

## *Supplementary materials*

### **Retinal and choroidal vascular perfusion and thickness measurement in diabetic retinopathy patients by the swept-source optical coherence tomography angiography**

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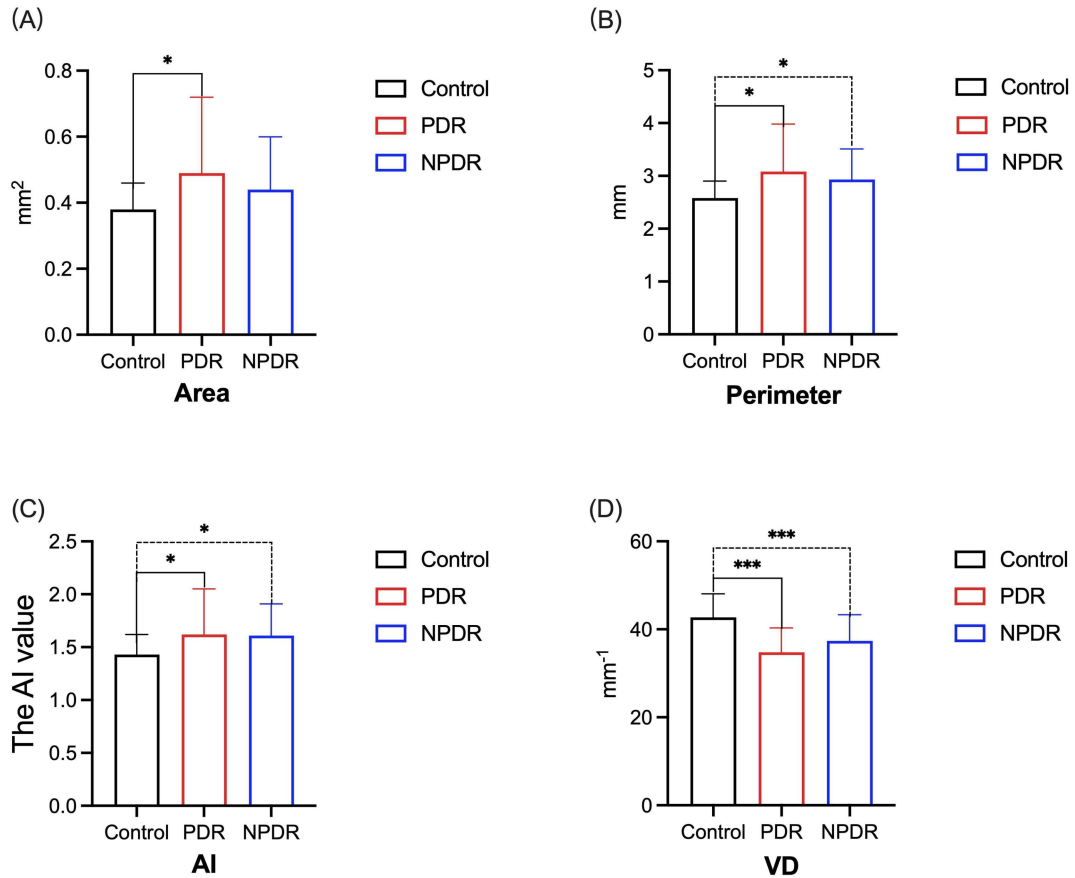
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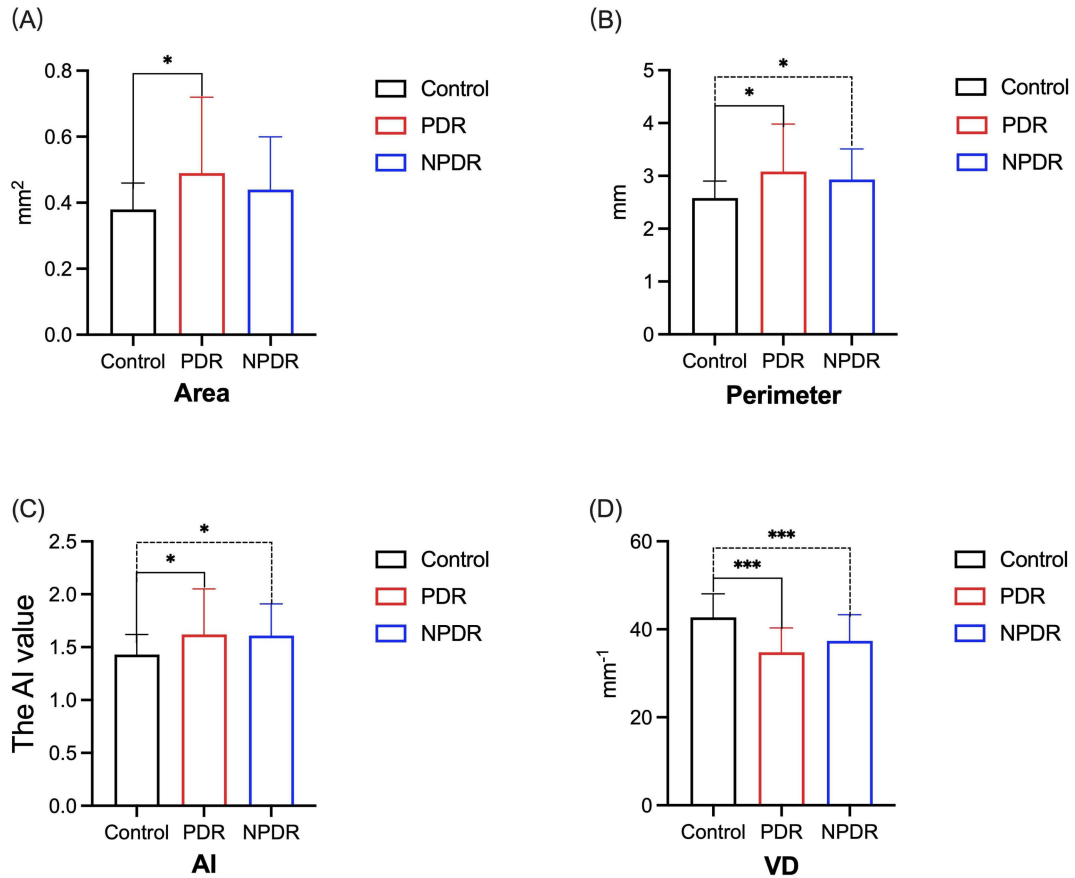
**Figure S1.** The changes of fovea FAZ in healthy control group, PDR group and NPDR group by SS-OCTA (\* $p \leq 0.05$ , there is a statistical difference. \*\* $p \leq 0.01$ , \*\*\* $p \leq 0.001$ , there is a significant difference).

(A) Comparison of the FAZ area in the healthy controls, PDR and NPDR groups.

(B) Comparison of the FAZ perimeter in the healthy controls, PDR and NPDR groups.

(C) Comparison of AI in the healthy controls, PDR and NPDR groups. The AI value is calculated as  $4\pi \times \text{FAZ area} / \text{perimeter}^2$ .

(D) Comparison of VD in the healthy controls, PDR and NPDR groups.



**Figure S2.** The changes of the choroidal vascular complexes in healthy control group, PDR group and NPDR group by SS-OCTA(\* $p \leq 0.05$ , there is a statistical difference.\*\* $p \leq 0.01$ , \*\*\* $p \leq 0.001$ , there is a significant difference).

(A) Comparison of CP in 3×3(mm), 6×6(mm), 9×9(mm), 12×12(mm), 3-6(mm<sup>2</sup>) and 6-9mm (mm<sup>2</sup>) in the healthy controls, PDR and NPDR groups.

(B) Comparison of CVI index in 3×3(mm), 6×6(mm), 9×9(mm), 12×12(mm), 3-6(mm<sup>2</sup>) and 6-9mm (mm<sup>2</sup>) in the healthy controls, PDR and NPDR groups. The ratio is the ratio of choroidal vascular luminal volume to the total choroidal volume.

(C) Comparison of CVV in 3×3(mm), 6×6(mm), 9×9(mm), 12×12(mm), 3-6(mm<sup>2</sup>) and 6-9mm (mm<sup>2</sup>) in the healthy controls, PDR and NPDR groups.

(D) Comparison of CT in 3×3(mm), 6×6(mm), 9×9(mm), 12×12(mm), 3-6(mm<sup>2</sup>) and 6-9mm (mm<sup>2</sup>) in the healthy controls, PDR and NPDR groups.