

**Table 7. Quality and Risk of Bias Assessment Using the Quality In Prognosis Studies (QUIPS) Tool<sup>1</sup>**

**A. Included Studies in Cross-sectional Data Analysis**

<b>Study (First author, year)</b>	<b>Study Participation</b>	<b>Study Attrition</b>	<b>Outcome Measurement</b>	<b>Study Confounding</b>	<b>Statistical Analysis and Reporting</b>
Dimopoulos et al, 2018 <sup>2</sup>	Low risk	Low risk	Low risk	Moderate risk	Low risk
Dysli et al, 2016 <sup>3</sup>	Moderate risk	Low risk	Low risk	Low risk	Low risk
Fischer et al, 2018 <sup>4</sup>	Moderate risk	Low risk	Low risk	Low risk	Low risk
Jain et al, 2016 <sup>5</sup>	Moderate risk	Low risk	Low risk	Low risk	Low risk
Jolly et al, 2016 <sup>6</sup>	Low risk	Low risk	Low risk	Low risk	Low risk
Seitz et al, 2015 <sup>7</sup>	Low risk	Low risk	Low risk	Moderate risk	Low risk

**B. Included Studies in Longitudinal Data Analysis**

<b>Study (First author, year)</b>	<b>Study Participation</b>	<b>Study Attrition</b>	<b>Outcome Measurement</b>	<b>Study Confounding</b>	<b>Statistical Analysis and Reporting</b>
Aylward et al, 2018 <sup>8</sup>	Low risk	Low risk	Low risk	Low risk	Low risk
Dimopoulos et al, 2018 <sup>9</sup>	Moderate risk	Low risk	Low risk	Low risk	Low risk
Fischer et al, 2018 <sup>4</sup>	Moderate risk	Low risk	Low risk	Low risk	Low risk
Xue et al, 2018 <sup>10</sup>	Low risk	Low risk	Low risk	Low risk	Low risk
Seitz et al, 2015 <sup>7</sup>	Low risk	Low risk	Low risk	Moderate risk	Low risk

THOR = Tübingen Choroideremia Gene Therapy Trial.

## References:

1. Hayden JA, van der Windt DA, Cartwright JL, et al. Assessing bias in studies of prognostic factors. *Ann Intern Med* 2013;158(4):280-6.
2. Dimopoulos IS, Freund PR, Knowles JA, MacDonald IM. The natural history of full-field stimulus threshold decline in choroideremia. *Retina* 2018;38(9):1731-42.
3. Dysli C, Wolf S, Tran HV, Zinkernagel MS. Autofluorescence lifetimes in patients with choroideremia identify photoreceptors in areas with retinal pigment epithelium atrophy. *Invest Ophthalmol Vis Sci* 2016;57(15):6714-21.
4. Fischer MD, Ochakovski GA, Beier B, et al. Changes in retinal sensitivity after gene therapy in choroideremia. *Retina* 2018.
5. Jain N, Jia Y, Gao SS, et al. Optical coherence tomography angiography in choroideremia: correlating choriocapillaris loss with overlying degeneration. *JAMA Ophthalmol* 2016;134(6):697-702.
6. Jolly JK, Edwards TL, Moules J, et al. A qualitative and quantitative assessment of fundus autofluorescence patterns in patients with choroideremia. *Invest Ophthalmol Vis Sci* 2016;57(10):4498-503.
7. Seitz IP, Zhour A, Kohl S, et al. Multimodal assessment of choroideremia patients defines pre-treatment characteristics. *Graefes Arch Clin Exp Ophthalmol* 2015;253(12):2143-50.
8. Aylward JW, Xue K, Patricio MI, et al. Retinal degeneration in choroideremia follows an exponential decay function. *Ophthalmology* 2018;125(7):1122-4.
9. Dimopoulos IS, Hoang SC, Radziwon A, et al. Two-year results after aav2-mediated gene therapy for choroideremia: the alberta experience. *Am J Ophthalmol* 2018;193:130-42.
10. Xue K, Jolly JK, Barnard AR, et al. Beneficial effects on vision in patients undergoing retinal gene therapy for choroideremia. *Nat Med* 2018;24(10):1507-12.