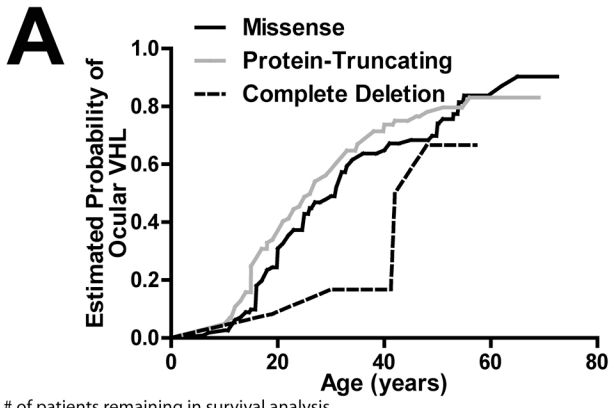
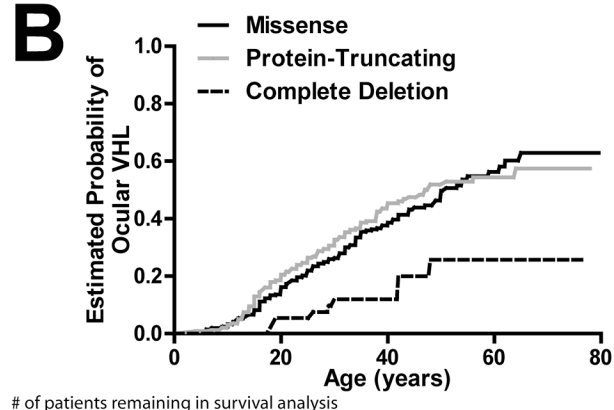


# of patients remaining in survival analysis

Age	0	20	40	60	80
M	113	82	31	5	0
T	102	63	24	3	0
D	12	10	8	0	0



# of patients remaining in survival analysis

Age	0	20	40	60	80
M	404	308	124	28	0
T	343	248	94	22	0
D	62	52	27	5	0

Figure 6 Kaplan-Meier time-to-event analyses of the effect of genotype category on the probability of developing new ocular von Hippel-Lindau (VHL) disease (by patient).(A) Segregation of the study population into three genotypic categories of VHL gene germline mutation (missense (M), protein-truncating (T), and compete deletion(D)) demonstrated a lower lifetime risk of developing ocular VHL disease in patients with complete deletions pared to other mutation types (p=0.0097, Wilcoxon test). (B) Cross-sectional data from a larger cohort of patients with VHL disease (n=868) revealed a similar significant result (p=0.0006, Wilcoxon test).