

Supplementary Table S4.
Extrapolated GA Effective Radius Growth Rate in 8 Topographic Zones

Extrapolated Zones in Distance from the Foveal Center (um)	Estimated Mean GA Effective Radius Growth Rate (mm/year)*	Data Used for Extrapolation (Study and Topographic Zones)
0-500	0.0406	Lindner et al., 2015 (residual foveal island†) Mauschitz et al., 2012 (0-600um) Sayegh et al., 2017 (0-500um) Sunness et al., 1999 (0-1800um)
500-600	0.0432	Lindner et al., 2015 (residual foveal island†) Mauschitz et al., 2012 (0-600um) Sayegh et al., 2017 (500-1500um) Sunness et al., 1999 (0-1800um)
600-750	0.0951	Lindner et al., 2015 (residual foveal island†) Mauschitz et al., 2012 (600-1800um) Sayegh et al., 2017 (500-1500um) Sunness et al., 1999 (0-1800um)
750-1500	0.0983	Mauschitz et al., 2012 (600-1800um) Sayegh et al., 2017 (500-1500um) Sunness et al., 1999 (0-1800um)
1500-1800	0.1007	Mauschitz et al., 2012 (600-1800um) Sayegh et al., 2017 (1500-3000um) Sunness et al., 1999 (0-1800um)
1800-3000	0.1310	Mauschitz et al., 2012 (1800-3600um) Sayegh et al., 2017 (1500-3000um)
3000-3600	0.1328	Mauschitz et al., 2012 (1800-3600um)
>3600	0.0077	Mauschitz et al., 2012 (>3600um)

* The estimated GA effective radius growth rate in each zone is calculated as the weighted mean of the GA effective radius growth rates in the zones reported in studies shown in the right column. For example, the GA effective radius growth rate in the first zone (0-500 um) = $\frac{(47 \times 0.065 + 316 \times 0.012 + 36 \times 0.052 + 81 \times 0.133)}{(47 + 316 + 36 + 81)}$.

† Since the definition of residual foveal island was not specified in Lindner et al., 2015, we used the reported average radius of the fovea (750 um) as the cut-off distance from the foveal center for this region.