Supplementary Tables

Table S1. Relationships between Retinal Perfusion and Full Retinal Thickness in the Parafoveal Region

Variables included in the model	Vessel area density	
	β	*P*
Age (years)	−0.000684	0.063
HR (beats/min)	0.000353	0.441
OPP (mmHg)	0.000612	0.411
SE (D)	0.008488	0.038*
IOP (mmHg)	0.000938	0.613
Full retinal thickness (μm)	0.000530	0.121

The relationships were determined using the linear mixed model with adjustment for the indicated independent variables.

HR: heart rate; OPP: ocular perfusion pressure; SE: spherical equivalent; D: diopters; IOP: intraocular pressure.

*$P < 0.05$.

Table S2. Variabilities in Retinal Thickness and Perfusion in the Peripapillary and Macular Regions

Variables	Variation
Peripapillary region	
RNFL (μm)	1.5
Vessel area density	1.2
Parafoveal region	
Inner retinal thickness (μm)	1.3
Full retinal thickness (μm)	1.2
Vessel area density	1.5
Fovea	
Inner retinal thickness (μm)	2.3
Full retinal thickness (μm)	1.4
Capillary-free zone (mm^2)	10.3

Variation = largest/smallest.

RNFL: retinal nerve fiber layer.

Table S3. Relationships Between Retinal Perfusion and Age and Inner retinal thickness in Subjects Aged > 35 Years in the Parafoveal and Perifoveal Regions

Variables included in the model	Vessel area density	
	β	*P*
Age (years)	−0.001679	0.019*
HR (beats/min)	0.000685	0.149
OPP (mmHg)	0.001013	0.164
SE(D)	0.0012015	0.054
IOP (mmHg)	0.001355	0496
Inner retinal thickness μm)	0.001373	0.021*

The relationships were determined using the linear mixed model with adjustment for the indicated independent variables.

HR: heart rate; OPP: ocular perfusion pressure; SE: spherical equivalent; IOP: intraocular pressure.

*$P < 0.05$.