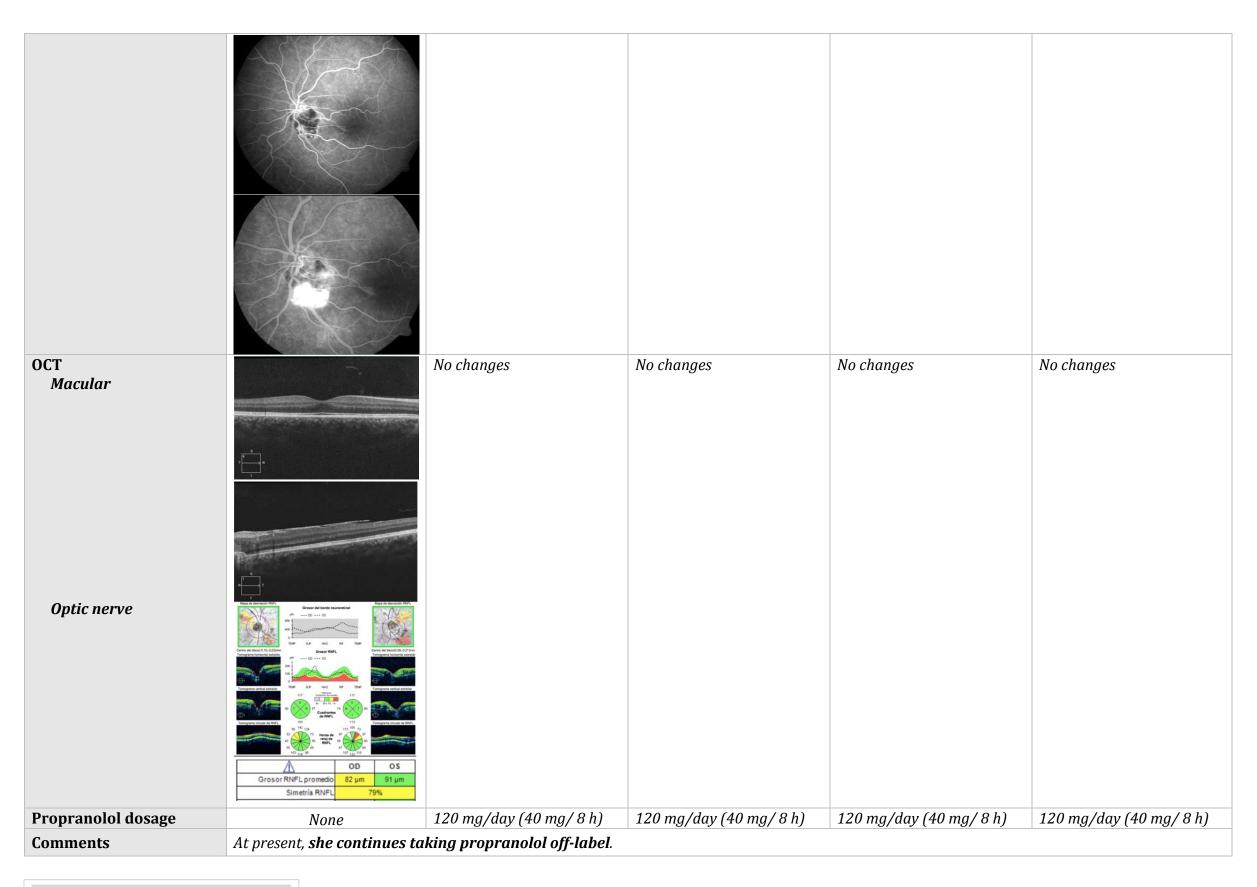
PATIENT 1. Male, 36 yo	Baseline Visit	1 <sup>st</sup> visit	2 <sup>nd</sup> visit	3 <sup>rd</sup> visit	Last Clinical Trial Visit
UCVA Right eye Left eye	0,6/0,8 1	0,8+1/0,8+1 1,25	0,8 +2 /0,8 +2 1.25	0,8 +2 /0,8 +2 1.25	0,7/0,7
Slit lamp examination	Normal	Normal	Normal	Normal	Normal
IOP (mmHg) Right eye Left eye	15 15	12 10	13 14	12 14	12 10
Funduscopy Right eye	1 Peripheral hemangioblastoma in superior temporal retinal area, treated with laser photocoagulation showing great exudation in FA.	1 Peripheral hemangioblastoma still showing great exudation.	Apparently, increased exudation.	Exudation in resolution.	No exudation at the end of the trial.
Left eye	1 pre-existent peripheral hemangioblastoma treated with laser photocoagulation.	No changes	No changes	No changes	No changes
Retinography/FA Right eye				Intermediate image, after 10 months of treatment:	

Left eye		No changes	No changes	No changes	No changes
OCT Macular	Tomografia B horizontal de OD  Tomografia B: 191  Tomografia B horizontal de OB  Tomografia B horizontal de OB		No changes	No changes	No changes

Optic nerve	OD Grosor ILM-RPE    Multiracial Distribución de normales   99%   336   342   375   382   319				
Propranolol dosage	None	120 mg/day (40 mg/ 8 h)	120 mg/day (40 mg/8 h)	120 mg/day (40 mg/8 h)	120 mg/day (40 mg/8 h)
Comments	months due to a neurosurger	ry for CNS hemangioblastoma.	His regular ophthalmologist v	11 months of treatment, he haw wrote in his clinical history "no g the study. At present, <b>he con</b> t	new lesions/no active lesions"

UCVA - Uncorrected visual acuity
IOP – Intraocular pressure
FA – Fluorescein angiography
OCT - Optical coherence tomography

PATIENT 2. Female, 33 yo	Baseline Visit	1 <sup>st</sup> visit	2 <sup>nd</sup> visit	3 <sup>rd</sup> visit	October 2016 – continued taking propranolol – off- label
UCVA Right eye Left eye	1 0,6	1 0,8+2	1 0,8	1 0,8	1 0,6
Slit lamp examination	Normal	Normal	Normal	Normal	Normal
IOP (mmHg)					
Right eye	16	12	14	12	10
Left eye	16	10	14	10	10
Funduscopy Right eye	2 pre-existent hemangioblastomas located one superior and other inferior treated with laser photocoagulation, no exudation	No changes	No changes	No changes	No changes
Left eye	1 juxtapapillary hemangioblastoma, late hyperfluorescence. Epirretinal membrane	Less exudation	No changes	No changes	No changes
Retinography /FA Right eye		No changes	No changes	No changes	No changes
Left eye					

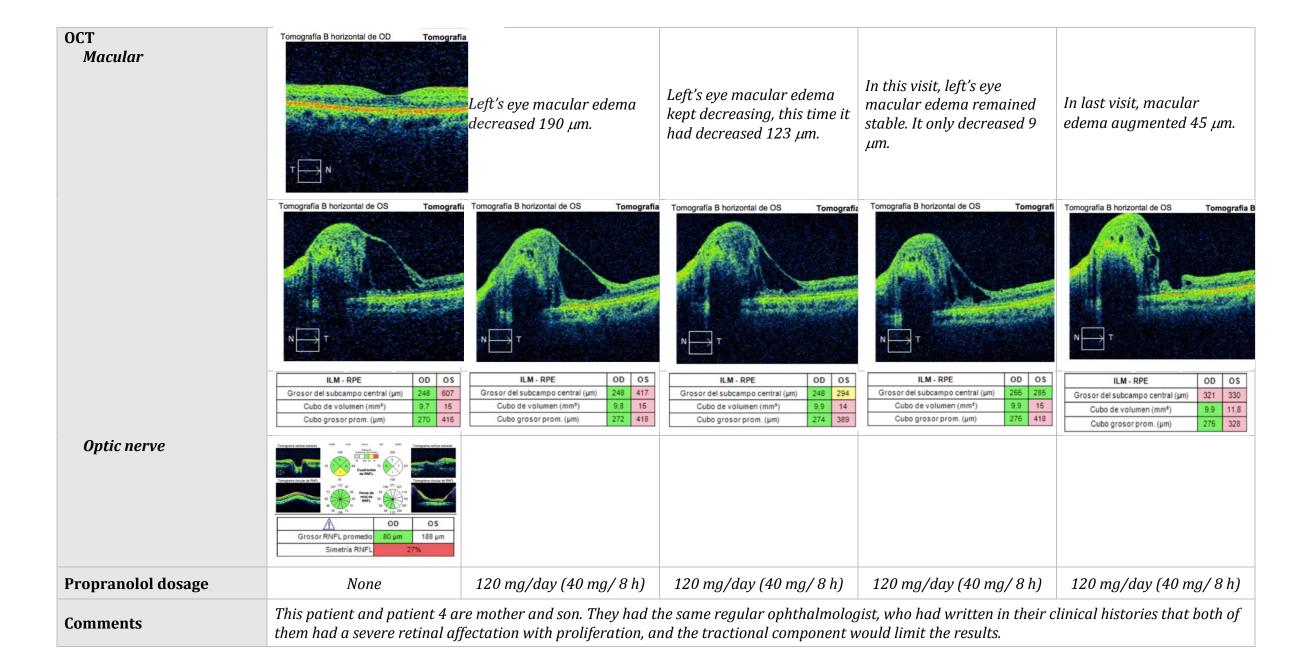


UCVA - Uncorrected visual acuity

**IOP** – Intraocular pressure

**FA** – Fluorescein angiography

PATIENT 3. Female, 50 yo	Baseline Visit	1 <sup>st</sup> visit	2 <sup>nd</sup> visit	3 <sup>rd</sup> visit	Last Clinical Trial Visit
UCVA Right eye Left eye	1,6 0,1/0,12	1,6 0,12	1,2 0,1	1 0,1/0,2	1 0,1/0,2
Slit lamp examination	Normal	Normal	Normal	Normal	Normal
IOP (mmHg) Right eye Left eye	16 18	16 16	18 18	12 12	14 18
Funduscopy Right eye	Normal	Normal	Normal	Normal	Normal
Left eye	Juxtapapillary hemangioblastoma showing great exudation and macular edema.	No changes	Less exudation	Retinal exudation has almost disappeared	Exudation still persists
Retinography/FA Right eye		No changes	No changes	No changes	No changes
Left eye					

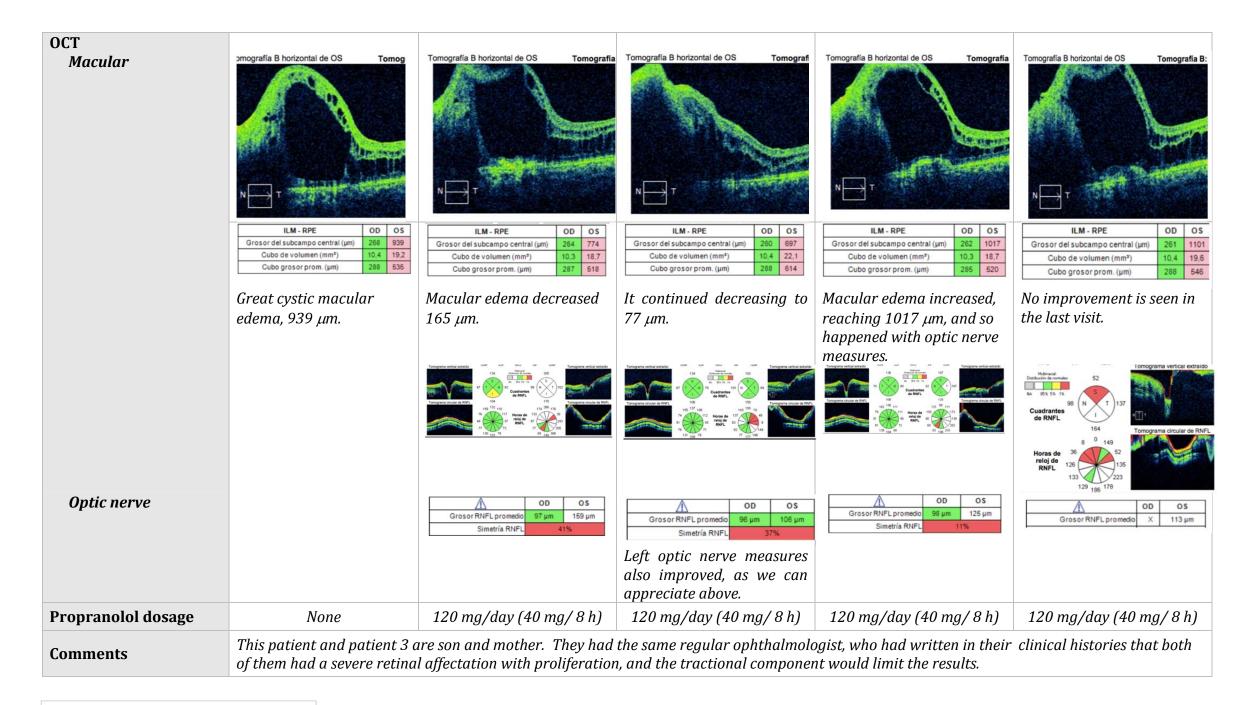


UCVA - Uncorrected visual acuity

**IOP** – Intraocular pressure

**FA** – Fluorescein angiography

PATIENT 4. Male, 20 yo	Baseline Visit	1 <sup>st</sup> visit	2 <sup>nd</sup> visit	3 <sup>rd</sup> visit	Last Clinical Trial Visit
UCVA Right eye Left eye	1,6 0,12	1,6 0,12	1,6 0,12	1,6 0,12	1,6 0,1
Slit lamp examination	Normal	Normal	Normal	Normal	Normal
IOP (mmHg) Right eye Left eye	16 16	16 16	15 17	16 16	14 13
Funduscopy					
Right eye	Normal	Normal	Normal	Normal	Normal
Left eye	Juxtapapillary hemangioblastoma and cystoid macular edema. Early hyperfluorescence.	Although lesions persist, exudation has improved.	No changes	No changes	No changes
Retinography/FA					
Right eye		No changes	No changes	No changes	No changes
Left eye					



**UCVA** - Uncorrected visual acuity

**IOP** – Intraocular pressure

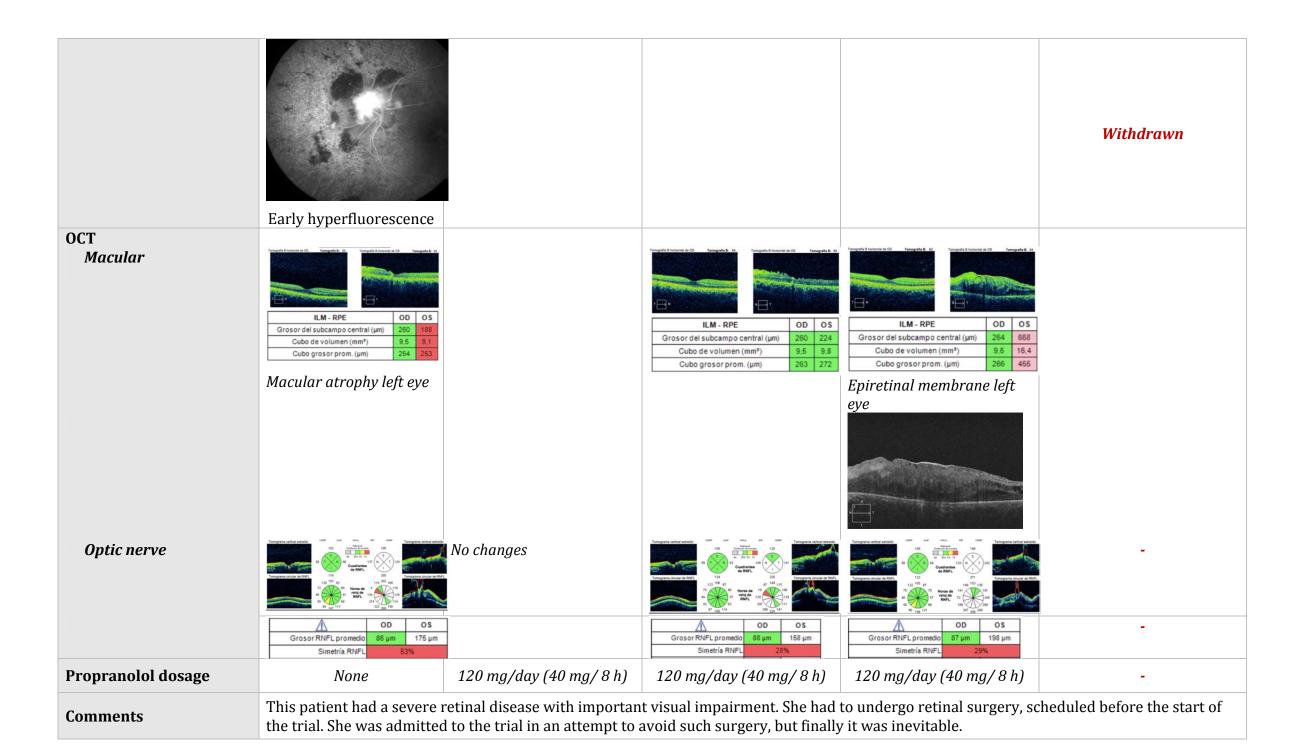
**FA** – Fluorescein angiography

Baseline Visit	1 <sup>st</sup> visit	2 <sup>nd</sup> visit	Last Clinical Trial Visit	February 2017 – having discontinued propranolol
1 1,2	1,25 1,25	1,25 1,25	1 1,25	1 1
Normal	Normal	Normal	Normal	Normal
18 18	15 13	15 13	11 9	14 13
1 peripheral hemangioblastoma located inferior temporal, treated with laser photocoagulation, showing dilated vessels.	No changes	The tumour seemed a little bit more retracted, although it had the same size.	No changes	The tumour appeared larger and congested.
Normal	Normal	Normal	Normal	Normal
	1 1,2 Normal  18 18 19 1 peripheral hemangioblastoma located inferior temporal, treated with laser photocoagulation, showing dilated vessels.	1 1,25 1,25 Normal Normal  18 15 13  1 peripheral hemangioblastoma located inferior temporal, treated with laser photocoagulation, showing dilated vessels.  Normal Normal	1 1,25 1,25 1,25 Normal Normal Normal  18 15 15 15 18 13 13  1 peripheral hemangioblastoma located inferior temporal, treated with laser photocoagulation, showing dilated vessels.  Normal Normal Normal  Normal Normal	1 1,2 5 1,25 1,25 1,25 1,25 Normal Normal Normal Normal Normal Normal  18 15 15 15 11 11 9  1 peripheral hemangioblastoma located inferior temporal, treated with laser photocoagulation, showing dilated vessels.  Normal Normal Normal Normal Normal  Normal Normal Normal Normal

Left eye		No changes	No changes	No changes	No changes
ОСТ					
Macular	ILM - RPE	No changes	No changes	No changes	No changes
Optic nerve	Temporal solicit cities 113   113   114   125   114   125   114   125   114   125   114   125   114   125   114   125   115   114   125   115	No changes	No changes	No changes	No changes
	OD OS Grosor RNFL promedio 115 μm 96 μm Simetría RNFL 86%				
Propranolol dosage	None	120 mg/day (40 mg/8 h)	120 mg/day (40 mg/8 h)	120 mg/day (40 mg/8 h)	120 mg/day (40 mg/8 h)
Comments			<b>taking propranolol off labe</b> ındergo a serial of different tr		after suspension of treatment,

UCVA - Uncorrected visual acuity
IOP – Intraocular pressure
FA – Fluorescein angiography
OCT - Optical coherence tomography

PATIENT 6. Female, 38 yo	Baseline Visit	1 <sup>st</sup> visit	2 <sup>nd</sup> visit	3 <sup>rd</sup> visit	Withdrawn from the clinical trial due to a scheduled surgery
UCVA Right eye Left eye	1,6 0,1/0,12	1 0,16	1 0,125	1 0,125	-
Slit lamp examination	Normal	Normal	Normal	Normal	-
IOP (mmHg) Right eye Left eye	12 16	16 16	16 17	12 13	-
Funduscopy Right eye	Normal	Normal	Normal	No changes	-
Left eye	Juxtapapillary hemangioblastoma surrounded by scar tissue from photodynamic therapy. Exudation.	No changes	No changes	Juxtapapillary hemangioblastoma surrounded by scar tissue from photodynamic therapy. Exudation. Epiretinal membrane and vitreomacular traction syndrome.	-
Retinography/FA Right eye		No changes	No changes	No changes	
Left eye					Withdrawn

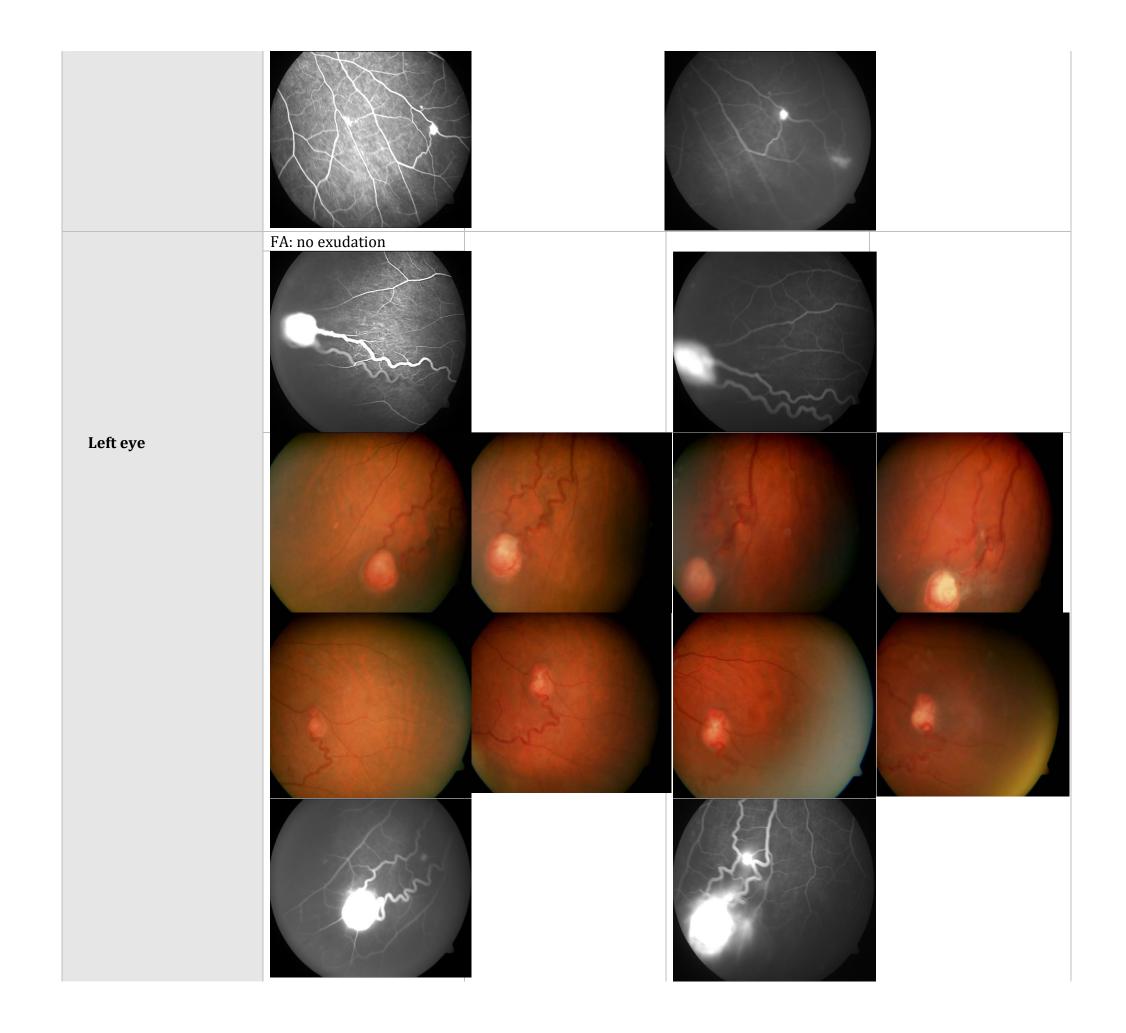


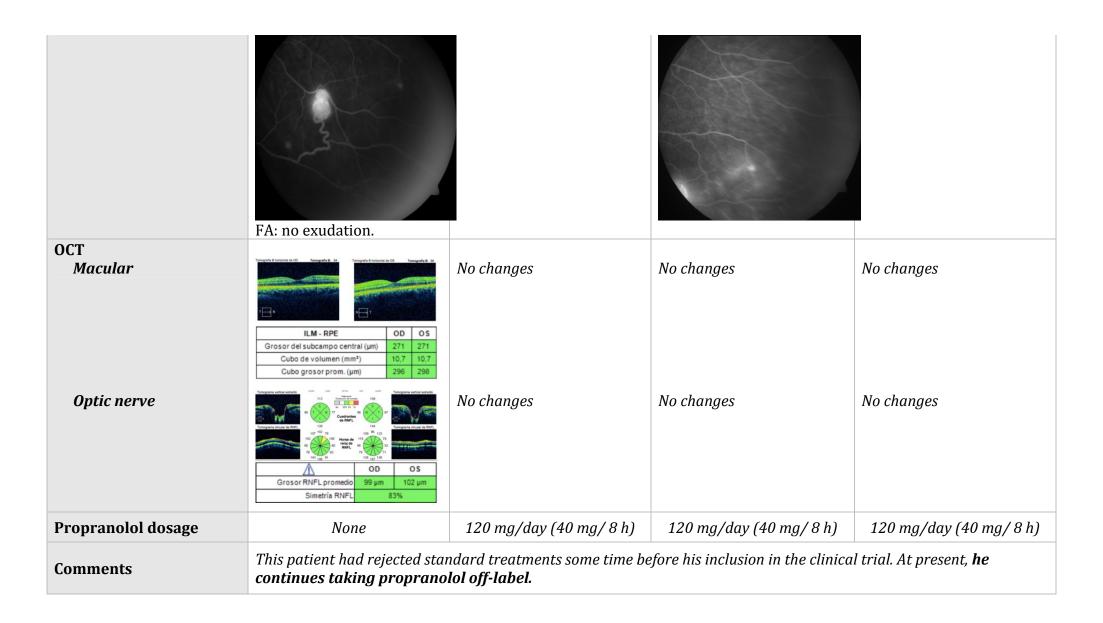
**UCVA** - Uncorrected visual acuity

**IOP** – Intraocular pressure

**FA** – Fluorescein angiography

PATIENT 7. Male, 22 yo	Baseline Visit	2 <sup>nd</sup> visit	Last Clinical Trial Visit	October 2016 - continued taking propranolol – off- label
UCVA Right eye Left eye	1,25 1,25	1,25 1,25	1,25 1,25	1,25 1,25
Slit lamp examination	Normal	Normal	Normal	Normal
IOP (mmHg)				
Right eye	13	16	12	12
Left eye	14	16	12	13
Funduscopy				
Right eye	Large hemangioblastoma located superior with afferent and efferent vessels. Another smaller one located inferior	No changes	No changes	No changes
Left eye	Large hemangioblastoma nasal inferior and another smaller temporal one. inferior	No changes	No changes	No changes
Retinography/FA Right eye				





**UCVA** - Uncorrected visual acuity

**IOP** – Intraocular pressure

**FA** – Fluorescein angiography