## Supplemental Material

## The Root Mean Square of individual Ocular and Corneal Higher-order

 Aberrations of Pooled Population and Difference Among Different Age Groups at baseline was listed in Supplementary Table 1. When comparing the individual Zernike coefficients, RMS of Ocular and corneal spherical HOA increased in the older group. RMS of ocular primary vertical comatic aberrations $\left(Z_{3}^{-1}\right)$ were found to have increased from $0.09 \mu \mathrm{~m}$ to $0.21 \mu \mathrm{~m}$, while corneal primary vertical comatic aberrations $\left(Z_{3}^{-1}\right)$ increased from $0.14 \mu \mathrm{~m}$ to $0.17 \mu \mathrm{~m}$ with age. RMS of ocular primary vertical trefoil aberrations $\left(Z_{3}^{-3}\right)$ were found to have increased from $0.10 \mu \mathrm{~m}$ to $0.12 \mu \mathrm{~m}$, while corneal primary vertical trefoil aberrations ( $Z_{3}^{-3}$ ) increased from $0.12 \mu \mathrm{~m}$ to $0.13 \mu \mathrm{~m}$ with age. These findings were in line with the trends in individual Zernike terms evaluated in the forms of mean values.| Parameters |  | Age, years |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | $\begin{gathered} \leq 12 \\ (\mathrm{n}=146) \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 13-15 \\ (\mathrm{n}=209) \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 16-18 \\ (\mathrm{n}=103) \end{gathered}$ |
| Ocular, $\mu \mathrm{m}$ |  |  |  |  |
| $Z_{4}^{0}$ | 0.08 | 0.08 | 0.08 | 0.08 |
| $Z_{6}^{0}$ | 0.01 | 0.01 | 0.01 | 0.01 |
| $Z_{3}^{-1}$ | 0.19 | 0.18 | 0.18 | 0.21 |
| $Z_{3}^{1}$ | 0.09 | 0.09 | 0.09 | 0.09 |
| $Z_{5}^{-1}$ | 0.03 | 0.02 | 0.03 | 0.03 |
| $Z_{5}^{1}$ | 0.01 | 0.01 | 0.01 | 0.01 |


| $Z_{3}^{-3}$ | 0.10 | 0.10 | 0.09 | 0.12 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $Z_{3}^{3}$ | 0.08 | 0.09 | 0.08 | 0.08 |
| $Z_{5}^{-3}$ | 0.02 | 0.02 | 0.02 | 0.02 |
| $Z_{5}^{3}$ | 0.01 | 0.01 | 0.01 | 0.01 |
| Corneal, $\mu \mathrm{m}$ |  |  |  |  |
| $Z_{4}^{0}$ | 0.11 | 0.09 | 0.11 | 0.11 |
| $Z_{6}^{0}$ | 0.02 | 0.02 | 0.02 | 0.02 |
| $Z_{3}^{-1}$ | 0.15 | 0.14 | 0.14 | 0.17 |
| $Z_{3}^{1}$ | 0.08 | 0.08 | 0.08 | 0.09 |
| $Z_{5}^{-1}$ | 0.03 | 0.03 | 0.03 | 0.03 |
| $Z_{5}^{1}$ | 0.02 | 0.02 | 0.02 | 0.01 |
| $Z_{3}^{-3}$ | 0.12 | 0.12 | 0.12 | 0.13 |
| $Z_{3}^{3}$ | 0.09 | 0.10 | 0.09 | 0.09 |
| $Z_{5}^{-3}$ | 0.04 | 0.04 | 0.03 | 0.03 |
| $Z_{5}^{3}$ | 0.03 | 0.02 | 0.02 | 0.03 |

Abbreviations: RMS: Root Mean Square;

Marked changes in ocular primary horizontal comatic aberrations $\left(Z_{3}^{1}\right)$ (from $0.11 \mu \mathrm{~m}$ to $0.08 \mu \mathrm{~m}$ ) and corneal primary horizontal comatic aberrations ( $Z_{3}^{1}$ ) (from $0.11 \mu \mathrm{~m}$ to $0.06 \mu \mathrm{~m}$ ) were observed in our high-myopia cohort, which was also in line with the mean value changes of individual Zernike terms (Supplementary Table 2) .

## SUPPLEMENTARY TABLE 2 RMS of Higher-order Aberrations of the Pooled <br> Population at Different Visits

| Parameters | Baseline <br> $(\mathbf{n}=\mathbf{9 9})$ | First year <br> $\mathbf{( n = 9 9 )}$ | Baseline <br> $(\mathbf{n}=\mathbf{9 9})$ | First year <br> $(\mathbf{n = 9 9})$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $Z_{4}^{0}$ | 0.08 | 0.07 | 0.10 | 0.11 |
| $Z_{6}^{0}$ | 0.01 | 0.01 | 0.02 | 0.02 |
| $Z_{3}^{-1}$ | 0.17 | 0.18 | 0.13 | 0.14 |
| $Z_{3}^{1}$ | 0.11 | 0.08 | 0.11 | 0.06 |
| $Z_{5}^{-1}$ | 0.03 | 0.03 | 0.03 | 0.02 |
| $Z_{5}^{1}$ | 0.01 | 0.01 | 0.01 | 0.02 |
| $Z_{3}^{-3}$ | 0.11 | 0.10 | 0.15 | 0.12 |
| $Z_{3}^{3}$ | 0.09 | 0.10 | 0.10 | 0.10 |
| $Z_{5}^{-3}$ | 0.02 | 0.01 | 0.04 | 0.03 |
| $Z_{5}^{3}$ | 0.01 | 0.01 | 0.03 | 0.03 |

