**Supplementary Digital Content Table 1. Demographic Data**

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| --- | --- |
|  | Total 39 patients (39 eyes, 65 polypoidal lesions) |
|  Age (y) |  |
|  Mean ± SD  | 64.6 ± 8.2 |
| Sex, n (%) |  |
|  Female | 21 (54%) |
|  Male | 18 (46%) |
| Laterality |  |
|  Unilateral study eye  | 39 (100%) |
| Number of study lesions per study eye\* |  |
|  1 polypoidal lesion | 18 (46%) |
|  2 polypoidal lesions | 16 (41%) |
|  3 polypoidal lesions | 5 (13%) |
| Treatments received in each study eye |  |
|  Anti-VEGF monotherapy |  |
|  Aflibercept  | 32 (82%) |
|  Bevacizumab | 2 (5%) |
|  Ranibizumab | 1 (3%) |
|  Photodynamic therapy  | 2 (5%) |
|  Combined photodynamic therapy  and bevacizumab | 2 (5%) |
| Interval between pre-treatment and post-treatment ICGA of study eyes (months) |  |
|  Range  | 3 to 10 |
|  Median (IQR) | 4 (4 to 4) |
|  Mean (SD) | 4.5 (1.6) |

\*Criteria for study lesions included polypoidal lesions with well-defined boundaries on both OCT and ICGA. In each study eye, more than 1 study lesion can be included if met criteria.

ICGA indicates indocyanine green angiography; IQR, interquartile range; SD, standard deviation; VEGF, vascular endothelial growth factor