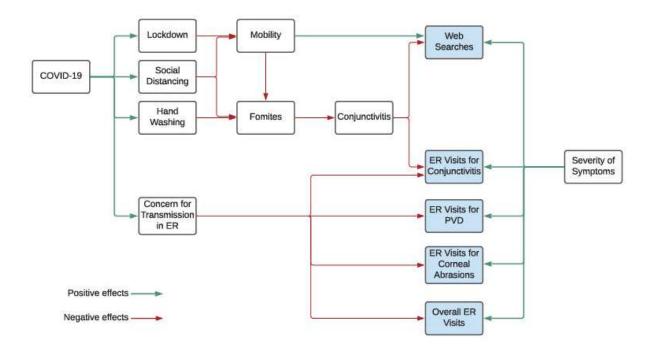
## **Supplemental Online Content**

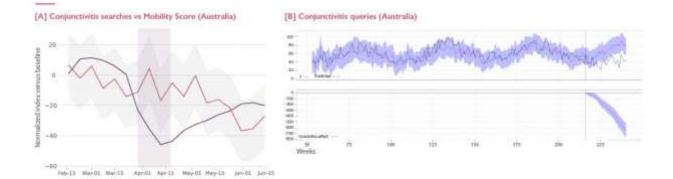
Lavista Ferres JM, Meirick T, Lomazow W, Lee CS, Lee AY, Lee MD. Association of public health measures during the COVID-19 pandemic with the incidence of infectious conjunctivitis. *JAMA Ophthalmol*. Published online November 18, 2021. doi:10.1001/jamaophthalmol.2021.4852

eFigure 1. Directed acyclic grapheFigure 2. Effects of public health measures in Australia

This supplemental material has been provided by the authors to give readers additional information about their work.



**Supplemental Figure 1. Directed acyclic graph.** We hypothesize that increases in hand hygiene, social distancing, and lockdowns led to a decrease in transmission of conjunctivitis. Concern for transmission of COVID-19 within the ED likely led to decreases in overall ED visits.



**Supplemental Figure 2. Effects of public health measures in Australia.** Australian smartphone mobility index (blue line) from February 15, 2020 to June 15, 2020 is plotted with the change in search interest in conjunctivitis-related terms (red line) in Australia (A). The shaded area corresponds to the beginning of the COVID-19 pandemic (March 2020). The seasonal trend of search queries related to conjunctivitis in Australia (B), predicted (dotted line, shaded area 95% CI) and actual (solid line). The bottom panel shows the cumulative effect with 95% confidence intervals over time after the start of the pandemic.