

Supplementary Online Content

Yanagi Y, Mohla A, Lee SH, et al. Incidence of fellow eye involvement in patients with unilateral exudative age-related macular degeneration. *JAMA Ophthalmol*. Published online June 7, 2018. doi:10.1001/jamaophthalmol.2018.2154

eTable. Summary of baseline characteristics of patients with and without non-exudative neovascularization

eFigure 1. Left eye of a 62-year old man with non-exudative neovascularization that developed exudative changes.

eFigure 2. Right eye of a 63-year old woman that developed exudative changes from de novo

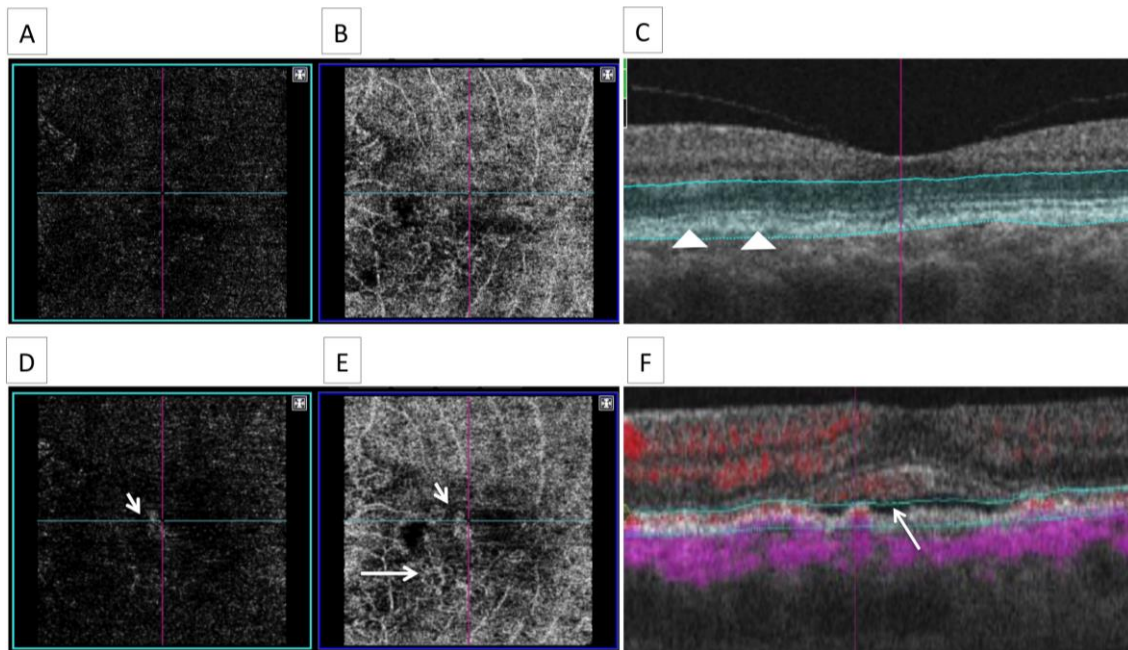
This supplementary material has been provided by the authors to give readers additional information about their work.

eTable. Summary of baseline characteristics of patients with and without non-exudative neovascularization

	neovascularization (-) (n = 77)	neovascularization (+) (n = 18)	<i>P</i> value
Age (mean, SD)	68.8 (8.0)	68.4 (10.2)	0.70
Male (n,%)	45 (58)	9 (50)	0.43
Diagnosis (tAMD, %)	27 (35)	8 (44)	0.59
Baseline VA (LogMAR) (Mean, SD)	0.18 (0.16)	0.21 (0.16)	0.53

SD = standard deviation, LogMAR = logarithm of minimal angle resolution, AMD = age-related macular degeneration

eFigure 1. Left eye of a 62-year old man with non-exudative neovascularization that developed exudative changes



(A to C) Baseline examination. (A and B) OCTA detects vascular flow within the outer retinal slab. Neovascularization evidently visualized in choriocapillaris slab. (C)

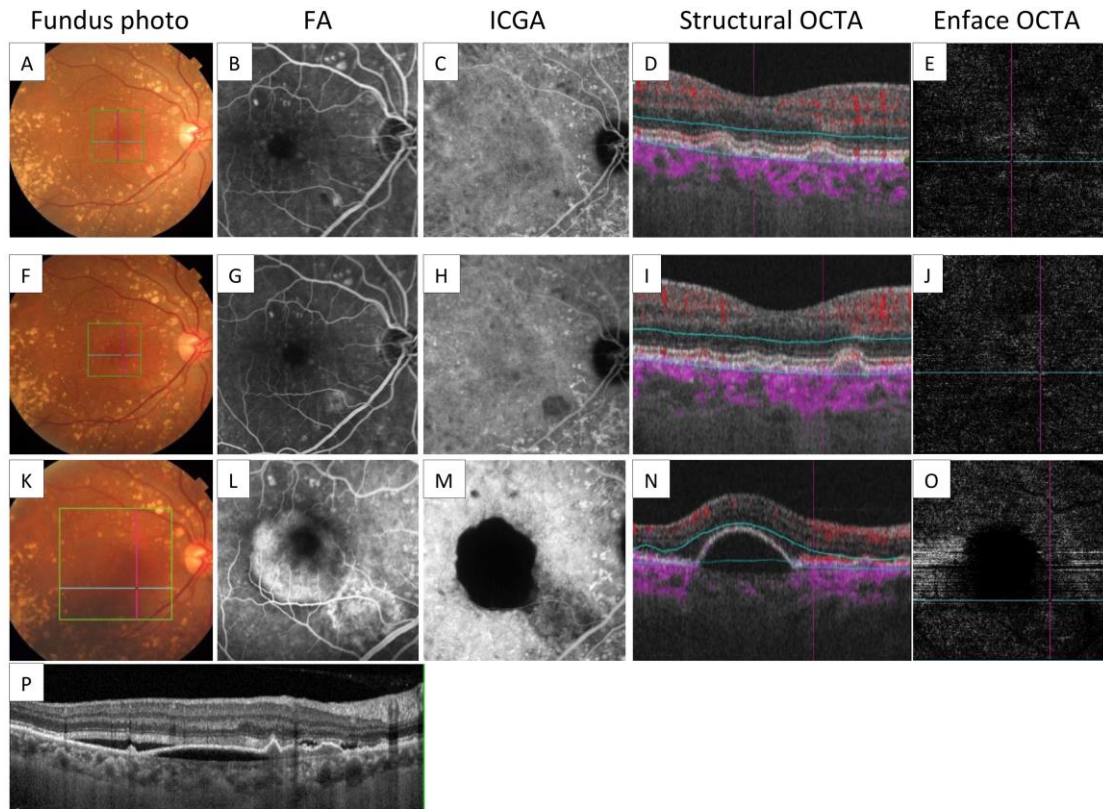
Cross-sectional OCT-A scans through the fovea showing undulation of RPE line

(arrowheads) and flow signal between RPE and Bruch's membrane. (D to F) Follow up

examination at 4 month. Note the neovascularization increased in size on en face

OCT-A at the onset of exudative changes (D).

eFigure 2. Right eye of a 63-year old woman that developed exudative changes from de novo



(A - E) At baseline, neither OCT-A nor ICGA visualized neovascularization. (F - J)

Before the onset of exudative changes, there was no change on OCTA, but there was slight increase in leakage on FA. (K - O) Large pigment epithelial detachment developed with a concomitant enlargement of choroidal neovascularization evidenced by ICGA. Anti-VEGF therapy was initiated. (P) 1 month thereafter, PED responded to anti-VEGF treatment, supporting there was exudative activity due to CNV.