

Table e3. Correlations^a between visual function testing and quality of life parameters at each time.

	Baseline		52 weeks		104 weeks	
	HCVA (100%)	LCVA (2.5%)	HCVA (100%)	LCVA (2.5%)	HCVA (100%)	LCVA (2.5%)
PCS	0.08 (<i>p</i> =0.02)	0.14 (<i>p</i> <0.0001)	0.09 (<i>p</i> <0.01)	0.14 (<i>p</i> <0.0001)	0.13 (<i>p</i> <0.001)	0.13 (<i>p</i> <0.001)
MCS	0.06 (<i>p</i> =0.07)	0.09 (<i>p</i> <0.01)	0.10 (<i>p</i> <0.01)	0.09 (<i>p</i> =0.01)	0.02 (<i>p</i> =0.59)	0.08 (<i>p</i> =0.02)
IVIS ^b	-0.45 (<i>p</i> <0.0001)	-0.29 (<i>p</i> <0.0001)	-0.39 (<i>p</i> <0.0001)	-0.25 (<i>p</i> <0.0001)	-0.37 (<i>p</i> <0.0001)	-0.29 (<i>p</i> <0.0001)
VAS	0.05 (<i>p</i> =0.14)	0.13 (<i>p</i> <0.0001)	0.00 (<i>p</i> =0.9)	0.09 (<i>p</i> <0.01)	0.08 (<i>p</i> =0.02)	0.12 (<i>p</i> <0.001)

Lower VFT scores were associated with worse QOL scores, with the strongest (negative) association between HCVA and IVIS at baseline.

^aAnalyzed using Pearson linear correlation coefficients.

^bHigher IVIS scores indicate worse QOL.

HCVA: high-contrast visual acuity; IVIS: Impact of Visual Impairment Scale; LCVA: low-contrast visual acuity; MCS: Mental Component Summary; PCS: Physical Component VAS: visual analogue scale.