Online Table 4: Change in Amblyopic-Eye Visual Acuity at 18 Weeks According to Baseline Patient Characteristics

	Levodopa N=86		Placebo N=45		P-Value for Interaction*
	N	Mean Change in letters (SD)	N	Mean Change in Letters (SD)	
Sex	39	5.3 (4.9)	20	3.2 (3.8)	0.80
Female	39	3.3 (4.9)	20	3.2 (3.6)	
Male	47	5.1 (5.6)	25	4.2 (5.7)	
Race/Ethnicity*				-	0.83
White, non-Hispanic	74	5.2 (5.6)	42	3.8 (4.9)	
Non-white or Hispanic	12	5.3 (2.9)	3	3.0 (6.2)	
Age at Randomization <sup>†</sup>					0.15
<10 years	52	5.0 (4.8)	27	4.1 (5.2)	
10 years	34	5.6 (6.1)	18	3.2 (4.7)	
Anisometropia †					0.76
<+3.00 D	55	5.1 (4.8)	23	4.3 (6.0)	
+3.00D	31	5.4 (6.2)	22	3.2 (3.6)	
Cause of Amblyopia		<u> </u>			0.54
Strabismus	21	5.2 (4.5)	4	5.5 (5.0)	
Anisometropia	19	7.3 (6.5)	15	4.5 (3.7)	
Combined Mechanism	46	4.3 (4.9)	26	3.1 (5.6)	
Distance Visual Acuity in Amblyopic Eye at Randomization <sup>†</sup>					0.23
20/80 or better (53 letters)	48	4.5 (4.3)	24	3.2 (3.9)	
20/100 or worse ( 52 letters)	38	6.1 (6.3)	21	4.4 (6.0)	
SD – standard deviation: D – dionters					

SD = standard deviation; D = diopters

<sup>\*</sup>P-value based on the interaction between treatment group and each subgroup factor in the analysis of covariance (ANCOVA) models to evaluate change in 18-week amblyopic-eye visual acuity, adjusting for visual acuity at randomization as a continuous factor and main effects corresponding to the interaction term.

<sup>†</sup> Subgroup factor was treated as a continuous variable in the ANCOVA model.