

Supplementary Material

Figure S1. Representative serial fundus photographs showing that relative positions of the choroidal (white and black arrows) and retinal vessels (red arrowheads) change over time in an eye with mild ROP. Note that the locations of both inferotemporal and superotemporal landmarks move towards periphery between 33 and 39 weeks PMA.

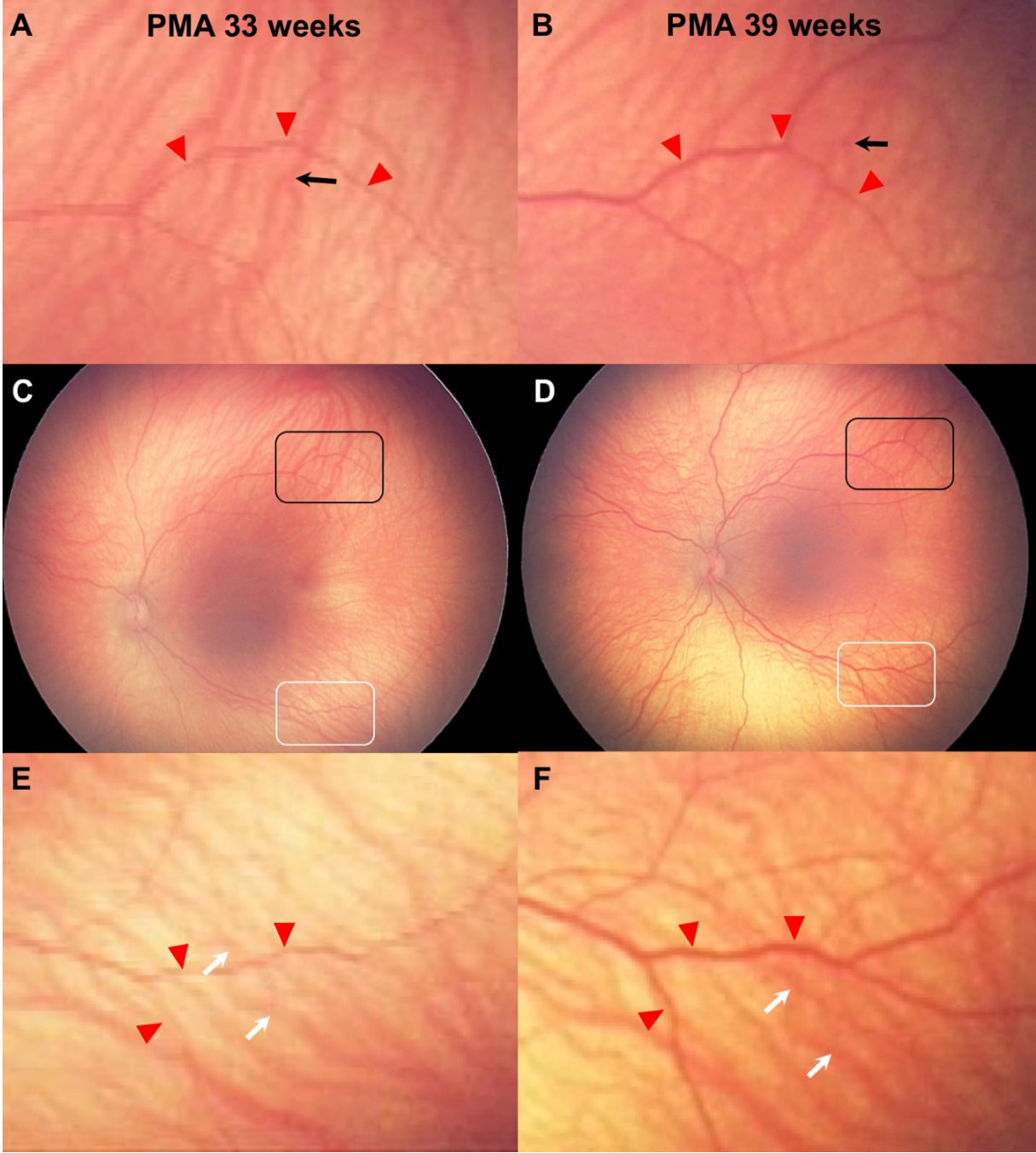


Figure S2. Representative serial fundus photographs showing that relative positions of the choroidal (white and black arrows) and retinal vessels (red arrowheads) change over time in an eye with type 1 ROP. Retinal images at 35 weeks PMA show plus disease. Note that the locations of both inferotemporal and superotemporal landmarks move towards periphery between 32 and 38 weeks PMA.

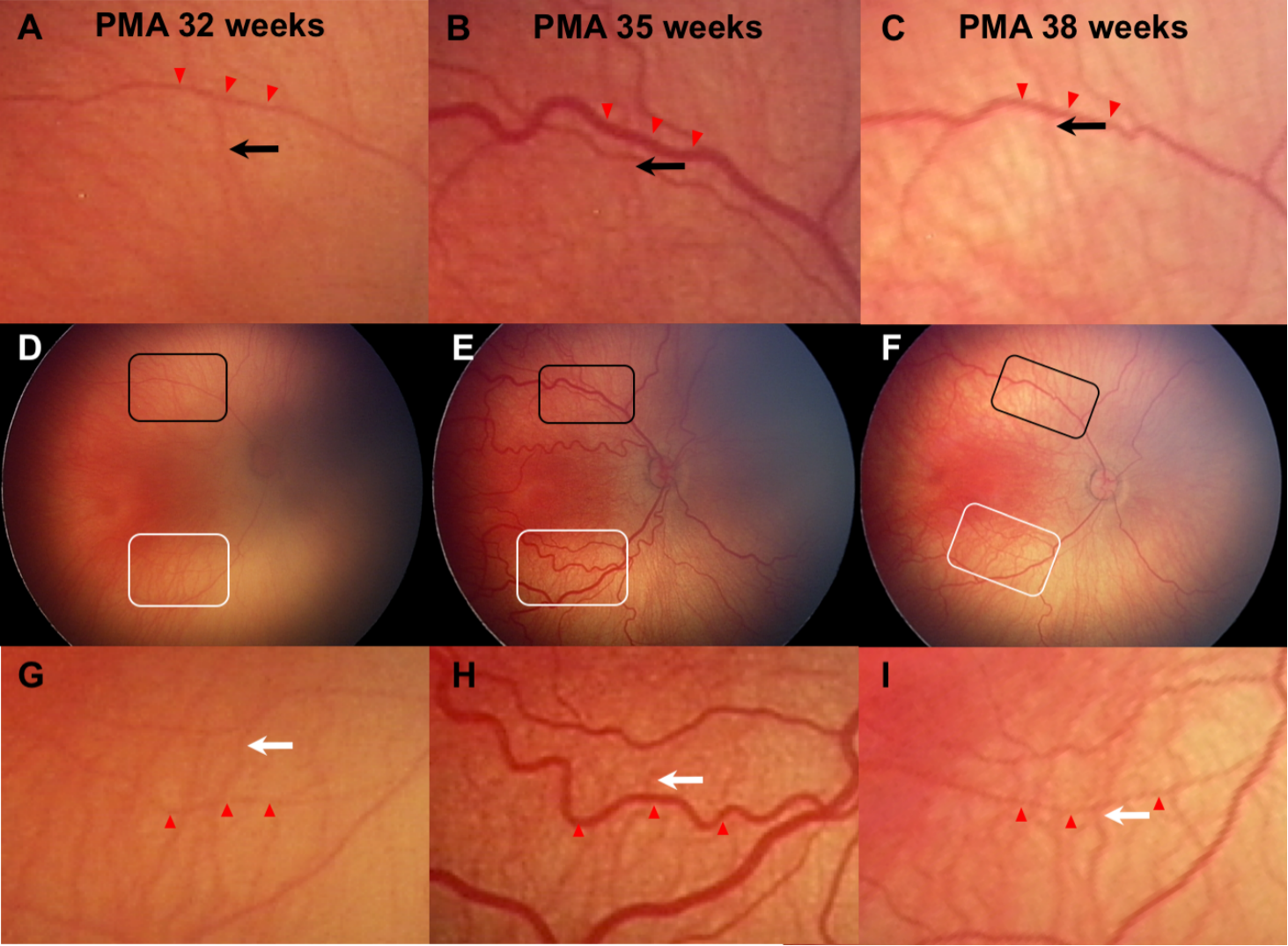


Figure S3. Relative moving distance according to type 1 retinopathy of prematurity (ROP) (A), birth weight (B), gestational age (C), postmenstrual age (PMA) at the first time point (D), and distance from optic disc to choroidal landmark (E). Compared to eyes with non-type 1 ROP, eyes with type 1 ROP showed lower distance ($P < 0.001$ by t-test). Birth weight (B), gestational age (C) and distance from optic disc to choroidal landmark (E) showed a weak positive correlation with the distance ($R = 0.39, 0.43,$ and $0.32,$ respectively; P value by Pearson correlation test = $0.003, 0.001,$ and $0.014,$ respectively). PMA at the first time point (D) showed a weak negative correlation with the distance ($R = -0.36, P = 0.005$ by Pearson correlation test).

