Table e-1 Association between age-related macular degeneration and incident cerebral microbleeds by anatomic location in participants without CMBs at baseline (n=2,076)

AMD and retinal microvascular signs	Global CMBs (n=331)		Strictly lobar CMBs (n=216)[a]		Deep CMBs (n=115)[a]	
	n	Odds ratio (95% CI)[b]	n	Odds ratio (95% CI)[b]	n	Odds ratio (95% CI)[b]
AMD (n=2,066)[c]						
No AMD (n=1,622)	255	1.00 (reference)	162	1.00 (reference)	93	1.00 (reference)
Early AMD (n=370)	60	0.95 (0.69-1.31)	40	1.02 (0.70-1.50)	20	0.83 (0.49-1.39)
Late AMD (n=74)	14	1.05 (0.56-1.98)	13	1.65 (0.85-3.22)	1	0.19 (0.03-1.41)
Exudative AMD (n=50)	7	0.74 (0.32-1.73)	7	1.23 (0.52-2.91)	0	-
Pure geographic atrophy (n=24)	7	1.89 (0.74-4.79)	6	2.68 (0.99-7.26)	1	0.68 (0.09-5.32)
Focal arteriolar narrowing (n=2,072)[c]						
Absence (n=1,971)	313	1.00 (reference)	206	1.00 (reference)	107	1.00 (reference)
Presence (n=101)	18	0.98 (0.57-1.69)	10	0.84 (0.42-1.67)	8	1.26 (0.58-2.74)
Arteriovenous nicking (n=2,074)[c]						
Absence (n=1,733)	274	1.00 (reference)	192	1.00 (reference)	82	1.00 (reference)
Presence (n=341)	57	0.99 (0.72-1.38)	24	0.58 (0.37-0.92)	33	1.98 (1.27-3.06)
Retinopathy lesions (n=2,075)[c]						
Absence (n=1,854)	286	1.00 (reference)	187	1.00 (reference)	99	1.00 (reference)
Presence (n=221)	45	1.27 (0.88-1.83)	29	1.29 (0.83-2.00)	16	1.21 (0.67-2.17)
Retinal vascular sign index (n=2,071)[c]						
0 (n=1,514)	237	1.00 (reference)	166	1.00 (reference)	71	1.00 (reference)
1 (n=457)	69	0.88 (0.65-1.19)	38	0.67 (0.46-0.99)	31	1.34 (0.86-2.10)
≥2 (n=100)	25	1.54 (0.93-2.54)	12	1.09 (0.57-2.09)	13	2.60 (1.32-5.12)
***P* for trend**		0.521		0.257		0.008

Abbreviations: AMD = age-related macular degeneration; CMBs = cerebral microbleeds; CI = confidence interval.

[a]Participants with no incident CMBs were held as a referent group for multinomial logistic modelling when examining the associations with incident CMBs by anatomic location (i.e., exclusively lobar or deep CMBs vs. no CMBs).

[b]Odds ratio (95% confidence interval) was adjusted for age, sex, types of coils, follow-up interval, current smoking, systolic blood pressure, use of antihypertensive drugs, body mass index, diabetes, total cholesterol, baseline prevalent CMBs, subcortical infarcts, volume of white matter lesions, and *APOE* ε4 allele.

[c]Of the 2,076 participants, data were missing in 10 persons for AMD (including 1 with only lobar CMBs and 1 with deep CMBs), 4 persons for focal arteriolar narrowing, 2 for arteriovenous nicking, 1 for retinopathy lesions, and 5 for retinal vascular sign index.