

Table 1. Clinical and demographic characteristics of the patients with optic nerve hypoplasia who participated in the study.

Patient's number	Age	Gender	Clinically affected eye	Additional ocular findings	Best corrected visual acuity (logMAR)		Refraction (Spherical equivalent)		Nystagmus	SOD
					RE	LE	RE	LE		
1	9	M	RE	-	NPL	0.25	+7.0	+4.5	Present, MLN	Absent
2	20	F	LE	-	0.30	1.00	0	0	Present, MLN	Absent
3	62	F	BE	ONHD	1.00	0.9	+4.5	+4.0	Present, infantile	No MRI
4	26	M	BE	ONHD	0.9	0.9	0	0	Present, infantile	No MRI
5	17	F	RE	-	PL	0.00	-8.0	-7.5	Present, infantile	Absent
6	16	M	BE	-	NPL	1.00	+1.0	0	Present, infantile	Absent
7	15	F	LE	-	0.10	PL	+0.5	+1.5	Present, MLN	No MRI
8	10	M	LE	ONHD	0.4	PL	+4.25	+2.75	Absent	Absent
9	50	M	BE	-	0.30	0.40	-1.25	-1.25	Present, infantile	No MRI
10	17	F	LE	-	0.00	PL	+3.0	+3.0	Absent	Present
11	2	F	RE	-	Fixes and follows	Fixes and follows	+2.0	+2.0	Absent	Absent
12	2	M	RE	-	NPL	0.10	+2.0	+2.0	Present, MLN	Absent
13	7	F	RE	-	0.75	0.075			Present, MLN	Present
14	7	F	BE	-	NPL	NPL	+4.50	+1.25	Present, MLN	Present
15	1	M	RE	-	Does not fix and follow	Fixes and follows	+1.75	+2.75	Absent	Absent
16	2	F	BE	-	Does not fix and follow	Does not fix and follow	+2.0	+2.0	Present, MLN	Present

M=male, F=female; RE=right eye, LE=left eye, BE=both eyes; ONHD=optic nerve head drusen; NPL=no perception of light, PL= perception of light; MLN=manifest latent nystagmus associated with strabismus; SOD=septo-optic dysplasia; MRI= magnetic resonance imaging.