



Supplementary Figure 1. Image distortion in deep capillary plexus in images obtained using the peripheral chorioretinal imaging technique.

(A-D) Concordance of the base-apex and perpendicular distances in deep capillary plexus corresponding to D-G in Figure 2, respectively. (A) Concordance of the base-apex distances between optical coherence tomography angiography (OCTA) images centered on the fovea and OCTA images fixated to the internal target at 15° (ICC = 0.991, 95% CI, 0.980-0.996). (B) Concordance of the perpendicular distances between OCTA images centered on the fovea and OCTA images fixated to the internal target at 15° (ICC = 0.984, 95% CI, 0.967-0.992). (C) Concordance of the base-apex distances between OCTA images fixated to the internal target at 15° and OCTA images in the periphery obtained by peripheral chorioretinal imaging ($R=0.922$, $P<0.001$). $X'_C = 1.26 \times X'_B + 4.14$. (D) Concordance of the perpendicular distances between OCTA images fixated to the internal target at 15° and OCTA images in the periphery obtained by peripheral chorioretinal imaging (ICC = 0.992, 95% CI, 0.984-0.996).