Supplementary Figure 2. Parameters derived from the anterior lamina cribrosa surface (ALCS) delineations

A – Anterior lamina cribrosa surface depth (ALCS depth) is the perpendicular distance from the neural canal opening reference plane to the anterior lamina cribrosa surface (ALCS depth$_{NCO}$, turquoise arrow). A secondary ALCS depth is the perpendicular distance from the Bruch’s membrane reference plane to the anterior lamina cribrosa surface (ALCS depth$_{BM}$).

B – (Left) the prelaminar tissue thickness (PLTT) is measured as the normal from the tangent to the anterior lamina cribrosa surface (ALCS) to the internal limiting membrane (ILM). (Right) PLTT measurement normals for a full three dimensional volume.

Figure previously published in Strouthidis NG, Fortune B, Yang H, Sigal IA, Burgoyne CF. A Longitudinal change detected by spectral domain Optical Coherence Tomography in the glaucomatous optic nerve head and peripapillary retina. Invest Ophthalmol Vis Sci. 2011;52:1206-19. © ARVO