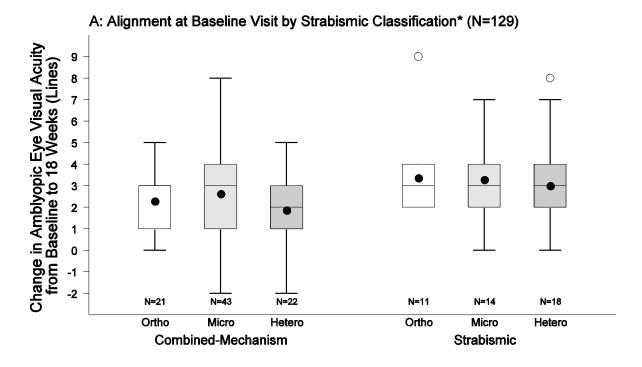
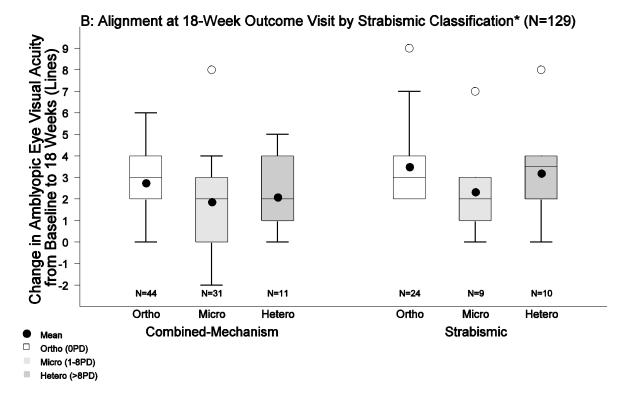
Figure 3: Change in Amblyopic Eye Visual Acuity from Baseline to 18 Weeks by Ocular Alignment Classification





<sup>\*</sup>Strabismic classifications were based on the smallest of the distance and near deviation measured by Simultaneous Prism and Cover Test.

## <u>Figure 3: Change in Amblyopic Eye Visual Acuity from Baseline to 18 Weeks by Ocular Alignment</u>

For each cause of amblyopia, the first box (white) is the distribution of change in amblyopic eye visual acuity (in logarithm of minimum angle of resolution lines) from baseline to 18 weeks for children with orthotropia at baseline (0  $\Delta$ ), the second box (light gray) represents children with microtropia at baseline (1-8  $\Delta$ ), and the last box (dark gray) represents children with heterotropia (>8  $\Delta$ ). The top and bottom of each box represent the 25<sup>th</sup> and 75<sup>th</sup> percentiles of the data, the group medians are represented by the middle line in each box, and the group means are represented by a dot. The bars extending above and below each box represent 1.5 times the interquartile range (difference between the 25<sup>th</sup> and 75<sup>th</sup> percentiles). The open circles represent individuals whose values are statistical outliers.

PD = prism diopters Lines = logarithm of the minimum angle of resolution lines