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| **Stage** | **Süveges’ staging** | **Wang’s staging** |
| 1 | Grey-white lining of opacities at the superior peripheral cornea | Anterior and posterior corneal curvature normal, thinnest corneal thickness ≥0.56mm |
| 2 | A furrow covered by vascularization appears that starts to increase in circumferential width and depth as the opacities at the leading edge turn yellow or even brown. Peripheral corneal thinning can progress to up to 360 degrees. | Anterior curvature concave, posterior curvature normal, thinnest corneal thickness ≥ 0.41 mm and < 0.56 mm |
| 3 | The peripheral cornea becomes locally ectatic | Anterior curvature concave, posterior curvature bowed forward, thinnest corneal thickness ≥ 0.24 mm and < 0.41 mm |
| 4 | The peripheral cornea becomes totally ectatic | Anterior curvature normal, posterior curvature bowed forward, thinnest corneal thickness ≥ 0.13 mm and < 0.24 mm |
| 5 | Central cornea becomes opaque | Anterior curvature bowed forward, posterior curvature bowed forward, thinnest corneal thickness ≤ 0.13 mm |
| 6 | - | Cornea perforated, thinnest corneal thickness 0 mm |

**eTable 1*.* Staging of Terrien’s Marginal Degeneration by Süveges and Wang**