Supplementary Table 2: Association between SD-OCT and NIR-REF parameters and visual acuity.

| OCT Parameter as predictors | Linear regression analysis | | Mean VA by OCT parameter quartile | | | | | R^2 |
	Slope for visual acuity in LogMAR with per 100 unit increase in OCT parameter (SE)	P-value*	<Q1	>=Q1, <Median	>=Median, <Q3	>=Q3	P-value*	
ONL extent (µm)	-0.012 (0.003)	<0.001	0.81 (0.17)	0.38 (0.05)	0.25 (0.08)	0.10 (0.02)	0.0001	0.25
EZ extent (µm)	-0.013 (0.002)	<0.001	0.91 (0.17)	0.48 (0.09)	0.15 (0.03)	0.09 (0.02)	<.0001	0.21
Foveal thickness (µm)	-0.484 (0.092)	<0.001	1.14 (0.20)	0.30 (0.04)	0.11 (0.02)	0.11 (0.02)	<.0001	0.40
Foveal ONL thickness (µm)	-0.729 (0.134)	<0.001	1.13 (0.19)	0.30 (0.04)	0.09 (0.02)	0.13 (0.03)	<.0001	0.39
RPE area (µm^2)	-1.186 (0.236)	<0.001	0.99 (0.17)	0.43 (0.09)	0.19 (0.05)	0.08 (0.02)	<.0001	0.11
RPE extent (µm)	-0.014 (0.003)	<0.001	0.98 (0.18)	0.44 (0.09)	0.15 (0.04)	0.10 (0.02)	0.0001	0.22

* Inter-eye correlation was accounted for using generalized estimating equations (GEE)