Supplementary Table S2. Classification of patients with diabetic macular edema based on slit-lamp biomicroscopic examination by an ophthalmologist with access to spectral domain optical coherence tomography images (reference standard)

		Right Eye (N=396) [a]	Left Eye (N=393) [a]	Person (either eye) (N=397)
		n (%)	n (%)	n (%)
Active	Previously successfully treated	97 (24%)	92 (23%)	**152 (38%)**
	Previously unsuccessfully treated	30 (8%)	17 (4%)	··
	Newly diagnosed	15 (4%)	11 (3%)	··
Inactive	Previously successfully treated	113 (29%)	119 (30%)	**120 (30%)**
	Previously unsuccessfully treated	19 (5%)	23 (6%)	··
No disease		121 (31%)	127 (32%)	··
Unclassifiable [b]				
	due to no view of fundus – Cataract	1 (<1%)	··	··
	due to no view of fundus – Haemorrhage	··	3 (1%)	··
	due to no view of fundus – Reason not specified	··	1 (<1%)	··
Ineligible for new DMO pathway [c]		··	··	**125 (31%)**

Note: SD-OCT = spectral domain optical coherence tomography; DME = Diabetic macular oedema

[a] The number of right and left eyes with DME (previously successfully treated or previously unsuccessfully treated DME which were active or inactive at the time of the EMERALD evaluation), and the number of eyes with "de novo" DME (newly diagnosed), no disease (never present before the EMERALD evaluation and neither present at the time of the EMERALD evaluation) are shown.

Five eyes in total were not assessed. One right eye was not assessed as it was a blind eye; four left eyes were not assessed as they were blind (n=2), or had a total retinal detachment (n=1), or was an artificial eye (n=1).

[b] One participant that had left eye DME unclassifiable due to no view of fundus (i.e. vitreous haemorrhage present) and right eye ineligible for new DME pathway was classified as ineligible for the new DME pathway at the person level. The other 4 participants that had an eye unclassifiable were eligible to the new DME pathway.

[c] Ineligible participants for the new DME pathway referred to those with both eyes ineligible for the new DME pathway; this included patients in whom both eyes had not previously been successfully treated, or only had de novo disease (newly developed DME), or had no disease (no DME), with the exception of one participant listed above that had one eye DME unclassifiable and the other eye ineligible for the new DME pathway. However, these participants were eligible for the new PDR pathway.