

Table S1. Repeated measurement of RC I and RC V

Repeated tests/ eyes	Test 1	Test 2	Test 3	Test 4	Test 5 [†]	Mean±SD
RC I (10⁻² mm⁻²)						
Eye 1	0.616	0.619	0.633	0.638	0.650	0.631±0.013
Eye 2	0.506	0.644	0.621	0.641	0.642	0.608±0.053
Eye 3	0.794	0.785	0.811	0.794	0.793	0.795±0.008
Eye 4	0.517	0.489	0.456	0.487	0.470	0.483±0.021
Eye 5	0.167	0.189	0.192	0.173	0.171	0.178±0.010
Eye 6	0.718	0.719	0.742	0.755	0.667	0.720±0.030
Eye 7	0.496	0.472	0.483	0.512	0.493	0.491±0.013
Eye 8	0.611	0.612	0.633	0.636	0.651	0.628±0.015
Eye 9	0.904	0.802	0.697	0.777	0.806	0.776±0.041
Eye 10	0.432	0.421	0.424	0.406	0.405	0.417±0.011
RC V (10⁻² mm⁻²)						
Eye 1	0.811	0.818	0.840	0.831	0.837	0.828±0.011
Eye 2	0.737	0.790	0.776	0.773	0.775	0.770±0.018
Eye 3	0.802	0.826	0.763	0.702	0.743	0.766±0.044
Eye 4	0.690	0.696	0.686	0.694	0.679	0.689±0.006
Eye 5	0.519	0.567	0.575	0.589	0.582	0.566±0.025
Eye 6	0.519	0.527	0.518	0.596	0.487	0.528±0.036
Eye 7	0.428	0.424	0.425	0.448	0.431	0.431±0.009
Eye 8	0.616	0.624	0.633	0.632	0.652	0.631±0.012
Eye 9	0.850	0.909	0.909	0.896	0.909	0.894±0.023
Eye 10	0.851	0.835	0.840	0.839	0.825	0.838±0.009

The unit of retinal curvature in this table is 10⁻²mm⁻².

[†]Test 5 was conducted at the same time the following day.

Figure S1. Pearson correlation coefficient of Retinal curvature and other metrics. The size of the circle in the upper corner represented the absolute value of the correlation coefficient, with red and blue colors indicating positive and negative correlations, respectively. Asterisks denoted the significance level of the correlation coefficient. The values displayed in the lower corner corresponded to the Pearson correlation coefficients between variables.

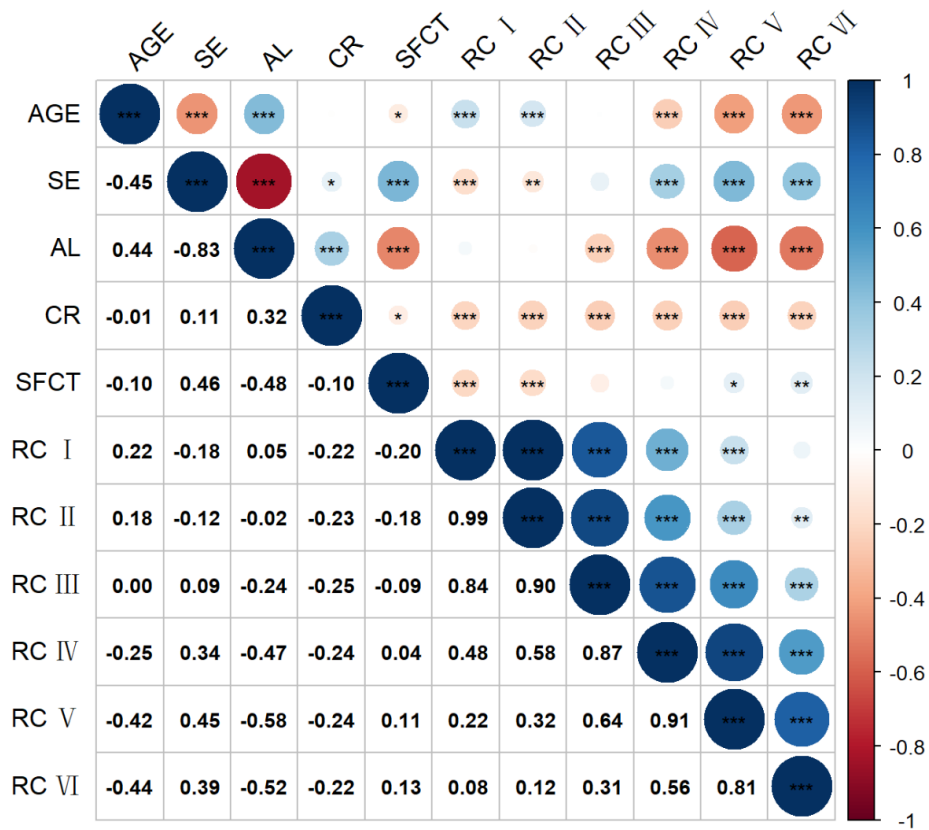


Figure S2. Scatter plot of retinal curvature across different ranges and axial length.

Each point represents a data observation. The red line denotes the simple linear regression, and the gray shaded area represents the 95% confidence interval of the regression line. The regression equation is displayed above the scatter plot.

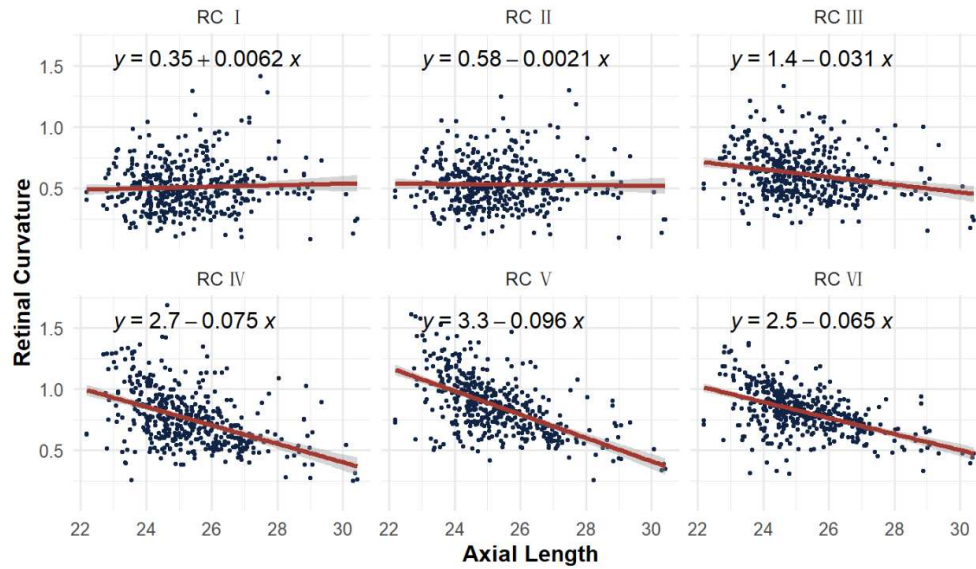


Figure S3. Scatter plot of retinal curvature across different ranges and age. Each point represents a data observation. The red line denotes the simple linear regression, and the gray shaded area represents the 95% confidence interval of the regression line. The regression equation is displayed above the scatter plot.

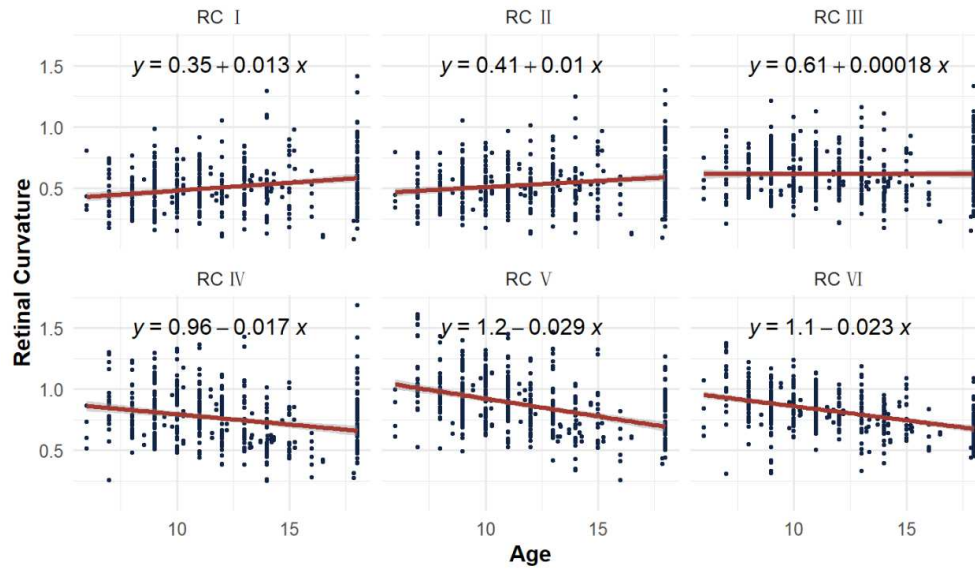


Figure S4. Scatter plot of retinal curvature across different ranges and SFCT. Each point represents a data observation. The red line denotes the simple linear regression, and the gray shaded area represents the 95% confidence interval of the regression line. The regression equation is displayed above the scatter plot.

