

Supplementary Material

Title: Differences in static and kinetic perimetry results are eliminated in retinal disease when psychophysical procedures are equated

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Refinement of isocontrast zone tested in Phase 2B

For most RP and glaucoma subjects, the isocontrast zone obtained using two-way MoL delineated a sufficient range of testing for the subsequent 2IFC phase, i.e. that both the top (approximately 1.0 proportion seen) and bottom (approximately 0.5 proportion seen) of the psychometric function were reached (Supplementary Figures 1A and 1B). For some subjects, testing the isocontrast zone found using two-way MoL in the 2IFC phase did not generate a clear floor (0.5 proportion seen) and lay within a region that was confidently perceived by the patient (Supplementary Figure 1C). Thus, in these subjects, the test range needed to be moved in the direction of lower proportion seen (i.e. farther from fixation) (Supplementary Figure 1D). This highlighted the significant SKD found in some subjects, manifesting as the rightward shift in the gray isocontrast zone relative to the center of the psychometric function in Figures 4 and 5.