

Supplementary Table S3. Classification of patients with proliferative diabetic retinopathy based on slit-lamp biomicroscopic examination by an ophthalmologist (reference standard)

		Right Eye (N=396)^a	Left Eye (N=393)^a	Person (either eye) (N=397)
		n (%)	n (%)	n (%)
Active	Previously successfully treated	72 (18%)	71 (18%)	111 (28%)
	Previously unsuccessfully treated	4 (1%)	4 (1%)	..
	Newly diagnosed	4 (1%)	4 (1%)	..
Inactive	Previously successfully treated	180 (45%)	171 (44%)	170 (43%)
	Previously unsuccessfully treated	0 (0%)	1 (<1%)	..
No disease		134 (34%)	140 (36%)	..
Unclassifiable^b	due to no view of fundus – Cataract	1 (<1%)
	due to no view of fundus – Corneal graft	..	1 (<1%)	..
	due to no view of fundus – Reason not specified	1 (<1%)	1 (<1%)	..
Ineligible for new PDR pathway^c		116 (29%)

Note: PDR = proliferative diabetic retinopathy

^a The number of right and left eyes with PDR (previously successfully treated or previously unsuccessfully treated PDR which were active or inactive at the time of the EMERALD evaluation), and the number of eyes with “de novo” PDR (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 blind; four left eyes were not assessed as they were blind (n=2), or there was a total retinal detachment (n=1) or it was an artificial eye (n=1).

^b All 4 participants that had an eye unclassifiable were eligible for the new PDR pathway.

^c Ineligible participants for the new PDR pathway referred to those patients that had both eyes ineligible for the new PDR pathway; this included patients in whom both eyes had not been previously successfully treated, or had only de novo disease (newly developed PDR), or had no disease (no PDR). However, these participants were eligible for the new DME pathway.