Supplemental Appendix II. Distinguishing Treatment Response/Durability Based on Delta Thickness Features

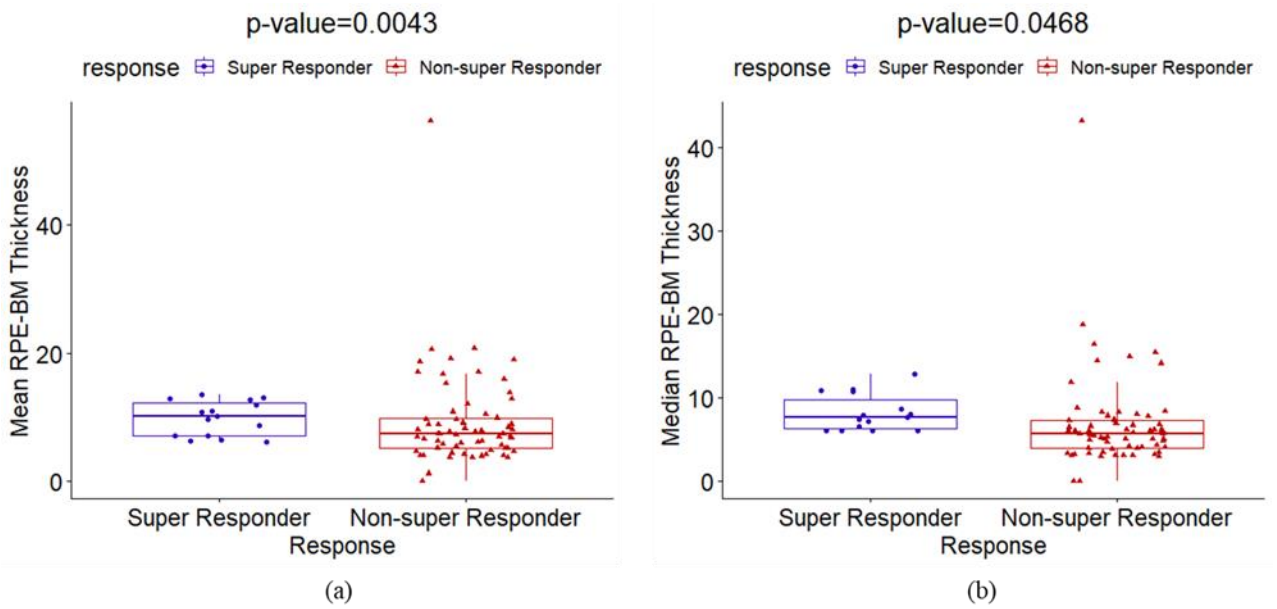
Additionally, the alteration of the thickness-based features between baseline and specific treatment visits (delta-thickness, Δ_t) were also evaluated in a similar way. The QDA classifier yielded highest AUC of 0.59±0.09, AUC-PRC of 0.51±0.11 and ACC of 0.55±0.09 using Δ_t. The AUC, ACC, sensitivity, and specificity yielded by the different classifiers on F_t are presented in **Supplemental Table 6**.

Supplemental Table 6: Supervised Classification Results on Delta-Thickness Features

Features	Classifier	AUC	AUC-PRC	ACC	Sensitivity	Specificity
Δ_t	RF	0.55±0.16	0.51±0.13	0.58±0.11	0.51±0.04	0.52 ± 0.11
	LDA	0.52±0.11	0.54±0.14	0.57±0.12	0.54±0.09	0.53 ± 0.2
	QDA	**0.59±0.09**	**0.51**±0.11	**0.55±0.09**	**0.51±0.08**	**0.57±0.19**
	SVM (Linear Kernel)	0.51±0.13	0.50±0.16	0.58±0.1	0.55±0.06	0.56 ± 0.11
	SVM (Gaussian Kernel)	0.54±0.16	0.51±0.13	0.57±0.14	0.55±0.13	0.52± 0.12

The most discriminating delta-thickness features which showed statistically significant difference between the Super Responders and Non-super Responders included Mean RPE-BM Thickness (p-value=0.0049) and Median RPE-BM Thickness (p-value=0.0468). The box and whisker plots of these 2 delta-thickness features are presented in **Supplemental Figure 3**.

Supplemental Figure 3. Box and Whisker plot of the Delta Thickness Features (a) Mean RPE-BM Thickness (p=0.0049), (b) Median RPE-BM Thickness (p=0.0468) that significantly distinguished between Super Responders (N=15) and Non-super Responders (N=66). RPE, Retinal Pigment Epithelium; BM, Bruch's Membrane, SHRM, Subretinal hyper-reflective Material.



We also evaluated our radiomic model (based on baseline, delta-texture and clinical parameters) in combination with $\boldsymbol{F_t}$ and $\boldsymbol{\Delta_t}$ in distinguishing Super Responders from Non-super Responders; however, no significant improvement in the classifier performance was observed.