Supplementary Online Content


eAppendix.
eFigure. Sensitivity analysis for the magnitude of residual confounding necessary to remove the significance of the effect found in the current study: rule-out approach proposed by Schneeweiss

This supplementary material has been provided by the authors to give readers additional information about their work.
eAppendix

In this sensitivity, the association between the residual confounder and retinal detachment (RR_{CD}) was varied between RR 1.0 to 15.0. The prevalence of the confounder (P_{C}) was set at 10% and the prevalence of drug exposure was set as the prevalence of a fluoroquinolone usage in our study (10.00%). The absolute relative risk (ARR) was set as the lower 95% CI for the estimate of the association between retinal detachment and fluoroquinolone usage (current users, RR= 4.94).
eFigure. Sensitivity analysis for the magnitude of residual confounding necessary to remove the significance of the effect found in the current study: Rule-out approach proposed by Schneeweiss.\textsuperscript{22}

OR\textsubscript{EC} is the total association between all unmeasured confounders and exposure to fluoroquinolones, while RR\textsubscript{CD} is the total association between all unmeasured confounders and the outcome of retinal detachment.

**Interpretation:** Residual confounders would need a total association with both the fluoroquinolones (OR\textsubscript{EC}) and retinal detachment (RR\textsubscript{CD}) in the magnitude of 10-15 in order to remove the significance of the effect found in the current study.