

**Title: Prevalence and incidence of age-related macular degeneration in Europe  
– A systematic review and meta-analysis**

**Supplementary files**

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## SUPPLEMENTARY TABLES

**Supplementary Table 1.** Specification of meta-analysis and meta-regression covariates and models

Covariate	covariates description	AMD stages				covariate structure
		E+i	any late	nAMD	GA	
Prevalence	Meta-analysis	x	x	x	x	-
Examination years	First examination year within intervals [1982,2000) [2000,2001) [2001,2005) [2005,2013)	x	x	x	x	categorical
Germany, France, UK, Italy, Spain	Only studies from Germany, France, UK, Italy, and Spain included	x	x	x	x	categorical
Region	Studies were classified to "north" above 45th parallel and otherwise to "south"	x	x	x	x	categorical
Sex	female, male	x	x	x	x	categorical
Age	<= 64 years; 65-74 years; >= 75 years	x	x	x	x	categorical
Age and countries combined	<= 64 years; 65-74 years; >= 75 years All countries included	x	x	x	x	categorical
Classification system	3CACCS/RC, IARMESG, MESA, Beckmann, Other	x	x			categorical
Diagnostic procedure and classification system	only Fundus photo, fundus photo & clinical diagnosis 3CACCS/RC, IARMESG, MESA, Beckmann, Other	x	x			categorical
Rate of gradable photographs and response rate	Gradable photos: percentage of valid photos response rates: percentage of how many patients participated in the study	x	x			continuous
Incidence	Meta-analysis		x			-
Age	Age: < 70 years, >=70 years		x			categorical

E+i= early and intermediate AMD, any late= any late AMD, nAMD= neovascular AMD, GA= geographic atrophy

Study	Country	Year of Examination	Study design	Fundus imaging	Definition of AMD based on	Sample size	Prevalence (%)				Age range	Mean age	%male
							Early + intermediate AMD	late AMD	nAMD	GA			
EUGENDA [1]	Germany	2010-2011	Cohort of persons 90 years and older	35° FP and SD-OCT	other	155	31	28.4	15.5	12.9	≥90 years	93.4	31.6
Montelparo study [2]	Italy	2004-2005	rural population	clinical, 30° FP	IARMESG	210	38.6	4.7	0.5	4.2	>65 years	75.8	46.7
Hall et al 2002 [3]	UK	n.r.	stratified sample of men and women born at the Jessop Hospital for Women between 1922 to 1930 still living in Sheffield area	FP	Wisconsin	380	57.6	n/a	1.9	1.9	66-75 years	70	54.5
Melton Eye Study [4]	UK	1982-1984	single general practice, whose age-sex register is numerically virtually identical to the population of the town and surrounding rural area	30° FP	Wisconsin	82	16.8	3.7	n/a	n/a	≥75 years	80	29.3

Supplementary Table 2A. Studies not included in the meta-analysis of prevalence of AMD in Europe, part 1

Study	Country	Year of Examination	Study design	Fundus photography	Definition of AMD based on	Sample size	Prevalence (%)				Age range	Mean age	%male
							Early + intermediate AMD	late AMD	nAMD	GA			
Hammond et al 2002 [5]	UK	n.r.	Sample from St. Thomas' UK Adult Twin Registry	two 30° FP	IARMESG	506 twin pairs	overall: 14.6; 49-54 years: 10.2; 65-74 years 18.7	0	0	0	49-79 years	62	0
Speedwell Eye Study [6]	UK	1979–1982	longitudinal cohort study, all men aged 45-59 registered with a GP at two health centres in Speedwell, Bristol	two 32° FP, followed by clinical examination	IARMESG	934	overall: 52; 65-69 years: 46.4; >75 years: 52.2	overall: 0.5; 65-69 years: 0%; >75 years: 1.7%	n/a	n/a	45–59 years	71	100
The British Asian Community Eye Study (BACES) [7]	UK	1994	4 GP practices in London with a high proportion of Asian (mostly Bangladeshi, Indian or Pakistani) patients on their register (19.2-22.9%)	clinical	other	922	8.7	0	0	0	≥40 years	56	50.1

Supplementary Table 2B. Studies not included in the meta-analysis of prevalence of AMD in Europe, part 2

**SupplementaryTable 3.** References of studies not included in the meta-analysis

- 1 Hermann M, Caramoy A, Schroder S, et al. Prevalence of age-related macular degeneration in persons aged 90 years and older in Cologne. *Acta Ophthalmol* 2012;90(6):e500-1.
- 2 Carresi C, Cruciani F, Paolucci F, et al. Montelparo study: risk factors for age-related macular degeneration in a little rural community in Italy. *Clin Ter* 2009;160(3):e43-51.
- 3 Hall NF, Gale CR, Syddall H, et al. Relation between size at birth and risk of age-related macular degeneration. *Invest Ophthalmol Vis Sci* 2002;43(12):3641–45.
- 4 Dickinson AJ, Sparrow JM, Duke AM, et al. Prevalence of age-related maculopathy at two points in time in an elderly British population. *Eye (Lond)* 1997;11 (Pt 3):301–14.
- 5 Hammond CJ, Webster AR, Snieder H, et al. Genetic influence on early age-related maculopathy: a twin study. *Ophthalmology* 2002;109(4):730–36.
- 6 Ngai L-Y, Stocks N, Sparrow JM, et al. The prevalence and analysis of risk factors for age-related macular degeneration: 18-year follow-up data from the Speedwell eye study, United Kingdom. *Eye (Lond)* 2011;25(6):784–93.
- 7 Rauf A, Malik R, Bunce C, et al. The British Asian community eye study: outline of results on the prevalence of eye disease in British Asians with origins from the Indian subcontinent. *Indian journal of ophthalmology* 2013;61(2):53–58.

**Supplementary Table 4.** Critical appraisal of studies excluded from meta-analysis

	<b>EUGENDA</b>	<b>Montelparo study</b>	<b>Hall et al.</b>	<b>Melton Eye Study</b>	<b>Hammond et al.</b>	<b>Speedwell Eye Study</b>	<b>BACES</b>
Was the sample frame representative for the target population?	no/unclear	no/unclear	no/unclear	no/unclear	no/unclear	no/unclear	no/unclear
Was the sampling appropriate to represent the target population?	no/unclear	no/unclear	no/unclear	no/unclear	no/unclear	no/unclear	no/unclear
Was the sample size adequate?	no/unclear	no/unclear	yes	no/unclear	yes	yes	yes
Was the likelihood of nonresponse bias minimal? Was low response managed appropriately?	no/unclear	no/unclear	no/unclear	no/unclear	no/unclear	no/unclear	no/unclear
Was the description of study instruments, setting and subjects sufficient?	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes
Was the study instrument used for measurement of the parameter of interest shown to have validity and reliability?	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	no/unclear
Were all subjects examined in the same way?	yes	no/unclear	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes
Was the data analysis conducted with sufficient coverage of the identified sample	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes
Was the statistical analysis appropriate?	yes	no/unclear	no/unclear	yes	yes	yes	yes

**Supplementary Table 5.** Other classification systems

<b>Study</b>	<b>Classification Systems</b>	<b>Reference</b>
<b>AugUR</b>	Beckman and 3CACSS	Ferris et al. 2013. Clinical classification of age-related macular degeneration.
<b>GHS</b>	Rotterdam Eye Study classification	Klaver et al. 2001. Incidence and progression rates of age-related maculopathy: the Rotterdam Study
<b>KORA</b>	Age-Related Eye Disease Study (AREDS)	Davis et al. 2005. The Age-Related Eye Disease Study severity scale for age-related macular degeneration: AREDS Report No. 17
<b>Montrachet</b>	MESA and RES classification	Klein et al. 2006. Prevalence of Age-Related Macular Degeneration in 4 Racial/Ethnic Groups in the Multi-ethnic Study of Atherosclerosis
<b>Salandra</b>	Gregor et al 1977,[50] Barondes et al 1990 <sup>51</sup>	Gregor et al. 1977. Senile disciform macular degeneration in the second eye; Barondes et al. 1990. Bilaterality of drusen
<b>Crete</b>	Wisconsin ARM grading system and Rotterdam Eye Study classification	Klein et al. 1991. The Wisconsin age-related maculopathy grading system.
<b>Oulu</b>	As described in study: "Early ARM was diagnosed in eyes that showed definite clinically detectable pigment epithelial changes (hyperpigmentation or hypopigmentation) and/or hard or soft drusen but no signs of late ARM. Late ARM was defined as geographic atrophy or exudative (disciform) age-related macular degeneration. Geographic atrophy refers to eyes in which a clear-cut atrophy of the pigment epithelium of at least one-third disc diameter in size without signs of exudative maculopathy was observed. Disciform macular degeneration includes eyes with serous or hemorrhagic detachment of the pigment epithelium, subretinal hemorrhage, lipid exudation, or fibrosis."	

**Supplementary Table 6.** Random-effects pooled prevalence (%) after meta-regression by countries and age

	Early/intermediate AMD			Any late AMD			nAMD			GA		
	95%-CI			95%-CI			95%-CI			95%-CI		
	LL	UL		LL	UL		LL	UL		LL	UL	
	n (studies) = 10			n (studies) = 13			n (studies) = 9			n (studies) = 9		
<b>Germany</b>												
≤64	13.2	8.7	19.6	0.4	0.2	0.8	0.1	0.0	0.3	0.1	0.0	0.2
65-74	22.9	16.7	30.7	1.5	1.1	2.1	0.3	0.1	0.8	0.3	0.1	0.8
75+	34.2	24.6	45.3	6.7	5.0	8.9	1.1	0.4	3.3	1.2	0.4	3.3
<b>France</b>												
≤64	8.8	3.5	20.3	0.4	0.2	0.8	0.3	0.1	0.7	0.2	0.1	0.4
65-74	15.8	6.9	32.2	1.4	0.9	2.1	0.8	0.5	1.2	0.7	0.4	1.1
75+	24.7	12.4	43.2	6.0	4.1	8.7	3.2	2.1	4.8	2.8	1.8	4.3
<b>UK</b>												
≤64	34.1	19.9	52.0	0.5	0.3	1.0	0.3	0.1	0.6	0.2	0.1	0.6
65-74	50.3	35.4	65.2	1.9	1.4	2.5	0.8	0.6	1.0	1.0	0.8	1.3
75+	63.9	48.9	76.6	8.1	6.3	10.3	3.2	2.5	4.1	4.3	3.4	5.3
<b>Italy</b>												
≤64	-	-	-	0.6	0.3	1.1	-	-	-	-	-	-
65-74	-	-	-	2.1	1.4	3.2	-	-	-	-	-	-
75+	-	-	-	9.1	6.2	13.1	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Spain</b>												
≤64	4.2	2.0	8.4	0.4	0.2	0.7	0.3	0.1	0.6	0.2	0.1	0.4
65-74	7.8	4.3	13.7	1.3	0.9	1.8	0.7	0.5	1.0	0.7	0.5	1.0
75+	12.9	7.3	21.7	5.8	4.3	7.7	3.0	2.2	4.1	2.8	2.1	3.9
<b>Iceland</b>												
≤64	8.3	4.2	15.9	0.7	0.4	1.3	0.4	0.2	0.9	0.3	0.1	0.8
65-74	15.0	8.7	24.7	2.5	2.0	3.3	1.2	0.9	1.5	1.4	1.1	1.8
75+	23.6	14.3	36.4	10.6	8.5	13.1	4.9	4.2	5.6	5.8	5.1	6.7
<b>Portugal</b>												
≤64	6.4	3.7	10.8	0.2	0.1	0.3	0.1	0.1	0.3	0.1	0.0	0.2
65-74	11.8	7.3	18.6	0.6	0.5	0.9	0.3	0.2	0.5	0.3	0.2	0.5
75+	19.0	12.0	28.8	2.8	2.1	3.9	1.4	1.0	2.1	1.4	0.9	2.0
<b>Ireland</b>												
≤64	4.1	2.3	7.0	0.1	0.1	0.3	0.1	0.0	0.2	0.1	0.0	0.2
65-74	7.7	4.6	12.5	0.5	0.3	0.8	0.2	0.1	0.5	0.3	0.1	0.5
75+	12.7	7.7	20.2	2.1	1.3	3.4	1.1	0.5	2.1	1.1	0.5	2.1
<b>Norway</b>												
≤64	30.3	19.5	43.9	0.5	0.3	0.9	0.4	0.2	1.0	0.1	0.0	0.3
65-74	46.0	32.6	59.9	1.7	1.3	2.2	1.2	0.9	1.6	0.5	0.3	0.7
75+	59.8	45.6	72.5	7.3	5.7	9.4	5.1	4.0	6.5	2.1	1.4	3.0
<b>Greece</b>												
≤64	3.2	1.7	6.2	0.4	0.2	0.7	0.3	0.1	0.6	0.2	0.1	0.5
65-74	6.1	3.4	10.8	1.4	1.0	1.8	0.7	0.5	1.0	0.8	0.6	1.1
75+	10.2	5.7	17.6	6.0	4.6	7.8	3.2	2.3	4.3	3.3	2.5	4.5
<b>Finland</b>												
≤64	14.7	7.5	27.0	0.7	0.4	1.5	0.4	0.2	1.0	0.4	0.1	1.0
65-74	25.3	15.0	39.3	2.7	1.7	4.1	1.2	0.7	2.0	1.6	1.0	2.5
75+	37.1	23.7	52.9	11.1	7.7	15.9	4.9	3.0	7.8	6.4	4.2	9.6

LL: lower limit 95%-Confidence interval, UL: upper limit 95%-Confidence interval; n: number; -: missing data



**Supplementary Table 7A.** Random-effects pooled prevalence (%) after meta-regression by sex, countries, regions, and classification systems

	n	Early/intermediate	n	Any late	n	nAMD	n	GA
<b>Meta-regression by sex: Pooled prevalence of AMD (%), 95%CI</b>								
Female	9	16.9 (8.2 to 31.5)	13	2.4 (1.7 to 3.6)	11	1.2 (0.8 to 1.9)	10	1.2 (0.7 to 1.9)
Male	9	18.5 (9.1 to 34.0)	13	2.3 (1.5 to 3.3)	11	1.2 (0.8 to 1.9)	11	0.9 (0.5 to 1.5)
p (Q-het)		<0.01		<0.01		<0.01		<0.01
p (Q-mod)		0.85		0.78		0.94		0.46
I <sup>2</sup> (%)		99.6		94.2		90.8		89.8
Pseudo-R <sup>2</sup>		0		0		0		0
<b>Meta-regression by country: Prevalence of AMD (%), 95%CI</b>								
Germany	3	26.5 (12.6 to 47.4)	3	1.7 (0.6 to 4.6)	1	0.4 (0.1 to 2.5)	1	0.4 (0.1 to 1.8)
France	3	41.5 (22.1 to 63.9)	4	2.9 (1.3 to 6.4)	1	2.8 (0.6 to 13.2)	1	2.7 (0.8 to 8.6)*
Italy	3	52.5 (30.6 to 73.5)	3	2.7 (1.0 to 7.2)	2	1.3 (0.4 to 4.6)	2	1.2 (0.4 to 3.2)
Spain	2	24.1 (9.4 to 49.4)	2	2.3 (0.7 to 7.2)	1	1.9 (0.4 to 9.1)	1	1.5 (0.5 to 4.8)
UK	2	24.9 (9.8 to 50.5)	2	1.4 (0.4 to 4.4)	0	-	-	-
p (Q-het)		<0.01		<0.01		0.07		0.14
p (Q-mod)		0.65		0.95		0.58		0.29
I <sup>2</sup> (%)		99.6		94.9		70.5		54.2
Pseudo-R <sup>2</sup>		0		0		0		0
<b>Meta-regression by region: Pooled prevalence of AMD (%), 95%CI</b>								
North	12	27.8 (18.7 to 39.2)	13	2.5 (1.7 to 3.6)	5	1.4 (0.8 to 2.3)	5	0.8 (0.4 to 1.5)
South	7	28.0 (16.4 to 43.4)	9	2.4 (1.5 to 3.9)	6	1.3 (0.7 to 2.2)	6	1.3 (0.7 to 2.5)
p (Q-het)		<0.01		<0.01		<0.01		<0.01
p (Q-mod)		0.99		0.94		0.84		0.32
I <sup>2</sup> (%)		99.6		96.6		94.0		94.1
Pseudo-R <sup>2</sup>		0		1.9		0		0
<b>Meta-regression by classification systems: Prevalence of AMD (%), 95%CI</b>								
IARMESG	8	22.3 (12.1 to 34.4)	11	2.1 (1.3 to 3.3)		-		-
MESA	3	29.9 (11.4 to 58.5)	3	3.6 (1.5 to 8.4)		-		-
3CACSS/RES	10	16.6 (9.4 to 27.8)	13	2.3 (1.5 to 3.5)		-		-
Other	3	36.2 (14.6 to 65.3)	3	2.2 (0.8 to 5.6)		-		-
p (Q-het)		<0.01		<0.01				
p (Q-mod)		0.42		0.76				
I <sup>2</sup> (%)		99.7		97.3				
Pseudo-R <sup>2</sup>		0		0				

n=number of studies with available data; Q-het= Q-test for heterogeneity, Q-mod= Q-test for moderators; I<sup>2</sup>= measure of heterogeneity; \*p<0.05; north-south-divide determined by the orientation to the 45th parallel north; Classification systems: IARMESG: International ARM Epidemiology Study group, MESA: Multi-ethnic Study of Atherosclerosis (modified Wisconsin ARM grading system), 3CACSS: harmonized Three Continent AMD Consortium severity scale, RES: Rotterdam Eye Study, other classification systems: AugUR: Beckman and 3CACSS, GHS: Rotterdam Eye Study classification, other: see Supplementary Table 1

**Supplementary Table 7B.** Random-effects pooled prevalence (%) after meta-regression by study design factors

Factor		Random-effects pooled prevalence of AMD (%), 95%CI			
		Early or intermediate AMD		Late AMD	
<b>Study design factors</b>		n		n	
<b>Fundus photographs/ clinical assessment</b>	<b>Classification systems</b>				
Only FP	IARMESG	3	27.5 (12.3 to 50.6)	5	1.7 (0.9 to 3.0)
FP+clin	IARMESG	1	45.0 (16.3 to 77.5)	1	2.6 (0.9 to 7.5)
Only clin	IARMESG	-	-	1	2.3 (0.8 to 6.4)
Only FP	MESA	2	34.8 (12.6 to 66.5)	2	3.6 (1.3 to 9.5)
FP+clin	MESA	0	53.6 (13.9 to 89.1)	0	5.5 (1.2 to 21.3)
Only clin	MESA	-	-	0	4.8 (1.1 to 18.6)
Only FP	3CACSS/RES	6	11.2 (5.7 to 20.8)	8	2.3 (1.4 to 3.6)
FP+clin	3CACSS/RES	1	21.4 (6.1 to 53.4)	1	3.5 (1.2 to 9.9)
Only clin	3CACSS/RES	-	-	1	3.0 (1.0 to 8.4)
Only FP	Beckman	1	44.2 (11.1 to 83.5)	1	7.2 (1.8 to 24.9)
FP+clin	Beckman	0	63.1 (13.9 to 94.8)	0	10.9 (1.9 to 43.4)
Only clin	Beckman	-	-	0	9.5 (1.7 to 39.4)
<b>Response rate</b>	<b>Rate of gradable photographs</b>				
<56.0%	<87.0%		49.5 (30.6 to 68.6)		2.8 (1.5 to 5.2)
<56.5%	>96.6%		24.0 (14.2 to 37.8)		2.2 (1.1 to 4.4)
>70.7%	<86.4%		41.3 (26.1 to 58.3)		3.9 (2.1 to 7.1)
>70.7%	>96.6%		18.5 (9.7 to 32.4)		3.1 (1.4 to 6.6)

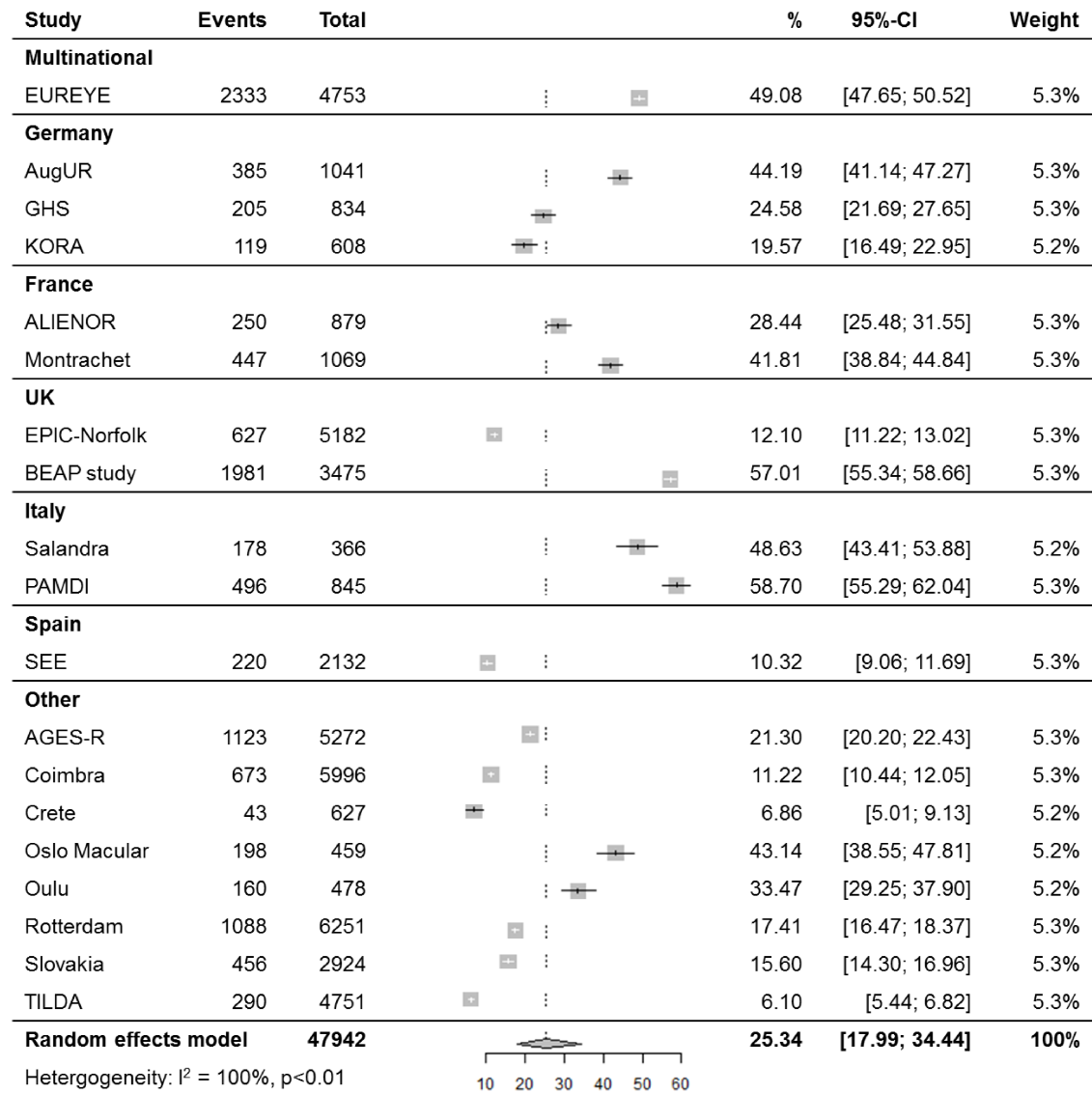
FP= fundus photographs, clin= clinical assessment; Classification systems: IARMESG: International ARM Epidemiology Study group, MESA: Multi-ethnic Study of Atherosclerosis (modified Wisconsin ARM grading system), 3CACSS: harmonized Three Continent AMD Consortium severity scale, Beckman classification

**Supplementary Table 8.** Projected number of persons with AMD in the EU and the five most populous countries by calendar years, in millions

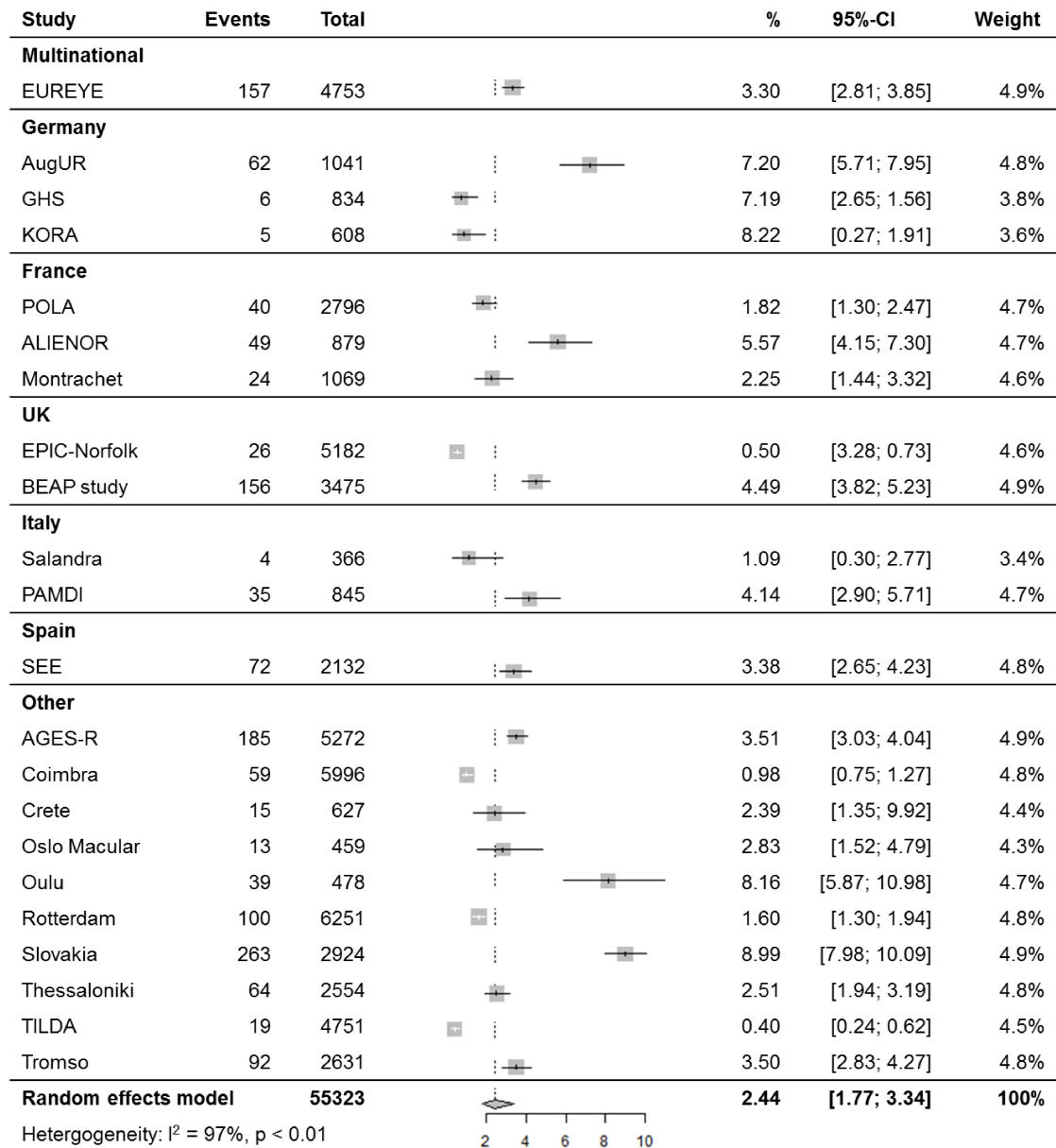
	Early/intermediate AMD			Any late AMD			nAMD			GA		
	95%-CI			95%-CI			95%-CI			95%-CI		
	LL	UL		LL	UL		LL	UL		LL	UL	
<b>EU</b>												
2015	56.74	30.23	97.05	10.18	7.79	13.27	5.53	4.19	7.29	4.77	3.33	6.85
2020	58.55	31.17	100.27	10.37	7.94	13.52	5.63	4.27	7.43	4.86	3.39	6.98
2030	61.65	32.84	105.56	10.82	8.28	14.11	5.87	4.45	7.76	5.07	3.53	7.28
2040	63.96	34.15	109.17	11.36	8.70	14.80	6.16	4.68	8.14	5.32	3.71	7.64
2050	64.97	34.73	110.62	11.74	9.00	15.29	6.38	4.84	8.41	5.51	3.85	7.90
<b>Germany</b>												
2015	9.84	5.24	16.81	1.78	1.36	2.31	0.96	0.73	1.27	0.83	0.58	1.20
2020	9.85	5.24	16.91	1.74	1.33	2.28	0.95	0.72	1.25	0.82	0.57	1.17
2030	10.29	5.48	17.62	1.78	1.37	2.33	0.97	0.73	1.28	0.83	0.58	1.20
2040	10.84	5.80	18.44	1.96	1.50	2.55	1.06	0.81	1.40	0.92	0.64	1.32
2050	10.52	5.61	17.95	1.90	1.45	2.47	1.03	0.78	1.36	0.89	0.62	1.28
<b>France</b>												
2015	5.11	2.79	8.40	1.16	0.90	1.50	0.64	0.49	0.83	0.55	0.39	0.78
2020	5.05	2.76	8.29	1.15	0.89	1.48	0.63	0.48	0.82	0.55	0.38	0.77
2030	5.39	2.95	8.85	1.23	0.95	1.58	0.67	0.51	0.87	0.58	0.41	0.82
2040	5.88	3.21	9.66	1.34	1.03	1.73	0.73	0.56	0.95	0.63	0.45	0.90
2050	6.43	3.52	10.57	1.46	1.13	1.89	0.80	0.61	1.04	0.69	0.49	0.98
<b>UK</b>												
2015	6.81	3.63	11.62	1.22	0.94	1.59	0.66	0.50	0.88	0.57	0.40	0.82
2020	6.98	3.71	11.95	1.23	0.94	1.61	0.67	0.51	0.88	0.58	0.40	0.83
2030	7.66	4.08	13.11	1.35	1.04	1.76	0.73	0.56	0.97	0.63	0.44	0.91
2040	8.47	4.53	14.42	1.53	1.18	2.00	0.83	0.63	1.10	0.72	0.50	1.03
2050	8.85	4.72	15.09	1.61	1.23	2.09	0.87	0.66	1.15	0.75	0.53	1.08
<b>Italy</b>												
2015	7.50	4.01	12.78	1.37	1.05	1.78	0.74	0.56	0.98	0.64	0.45	0.92
2020	7.68	4.09	13.12	1.38	1.06	1.80	0.75	0.57	0.99	0.65	0.45	0.93
2030	7.67	4.08	13.17	1.32	1.01	1.73	0.72	0.54	0.95	0.62	0.43	0.89
2040	7.90	4.22	13.49	1.38	1.06	1.80	0.75	0.57	0.99	0.65	0.45	0.93
2050	8.12	4.35	13.78	1.49	1.14	1.94	0.81	0.62	1.07	0.70	0.49	1.00
<b>Spain</b>												
2015	5.34	2.85	9.10	0.98	0.75	1.28	0.53	0.41	0.70	0.46	0.32	0.66
2020	5.67	3.02	9.68	1.03	0.79	1.34	0.56	0.43	0.74	0.48	0.34	0.69
2030	5.75	3.05	9.88	0.99	0.76	1.30	0.54	0.41	0.71	0.46	0.32	0.67
2040	5.74	3.06	9.85	0.98	0.75	1.27	0.53	0.40	0.70	0.46	0.32	0.66
2050	6.16	3.31	10.42	1.13	0.86	1.47	0.61	0.47	0.81	0.53	0.37	0.76

LL: lower limit of 95%-CI, UL: upper limit of 95%-CI

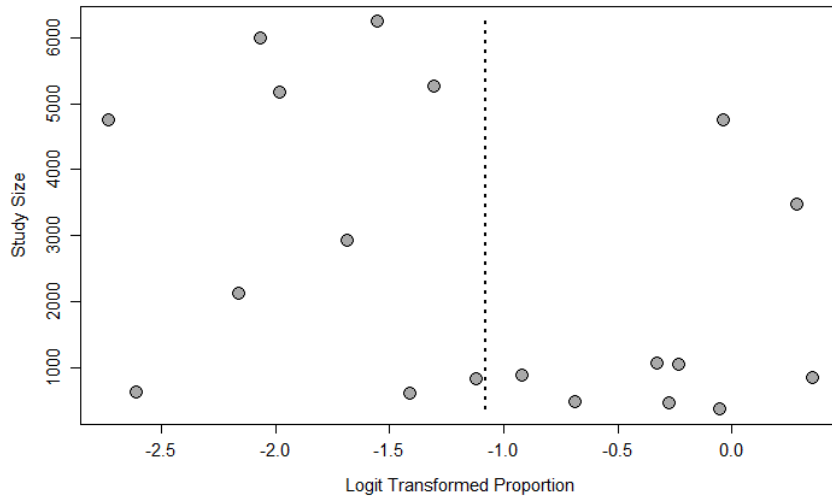
## SUPPLEMENTARY FIGURES



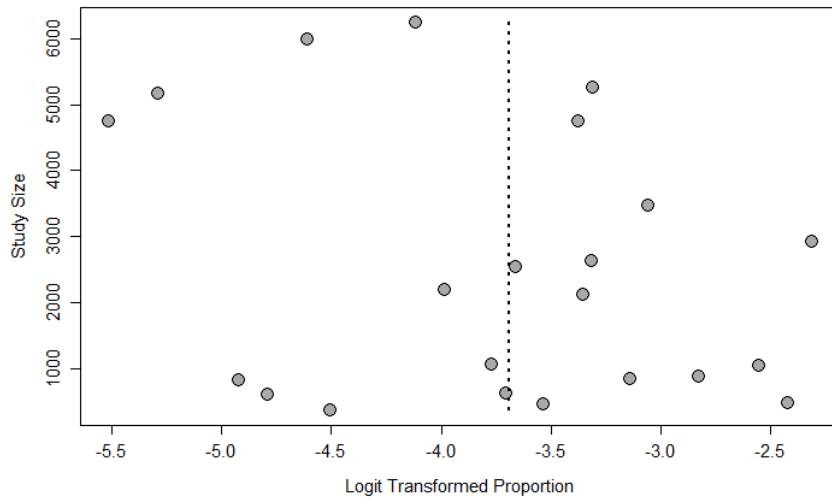
Supplementary Figure 1. Forest plot of prevalence of early and intermediate AMD



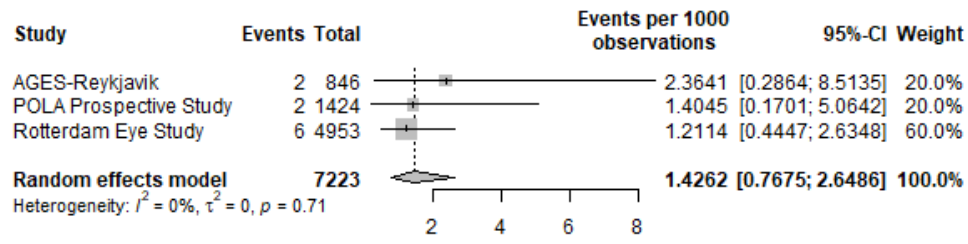
Supplementary Figure 2. Forest plot of prevalence of any late AMD



**Supplementary Figure 3.** Funnel plot early and intermediate AMD



**Supplementary Figure 4.** Funnel plot any late AMD



**Supplementary Figure 5.** Forest plot of incidence of any late AMD in Europe