

Supplementary Online Content

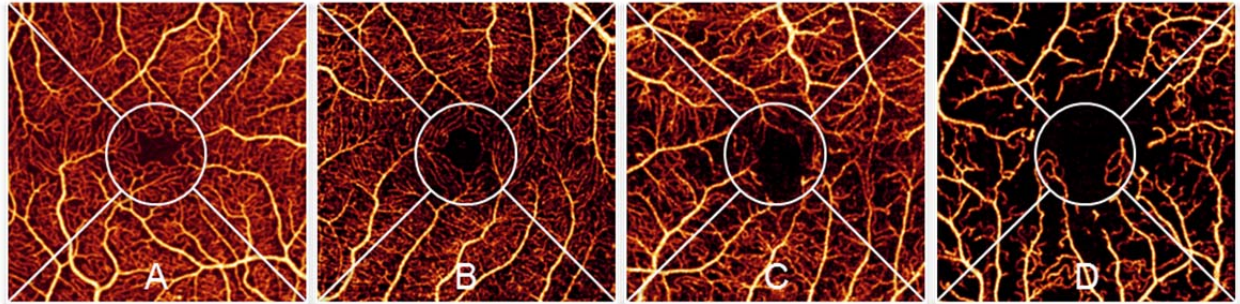
Hwang TS, Zhang M, Bhavsar K, et al. Visualization of 3 distinct retinal plexuses by projection-resolved optical coherence tomography angiography in diabetic retinopathy. *JAMA Ophthalmol*. Published online November 3, 2016.
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eFigure 1. Representative 3 × 3-mm Segmented Inner Plexus Angiograms

eFigure 2. An Eye With Parafoveal Neovascularization

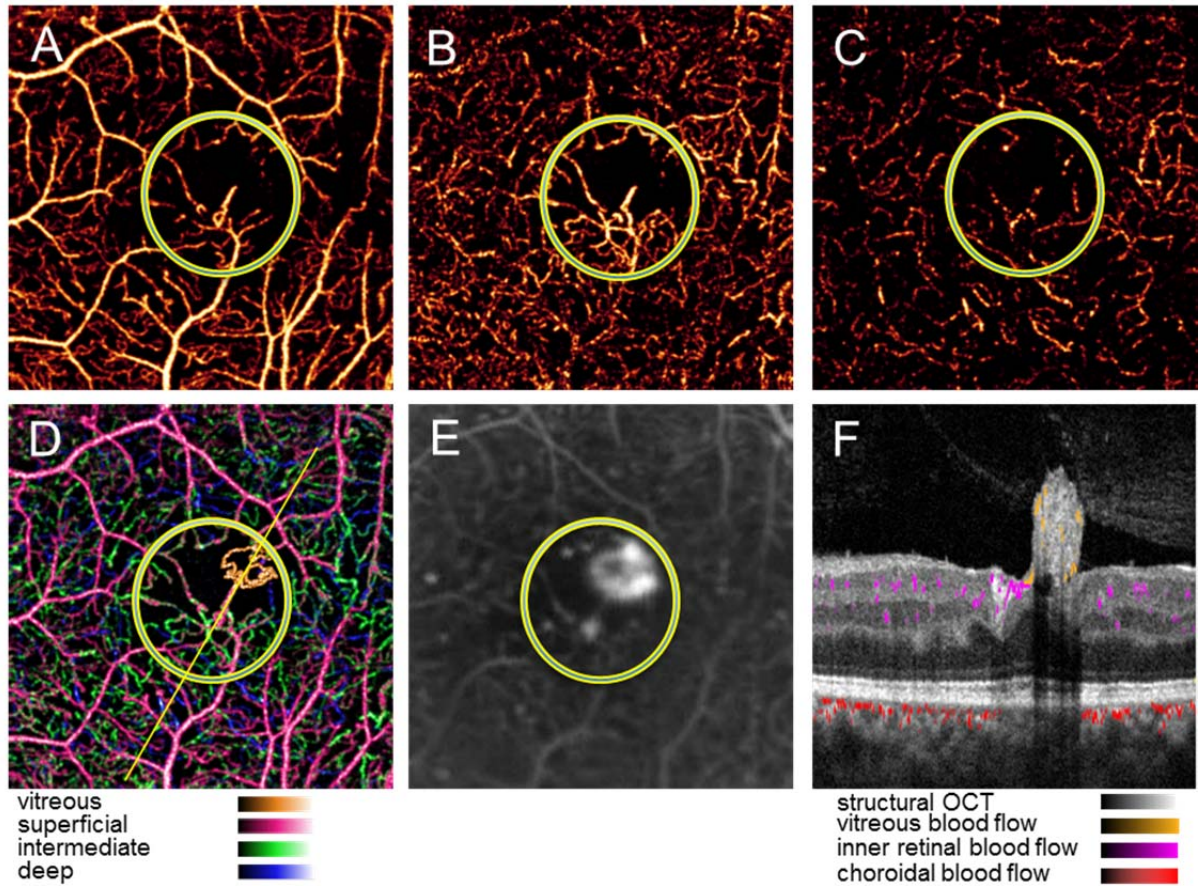
eTable. Dilated Vessels in Intermediate and Deep Plexuses

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



eFigure 1. Representative 3 × 3-mm Segmented Inner Plexus Angiograms

Representative 3x3mm segmented inner plexus angiograms with (A) no nonperfusion, (B) questionable nonperfusion, with areas of lower signal either in low reflectance area (superior quadrant adjacent to the central circle) or motion artifact (subtle vertical line at the right edge), (C) definite focal nonperfusion, and (D) definite generalized nonperfusion. Each angiogram is divided into central circle with 1mm diameter and the remainder divided into superior, inferior, nasal and temporal quadrants. Similar evaluation was done for the intermediate and deep plexuses.



eFigure 2. An Eye With Parafoveal Neovascularization

An eye with parafoveal neovascularization (NV) shown in orange within the yellow circle in composite angiogram (D) and fluorescein angiogram (E). This tuft of NV is connected to a network of dilated vessels in the deep (C), intermediate (B) and superficial (A) plexuses by a vessel. Cross-sectional angiogram (F) of the area indicated by yellow line in panel D shows this relationship.

eTable. Dilated Vessels in Intermediate and Deep Plexuses

	Dilated vessels in deep or intermediate plexus	Hairpin loops of dilated vessels in deep or intermediate plexus
PDR (N=23)	23 (100%)	9 (39.1%)
Severe NPDR (N=13)	13 (100%)	0 (0%)
Mild to Moderate NPDR (N=11)	8 (73%)	0 (0%)
Control (N=29)	0 (0%)	0 (0%)

NPDR: nonproliferative diabetic retinopathy. PDR: proliferative diabetic retinopathy.