Supplementary Online Content

Han DP, Croskrey JA, Dubis AM, Schroeder B, Rha J, Carroll J. Adaptive optics and spectral-domain optical coherence tomography of human photoreceptor structure after short Pascal macular grid and panretinal laser photocoagulation. *Arch Ophthalmol*. 2012;130(4):eld110050.

eFigure 1. Clinical appearance of fundus laser lesions after Pascal ™grid laser photocoagulation for macular edema secondary to branch retinal vein occlusion in Subject 1 (A) and after PRP for proliferative diabetic retinopathy in Subject 2 (B).

eFigure 2. Subject 1. For comparison AOSO images from 2 normal subjects (A,B) along with a series of images from Case 1 (C-I) at comparable retinal locations (~5-10° from the fovea). Scale bar is 100μm. The boundaries of all laser lesions were fairly well-defined. We measured 20 lesions in the AOSO images and the average size (± SD) was 92.0 ± 10.9μm, though we observed variability in their appearance. Most were characterized by a central hyperreflective core surrounded by a hyporeflective ring. In some cases, the hyperreflective structure was cellular in appearance (D,F,H,I), though lacking the same regularity of size and spacing of photoreceptors between lesions. In an area between two lesions (C), we observed an undisturbed photoreceptor mosaic of 82,819 rods/mm2 and 8,658 cones/mm2. Both of these values are consistent with normal values from the same system. AO images show large diameter signals to be distinct from small diameter signals, likely representing cone and rod signals, respectively.

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

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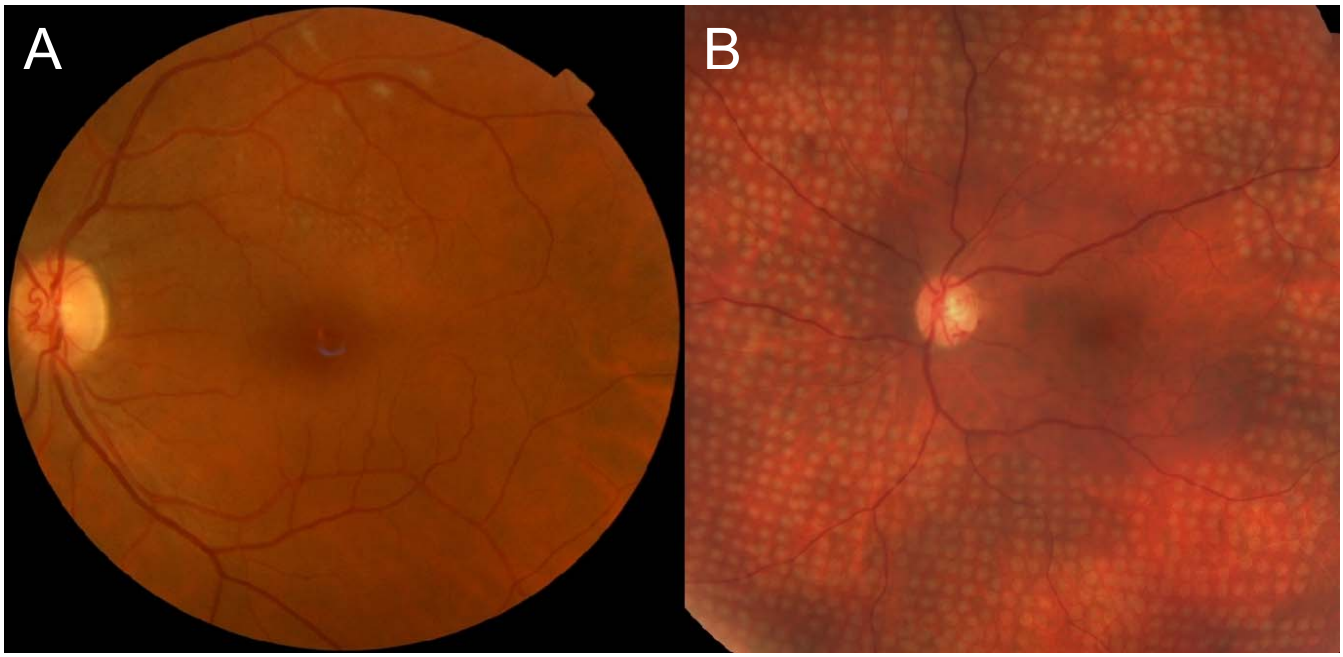

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