

Visual cortical Plasticity in Retinitis Pigmentosa

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Supplementary Material

	Monocular Mean Phase Duration			Mixed percepts Mean Phase Duration		
	Pearson's r	p	BF	Pearson's r	p	BF
BCVA Deprived Eye	0.15	0.62	0.23	0.1	0.73	0.21
Contrast Sensitivity impairment Deprived Eye	-0.08	0.79	0.21	-0.25	0.4	0.28
Visual Field size (V4e) Deprived Eye	-0.01	0.98	0.20	0.16	0.59	0.23
fERG amplitude Deprived Eye	0.05	0.88	0.22	-0.27	0.4	0.31
BCVA Non-Deprived Eye	0.15	0.61	0.23	0.02	0.94	0.2
Contrast Sensitivity impairment Non-Deprived Eye	-0.1	0.73	0.21	-0.26	0.38	0.28
Visual Field size (V4e) Non-Deprived Eye	-0.01	0.99	0.20	0.23	0.42	0.28
fERG amplitude Non-Deprived Eye	-0.1	0.77	0.22	-0.23	0.47	0.28

Table S1. Correlations between binocular rivalry features and visual parameters.

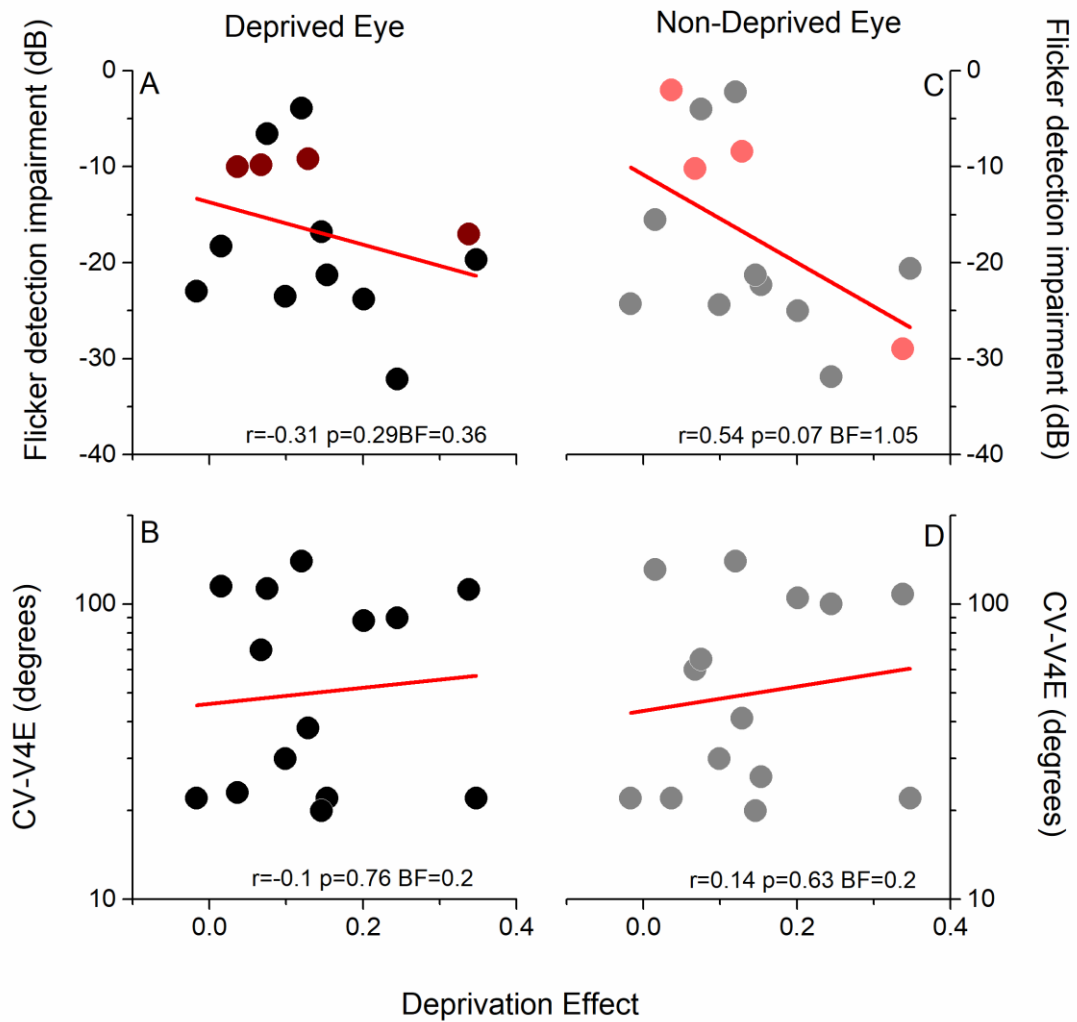


Figure S1. Correlations between the effect of monocular, flicker detection impairment and spared visual field size.

The effect of monocular deprivation (shift in ocular dominance towards the deprived eye) does not correlate across subjects either with the flicker detection impairment (A-C) or the size of the spared visual field (B-D), either of the deprived (A-B) or non-deprived (C-D) eye. Dark and light red symbols in panels A and C represent the four patients tested with a different setup probing motion direction discrimination.

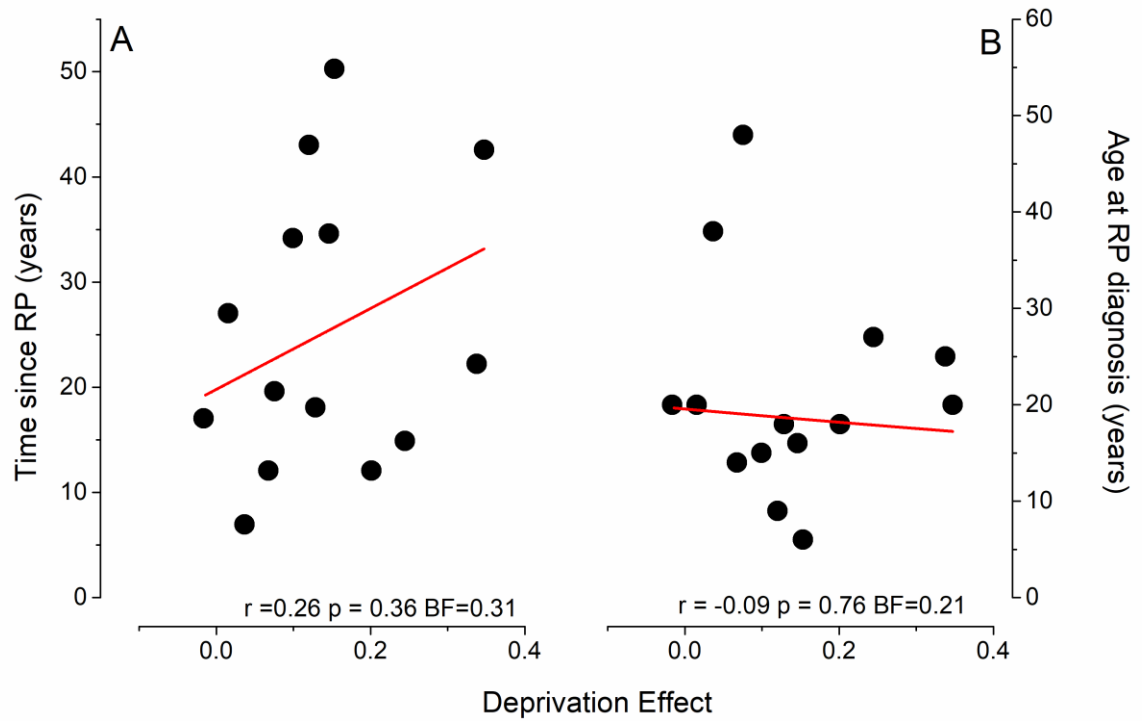


Figure S2. Correlations between the effect of monocular deprivation and other RP related variables.

The effect of monocular deprivation (shift in ocular dominance towards the deprived eye) does not correlate across subjects either with the duration (A) or the onset (B) of the disease.