

Table 4. Characteristics of geographic atrophy in study eyes

GA characteristic	All study eyes with GA N=29 N (%)	Developed new GA N=7 N (%)	GA present at baseline N=22 N (%)
Size at first observed date (mm ²) on fundus autofluorescence			
<1.3	14 (48.3)	5 (71.4)	9 (40.9)
1.3-4.0	3 (10.3)	0	3 (13.6)
4.0-8.3	1 (3.5)	0	1 (4.6)
8.3-14.1	3 (10.3)	0	3 (13.6)
Unquantifiable ^a	8 (27.6)	2 (28.6)	6 (27.3)
Proximity from center of fovea (mm) at first observed date			
≤0.50	4 (13.8)	1 (14.2)	3 (13.6)
0.51-1.0	5 (17.2)	0	5 (22.8)
1.10-1.50	5 (17.2)	2 (28.6)	3 (13.6)
>1.50	4 (13.8)	2 (28.6)	2 (9.1)
Unquantifiable ^a	11 (38.0)	2 (28.6)	9 (40.9)
Rate of growth ^b (mm/year)			
≤0.20	7 (24.2)	2 (28.6)	5 (22.8)
0.21-0.40	7 (24.2)	3 (42.8)	4 (18.2)
0.41-0.6	3 (10.3)	0	3 (13.6)
>0.6	3 (10.3)	0	3 (13.6)
Unquantifiable ^a	9 (31.0)	2 (28.6)	7 (31.8)
GA location relative to CNV on ICG/FA			
Overlapping	16 (55.2) /19 (65.6)	3 (42.9) /2 (28.6)	13 (59.1) /17 (77.3)
Non-overlapping	7 (24.1) /7 (24.1)	3 (42.9) /4 (57.1)	4 (18.2) /3 (13.6)
Unknown	6 (20.7) /3 (10.3)	1 (14.2) /1 (14.3)	5 (22.7) /2 (9.1)

GA: geographic atrophy; CNV: choroidal neovascularization; ICG: indocyanine green angiography; FA: fluorescein angiography

^a Unquantifiable GA characteristics due to concurrent fibrosis within the GA area, poor quality of images secondary to cataract, or obscured fovea from cataract, pigment, or hemorrhage.

^b Rate of growth calculated using square root-transformed GA areas