Supplementary Figures

Supplementary Figure 1 (Case 3) 39-year-old man with preperimetric glaucoma (PPG) in left eye

The wide-field SS-OCT RNFL thickness map clearly showed superotemporal and inferotemporal RNFL defects. Visual field (VF) changes in baseline standard automated perimetry (SAP) were shown within the areas of the SS-OCT probability maps’ structural change (blue squares). In the Guided Progression Analysis (GPA), some VF changes were included in the areas of the SS-OCT RNFL probability map’s structural change (blue squares). VF points showing decreased sensitivity at baseline SAP were marked on the SS-OCT probability maps as colored circles.

(Only 24-2 SAP was performed in this study. The 10-2 VF points shown in the figure were generated automatically with the SS-OCT built-in software.)
Supplementary Figure 2 (Case 4) 57-year-old man with preperimetric glaucoma (PPG) in right eye

The wide-field SS-OCT RNFL thickness map clearly showed superotemporal and inferotemporal RNFL defects. Visual field (VF) changes in baseline standard automated perimetry (SAP) were shown within the areas of the SS-OCT probability maps’ structural change (blue squares). In the Guided Progression Analysis (GPA), some VF changes were included in the areas of the SS-OCT RNFL probability map’s structural change (blue squares). VF points showing decreased sensitivity at baseline SAP were marked on the SS-OCT probability maps as colored circles.

(Only 24-2 SAP was performed in this study. The 10-2 VF points shown in the figure were generated automatically with the SS-OCT built-in software.)