

Table S14: 3-Year Stereoacuity (N=163) (online only)

	BLR (N=86)	R&R (N=77)
	N (%)	N (%)
Randot Preschool Stereoacuity (arcsec)		
At 3 years ^a		
40	34 (40)	37 (48)
60	23 (27)	17 (22)
100	19 (22)	12 (16)
200	3 (3)	4 (5)
400	4 (5)	4 (5)
800	1 (1)	1 (1)
Nil	2 (2)	2 (3)
Mean (SD) (log arcsec)	1.9 (0.3)	1.8 (0.4)
Range (log arcsec)	1.6 to 3.2	1.6 to 3.2
Change between baseline and 6 months ^b		
Mean (SD) (log arcsec)	0.2 (0.4)	0.2 (0.4)
Range (log arcsec)	-1.3 to 1.0	-1.4 to 1.0
Distance Randot Stereoacuity (arcsec)		
At 3 years ^a		
60	30 (35)	35 (46)
100	17 (20)	7 (9)
200	20 (23)	14 (18)
400	7 (8)	10 (13)
Nil	12 (14)	10 (13)
Mean (SD) (log arcsec)	2.2 (0.4)	2.2 (0.4)
Range (log arcsec)	1.8 to 2.9	1.8 to 2.9
Change between baseline and 6 months ^b		
Mean (SD) (log arcsec)	0.1 (0.4)	0.1 (0.4)
Range (log arcsec)	-0.9 to 1.1	-0.8 to 1.1

BLRc= bilateral lateral rectus muscle recession; R&R = unilateral lateral rectus recession combined with a medial rectus resection in same eye; arcsec = seconds of arc; SD = standard deviation

^aFor treatment group comparisons of mean 3-year stereo using linear regression models adjusting for baseline stereo, P values = 0.82 and 0.93 for distance and near stereo, respectively.

^bChange is defined as the baseline value minus the 3-year value, therefore positive change = improvement.