

Supplementary Table 2. Definitions of subretinal drusenoid deposits (SDD) at image-, eye-, and person-level, by multimodal imaging

	<b>Level, SDD definition</b>	
Modality	<b>Image-level</b>	
	<b>SDD are present and discernable (PAD) when one criterion is met for any modality</b>	
SD-OCT	≥1 dome-shaped or oval hyper-reflective material of any size internal to and adjacent to the RPE with or without various-degrees of disturbance of ellipsoid zone.	
IR	Typical multiple discrete or interlacing hyporeflective foci (dot-, ribbon-shaped or spots) of ≥25 μm in size and grouped in an arcuate pattern along the superotemporal arcades or perifovea superior and nasal to macula and ONH, may be ill-defined. Discrete solitary hyporeflective foci (dot-, oval-shaped or spots) of ≥25 μm in size correlating with the same location of SDD within macular and ONH SD-OCT volumes. Discrete dots of any size with hyperreflective center surrounded by hyporeflective ring (target).	
FAF	Typical multiple discrete or interlacing hypoautofluorescent foci (dot-, ribbon-shaped or spots) against a mildly elevated AF background and grouped in an arcuate pattern along the superotemporal arcades or perifovea superior and nasal to macula and ONH, may be ill-defined Discrete solitary hypoautofluorescent foci (dot-, oval-shaped or spots) correlating with the same location of SDD on IR within macular and ONH SD-OCT volumes. Discrete dots of any size with isoautofluorescence center surrounded by reduced autofluorescence ring (target)	
CFP	Typical multiple light yellowish-pale or grayish discrete dots/globules or interlacing ribbons grouped in an arcuate pattern along the superotemporal arcades or perifovea superior and nasal to macula and ONH that appear slightly whiter or greyish compared with soft drusen.	
	<b>SDD are questionable (Q) when one criterion is met for any modality</b>	
SD-OCT	Local thickening of RPE or dot-like subretinal reflectivity with intact ellipsoid zone. Various-degree disturbances of ellipsoid zone without evidence of hyper-reflective subretinal deposits.	
IR	Atypical hyporeflective clusters or suspicious solitary hyporeflective discrete foci located outside the SD-OCT volume.	
FAF	Atypical hypoautofluorescent clusters or suspicious solitary hypoautofluorescent discrete foci located outside the SD-OCT volume.	
CFP	Suspicious solitary yellowish-pale or grayish discrete foci. Atypical clusters of yellowish/grayish discrete foci that could not be distinguish on a background.	
	<b>SDD are not discernable (ND)</b>	
	No visible features of SDD on any imaging modality.	
Criteria	<b>Eye-level</b>	
	<b>SDD are considered as present when one criterion is met:</b>	
Strict	SDD judged as PAD on SD-OCT and at least one en face modality.	SDD judged as PAD on two en face modalities in the absence of SD-OCT findings.
Expanded	SDD judged as PAD or Q on any image modality.	
	<b>Person-level<sup>a</sup></b>	
	<b>SDD are considered as present when this criterion is met:</b>	
	One or both eyes are involved based on both strict and expanded criteria.	

Abbreviation: <sup>a</sup>Person-level only was used for all statistical analysis in this study. SDD = subretinal drusenoid deposits; SD-OCT = spectral domain optical coherence tomography; IR = infrared reflectance; FAF = fundus autofluorescence; CFP = fundus color photos; PAD = Present and Discernable; Q = Questionable; ND = Not Discernable; RPE = retinal pigment epithelium; ONH = optic nerve head.