Effect of axial length and age on the visual outcome of patients with idiopathic epiretinal membrane after pars plana vitrectomy

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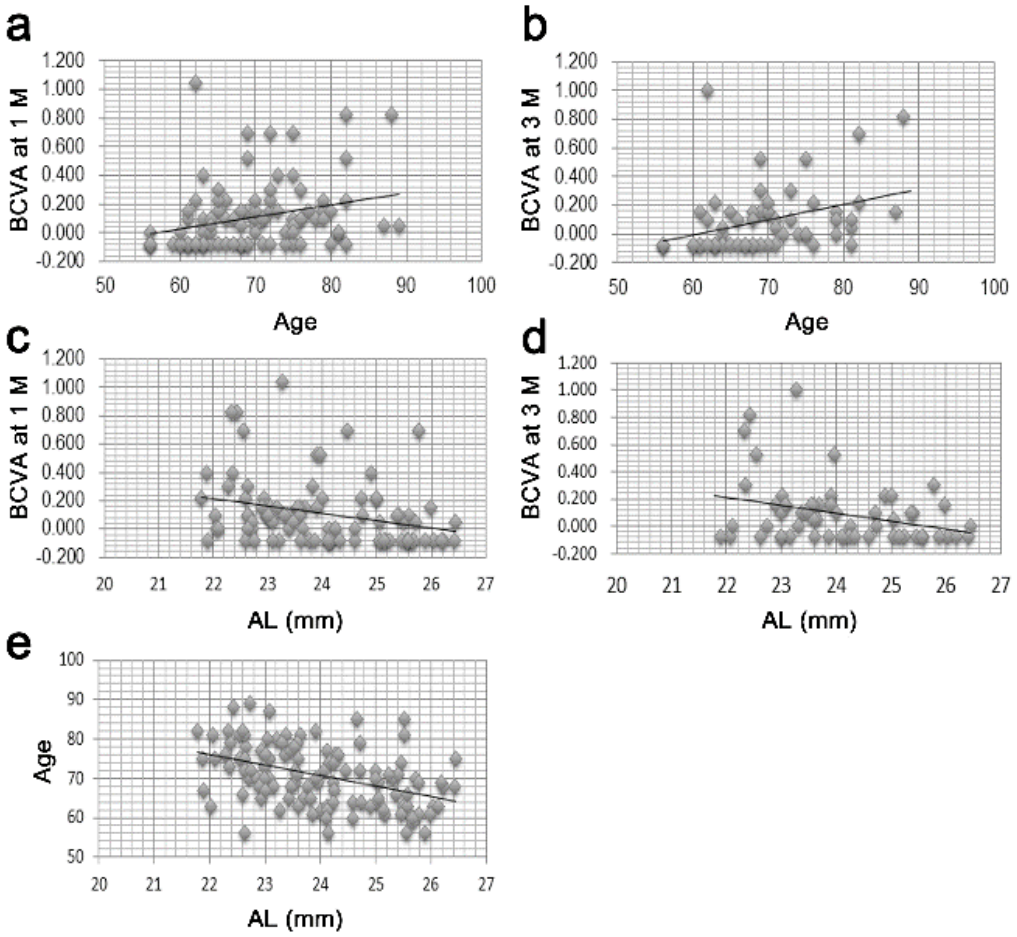
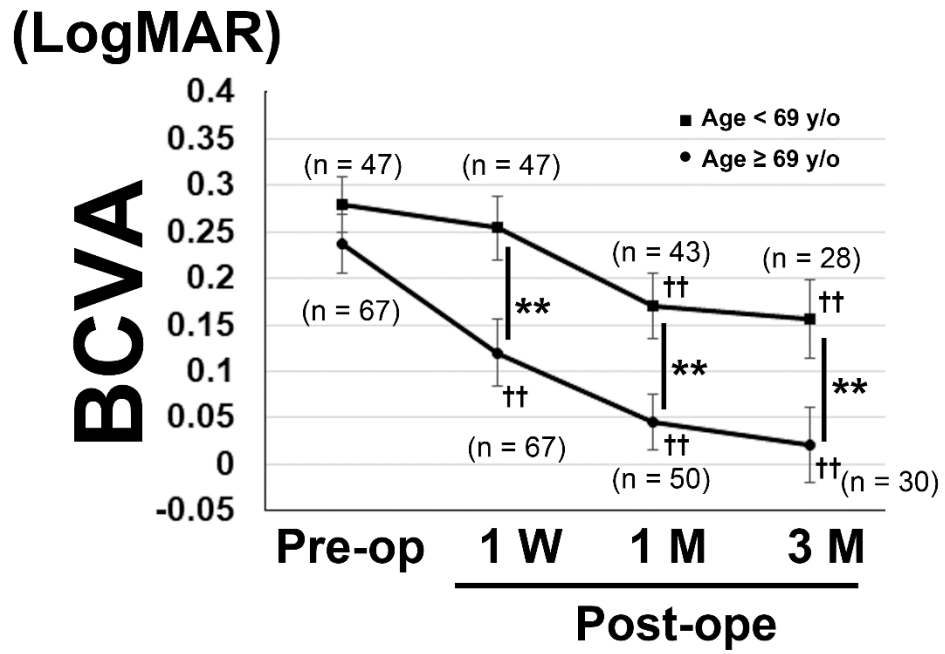


Supplementary Figure 1

Supplementary Figure 1

Scatter plots between best-corrected visual acuity (BCVA), age and axial length (AL)

Pearson correlation coefficient. There were correlations between age and BCVA at 1 month (a, r=0.276, P=0.007), age and BCVA at 3 months (b, r=0.353, P=0.007), AL and BCVA at 1 month (c, r=-0.289, P=0.005), AL and BCVA at 3 months (d, r=-0.311, P=0.018), and age and AL (e, r=-0.428, P<0.001). BCVA, best-corrected visual acuity; AL, axial length.



Supplementary Figure 2

Supplementary Figure 2.

Mean best-corrected visual acuity (BCVA) in the patients with age < and ≥ 69 years old

Mann-Whitney U test was performed for comparing mean BCVA at each time point between the groups. In patients with age ≥ 69, the mean BCVAs were significantly worse at 1 week and 1- and 3-months postoperatively. Generalized mixed model analysis was performed for comparing the preoperative data with the 1-week and 1- and 3-month postoperative data. BCVA improved at 1 week after surgery in patients aged < 69 years old, while it was better than the preoperative value at 1 and 3 months after surgery in both groups. Data are shown as mean ± standard error. **P < 0.01 for comparisons between the groups. ††P < 0.01 for comparisons between preoperative and postoperative values at each time point.