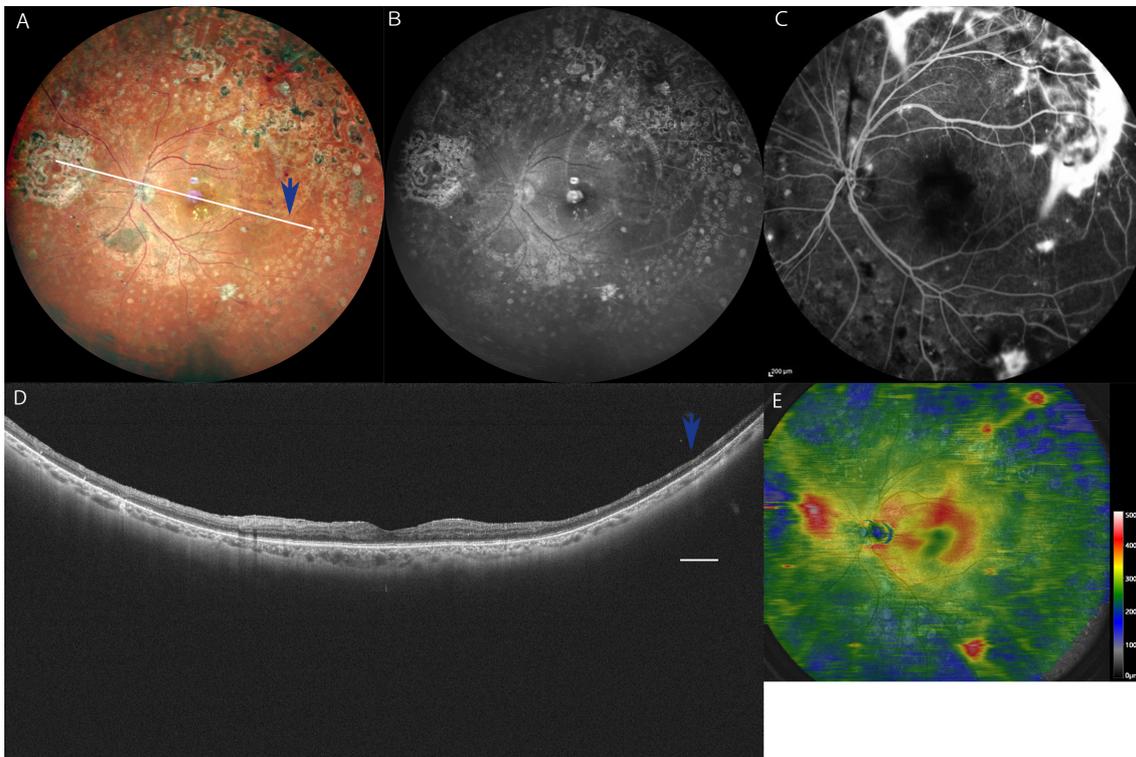


Supplemental figure 1. A case without fundus disease. The left fundus of 43 years old female diagnosed as anterior uveitis. No distinguished hyporeflective area is seen in blue SLO.

A. multicolor SLO image, B. blue SLO image, C. green SLO image, D. red SLO image



Supplementary Figure 2. Thinning of the inner retina at the site of the hypo-reflectance in the blue SLO image and at the NPAs in the FA image.

A: Multicolor SLO image of the right fundus of a 64-year-old man with PDR showing panretinal photocoagulation scars. He had a prior vitrectomy due to tractional rhegmatogenous retinal detachment with vitreous hemorrhage due to PDR. Arrow points to the corresponding location in the OCT image.

B: Blue SLO image after vitrectomy shows a widely distributed area of hypo-reflectance especially in the lower temporal fundus.

C: Widefield FA image prior to vitrectomy shows massive dye leakage from neovascularizations. NPAs can be seen especially in the lower temporal fundus at the corresponding area of hypo-reflectance in the blue SLO image in B.

D: Oblique section of an ultra-widefield OCT image across the fovea shows the thinning of the inner retina (between arrows) in the hypo-reflectance area in the blue SLO image.

E: Retinal thickness map of ultra-widefield OCT image shows retinal thinning at the site of hypo-reflectance in the SLO image and the NPAs in the FA image.