

TableS3: Retinal break characteristics of rhegmatogenous retinal detachment patients before propensity score matching primary success cases.

		Gas <sup>†</sup>	Silicone Oil*	p
		(n = 2,042)	(n = 55)	value <sup>§</sup>
Retinal breaks type	Tear	1,760 (86.19%)	32 (58.18%)	<0.001
	Atrophic hole	169 (8.28%)	8 (14.55%)	
	Tear at or near vitreous base	60 (2.94%)	11 (20.00%)	
	Macular hole	53 (2.60%)	4 (7.28%)	
Number of retinal breaks	0	0 (0.00%)	0 (0.00%)	0.026
	1	1,104 (54.06%)	21 (38.18%)	
	2 – 3	668 (32.71%)	21 (38.18%)	
	> 4	270 (13.22%)	13 (23.64%)	
Location of largest retinal break	Superior – temporal	1,092 (53.48%)	17 (30.91%)	<0.001
	Superior – nasal	468 (22.92%)	7 (12.73%)	
	Inferior – temporal	305 (14.94%)	14 (25.45%)	
	Inferior – nasal	114 (5.58%)	10 (18.18%)	
	Posterior pole	63 (3.09%)	7 (12.73%)	
Size of largest retinal break	0°- 30°	1,847 (90.45%)	43 (78.18%)	0.008
	30°- 60°	151 (7.39%)	8 (14.55%)	
	60°- 90°	30 (1.47%)	2 (3.64%)	
	> 90°	14 (0.69%)	2 (3.64%)	

<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.