|  |
| --- |
| **Supplementary Table 1. Reported Surgical Procedures for Complicated Retinal Detachment** |
| Authors | Year | Design | Sample size | Main surgical procedures | Success rate (%) | BCVA (logMAR) | Complications |
| Mancino R et al9 | 2015 | Retrospective | 33 | Inferior retinotomy combinedsilicone oil tamponade  | 93.9% | pre-op:1.28±0.97 post-op:0.74±0.50 (P=0.045) | SO in the AChypotony, HIOP  |
| Quiram PA et al10 | 2006 | Retrospective  | 56 | Vitrectomy combined inferior retinectomy  |  primary: 60% secondary: 77%third: 60% | Improved or stabilized in 70% of cases | Keratopathy requiring surgery, HIOP, hypotony |
| Sigler EJ et al13 | 2014 | Prospective | 33 | Two-ports PPV under silicone oil | 87.9% | An improvement of 0.74 ± 0.63 | Cataract, SO in the AC |
| Karakaya M et al16 | 2019 | Retrospective | 43 | PPV with 5-FU added infusion fluid vs control | 94.1% vs 53.8%  | 1.16±0.36 vs 1.42±0.36 (P=0.01) | HIOP, hypotony |
| Sigler EJ et al14 | 2013 | Prospective | 44 | PPV with medium-term postoperative perfluoro-N-octane  | 86% | pre-op: 1.08±0.72post-op: 0.99±0.77  | Inflammation, HIOP, cataract |
| Solaiman KA et al11 | 2014 | Retrospective | 23 | Scleral buckle (n=12) vs revitrectomy (n=11) | 83.3% vs 81.8% | 1.36±0.52 vs 1.55±0.63  | HIOP , SO in the AC, PVR, cataract, retinal break |
| Wei Y et al. 12 | 2016 | Retrospective | 103 | Scleral buckle (n=49)vs revitrectomy (n=54) | 65.3% vs 72.2% | Not mentioned | HIOP, hemorrhage, inflammation  |

AC indicates anterior chamber; HIOP: high intraocular pressure; PPV: pars plana vitrectomy; PVR: proliferative vitreoretinopathy; SO: silicone oil.