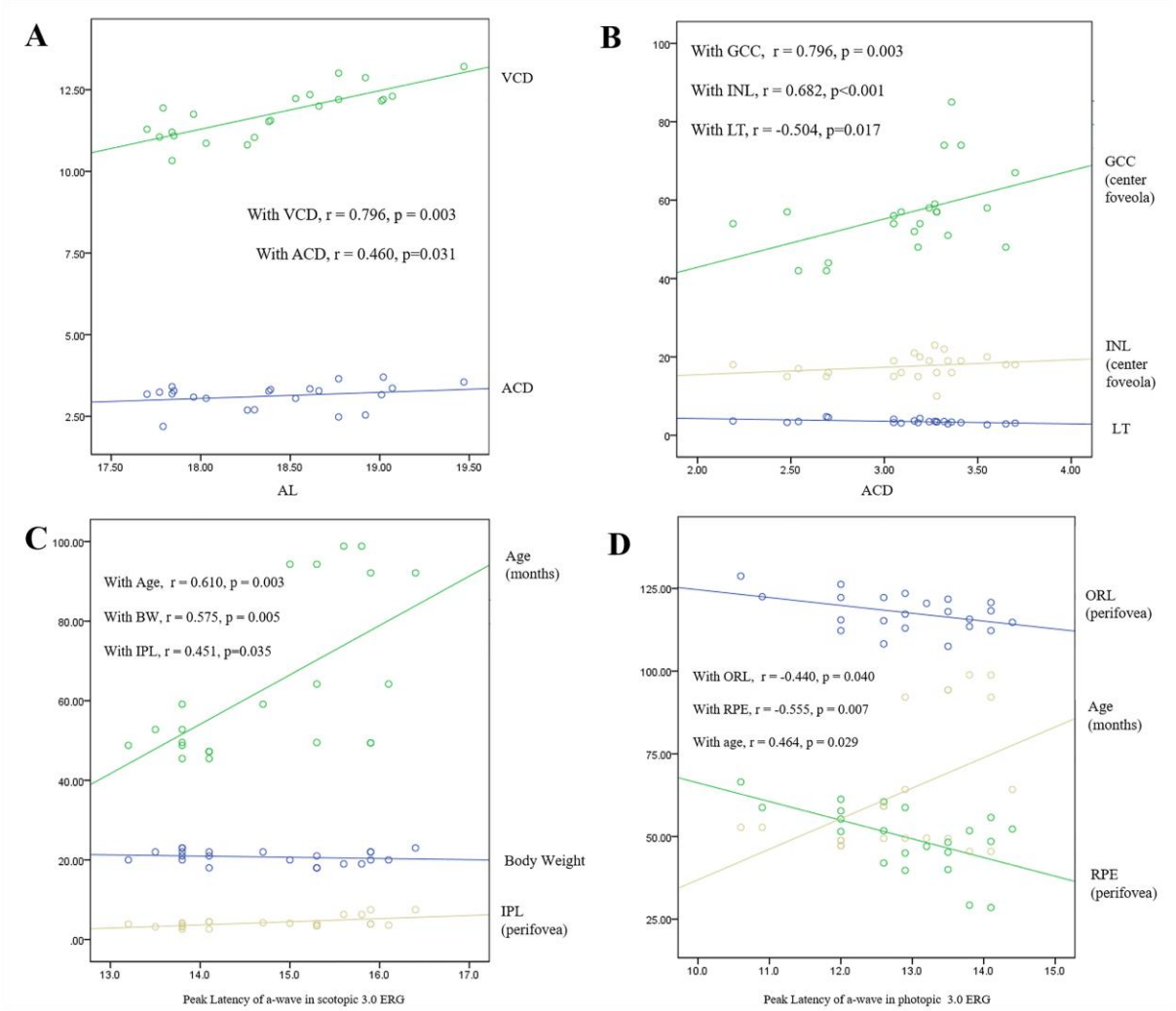
Supplementary Figure S2. Correlations between electroretinogram (ERG), optical coherence tomography, and ocular biometry

A-D. Scatter plots using significant correlation factors by multiple logistic regression test are shown. The significant **A**. The axial length (AL) has significant positive correlations with vitreous chamber depth (VCD) ($r = 0.796$, $p = 0.003$) and anterior chamber depth (ACD) ($r = 0.796$, $p < 0.001$). **B**. The ACD has significant correlations with ganglion cell layer (GCC) thickness on the fovea ($r = 0.599$, $p = 0.003$), inner nuclear layer (INL) thickness on the fovea ($r = 0.599$, $p = 0.003$), and lens thickness (LT) ($r = -0.504$, $p = 0.017$). **C**. Peak latency of a-wave in scotopic 3.0 ERG has significant correlations with inner plexiform layer (IPL) thickness on the fovea ($p = 0.451$, $p=0.035$), body weight (BW) ($r = 0.575$, $p = 0.005$), and age ($r = 0.610$, $p = 0.003$). **D**. Peak latency of a-wave in photopic 3.0 ERG has significant correlations with outer retinal layer (ORL) thickness on the perifovea ($p = -0.440$, $p = 0.040$), retinal pigment epithelium (RPE) thickness on the perifovea ($r = -0.555$, $p = 0.007$), and age ($r = 0.464$, $p = 0.029$).


A
VCD
With VCD, r = 0.796, p = 0.003
With ACD, r = 0.460, p=0.031
ACD
AL
B
With GCC, r = 0.796, p = 0.003
With INL, r = 0.682, p<0.001
With LT, r = -0.504, p=0.017
GCC (center foveola)
INL (center foveola)
LT
ACD
C
With Age, r = 0.610, p = 0.003
With BW, r = 0.575, p = 0.005
With IPL, r = 0.451, p=0.035
Age (months)
Body Weight
IPL (perifovea)
Peak Latency of a-wave in scotopic 3.0 ERG
D
With ORL, r = -0.440, p = 0.040
With RPE, r = -0.555, p = 0.007
With age, r = 0.464, p = 0.029
ORL (perifovea)
Age (months)
RPE (perifovea)
Peak Latency of a-wave in photopic 3.0 ERG