A. GA Effective Radius Growth Rate in Prospective Interventional Studies

Author(s) and Year	Effective Radius Growth Rate (mm/year)
Domalpally et al. 2013	0.167 [0.1	53 0 1821
Holz et al-Chroma Trial, 2018	0.208 [0.1	
Holz et al-Spectri Trial, 2018	⊢■⊣ 0.202 [0.1	89, 0.214]
Keenan et al, 2018	■ 0.158 [0.1	51, 0.165]
Rosenfeld et al, 2019		52, 0.172]
RE Model (Q = 68.88, df = 4; 1 ² = 94.2%)	0.179 [0.1	59, 0.199]
	0.140 0.200 Mean	

B. GA Effective Radius Growth Rate in Prospective Observational Studies

Author(s) and Year	Effective Radius Growth Rate (mm/year)	
Lindner et al, 2015	0.212 [0.174, 0.250]	
Mones et al, 2018		
Sayegh et al, 2017	0.139 [0.094, 0.184]	
Schmitz-Valckenberg et al., 2016	0.183 [0.153, 0.213]	
Sunness et al, 1999	⊷−−− 0.250 [0.203, 0.296]	
RE Model (Q = 12.79, df = 4; $l^2 = 68.7\%$)	0.193 [0.166, 0.220]	
	0.050 0.150 0.250	
	Mean	

C. Comparison in GA Effective Radius Growth Rate Between Study Types

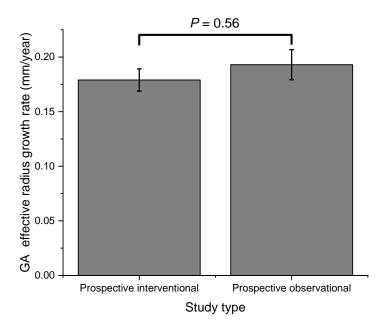


Figure S5. GA effective radius growth rates based on study types. (A), Based on the data from prospective interventional studies, the estimated GA effective radius growth rate was 0.179 mm/year (95%CI = 0.159-0.199 mm/year). (B), Based on the data from prospective observational studies, the estimated GA effective radius growth rate was 0.193 mm/year (95%CI = 0.166-0.220 mm/year). (C), The GA effective radius growth rates (error bars = standard errors) determined from the 2 study types were comparable (P = 0.56), suggesting that different study types did not significantly affect the estimated GA growth rate. CI = confidence interval.