Supplemental Figure 4. Observations of the intrascleral course of blood vessels by swept-source OCT.

A. Right fundus of a 54-year-old woman with a refractive error (spherical equivalent) of -12.5 diopters with an axial length of 29.8 mm showing macular chorioretinal atrophy.

B. Fundus fluorescein angiogram at 12 seconds after dye injection. A horizontal choroidal artery is pointed to by the arrowhead to match the location between Figures B and C.

C. ICG angiogram at 13 seconds after dye injection showing three retrobulbar blood vessels which course in parallel (arrows) and are seen in the area of the macular atrophy.

D. The same ICGA as Figure C. Arrows indicate the scanned lines by OCT for Figures E and F.
E. An oblique OCT scan shows cross sections of blood vessels which are entering the sclera (arrowhead).

F. In the adjacent angle section, the intrascleral branch in the choroid of a retrobulbar blood vessel can be seen (arrowheads).

Scale bars = 1 mm.