

TableS5: Retinal break characteristics of rhegmatogenous retinal detachment patients after propensity score matching among primary success cases.

		Gas <sup>†</sup> (n = 40)	Silicone Oil* (n = 40)	p value <sup>§</sup>
Retinal breaks type	Tear	28 (70.00%)	25 (62.50%)	0.736
	Atrophic hole	3 (7.50%)	6 (15.00%)	
	Tear at or near vitreous base	6 (15.00%)	7 (17.50%)	
	Macular hole	3 (7.50%)	2 (5.0%)	
Number of retinal breaks	0	0 (0.00%)	0 (0.00%)	0.286
	1	23 (57.50%)	16 (40.00%)	
	2 – 3	10 (25.00%)	15 (37.50%)	
	> 4	7 (17.50%)	9 (22.50%)	
Location of largest retinal break	Superior – temporal	10 (25.00%)	14 (35.00%)	0.771
	Superior – nasal	9 (22.50%)	5 (12.50%)	
	Inferior – temporal	12 (30.00%)	12 (30.00%)	
	Inferior – nasal	5 (12.50%)	5 (12.50%)	
	Posterior pole	4 (10.00%)	4 (10.00%)	
Size of largest retinal break	0°- 30°	32 (80.0%)	30 (75.0%)	0.481
	30°- 60°	4 (10.0%)	6 (15.0%)	
	60°- 90°	0 (0.0%)	2 (5.0%)	
	> 90°	4 (10.0%)	2 (5.0%)	

<sup>†</sup>: We present the number and the proportion.

<sup>§</sup>: P values are calculated by chi squared test if the minimum number is more than 5 and Fisher's exact test if the minimum number is less or equal to 5. We determine that if p values are less than 0.05, the values are statistically significant.