

Supplemental Table 3. Univariate Regression Analyses of Δ CT4

Δ CT4	Univariate	
	β^{\ddagger} (95%CI)	P [¶]
Sex	-0.004(-0.015,0.022)	0.70
Age	0.000(-0.000,0.001)	0.51
Eye	0.003(-0.013,0.019)	0.71
SBP	0.000(-0.000,0.001)	0.23
DBP	-0.000(-0.001,0.001)	0.71
IOP	-0.002(-0.004,0.006)	0.14
Δ IOP	0.001(-0.001,0.003)	0.32
SE	0.002(-0.001,0.005)	0.08
AL	0.000(-0.006,0.006)	0.95
PD	-0.007(-0.015,0.002)	0.11
CBT0	0.007(-0.068,0.082)	0.85
CT4	-0.147(-0.423,0.127)	0.29
APCB	-0.073(-0.194, -0.048)	0.23
TCA	0.001(-0.001,0.002)	0.46
Δ CBT0	-0.009(-0.133,0.115)	0.89
Δ APCB	-0.027(-0.186,0.132)	0.74
Δ TCA	-0.001(-0.003,0.009)	0.28

CI = confidence interval; IOP = intraocular pressure; SE = spherical equivalent; SBP = systolic blood pressure; DBP = diastolic blood pressure; AL = axial length; PD = pupil diameter; CBT0 = ciliary body thickness; CT4 = thickness of the choroid at a distance of 4 mm from the root of the iris; APCB = anterior placement of the ciliary body; TCA = trabecular-ciliary angle.
 Δ stands for change of parameters during Valsalva maneuver.
[¶] β /P value: regression coefficient and P values of the independent variables in the univariate linear regression model