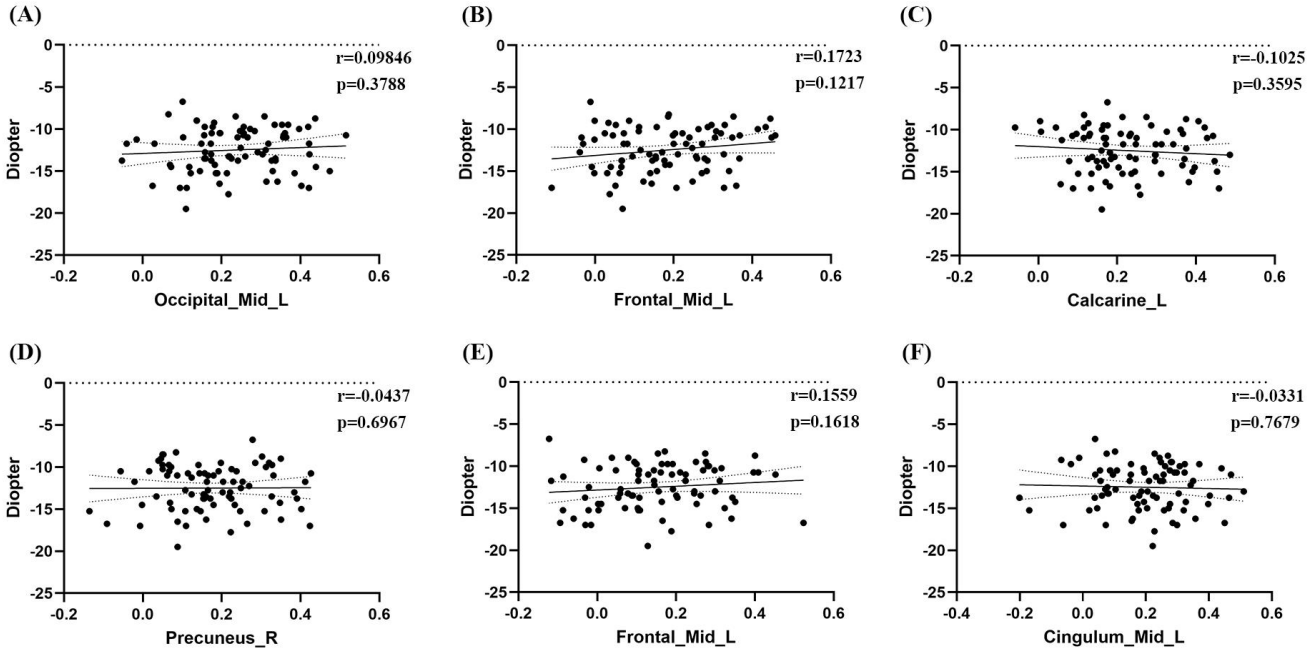


Figure S1. Spearman correlations between functional connectivity (FC) and diopter for the left amygdala with Occipital_ Mid_L (A) and Frontal_Mid_L (B); Spearman correlations between FC and diopter for the right amygdala with Calcarine_L (C), Precuneus_R (D), Frontal_Mid_L (E), and Cingulum_Mid_L (F) (No statistically significant correlations were observed). Calcarine_L,left calcarine fissure and surrounding cortex; Cingulum_Mid_L,left median cingulate and paracingulate gyri; Frontal_Mid_L,left middle frontal gyrus; Occipital_Mid_L,left middle occipital gyrus; Precuneus_R,the right precuneus.

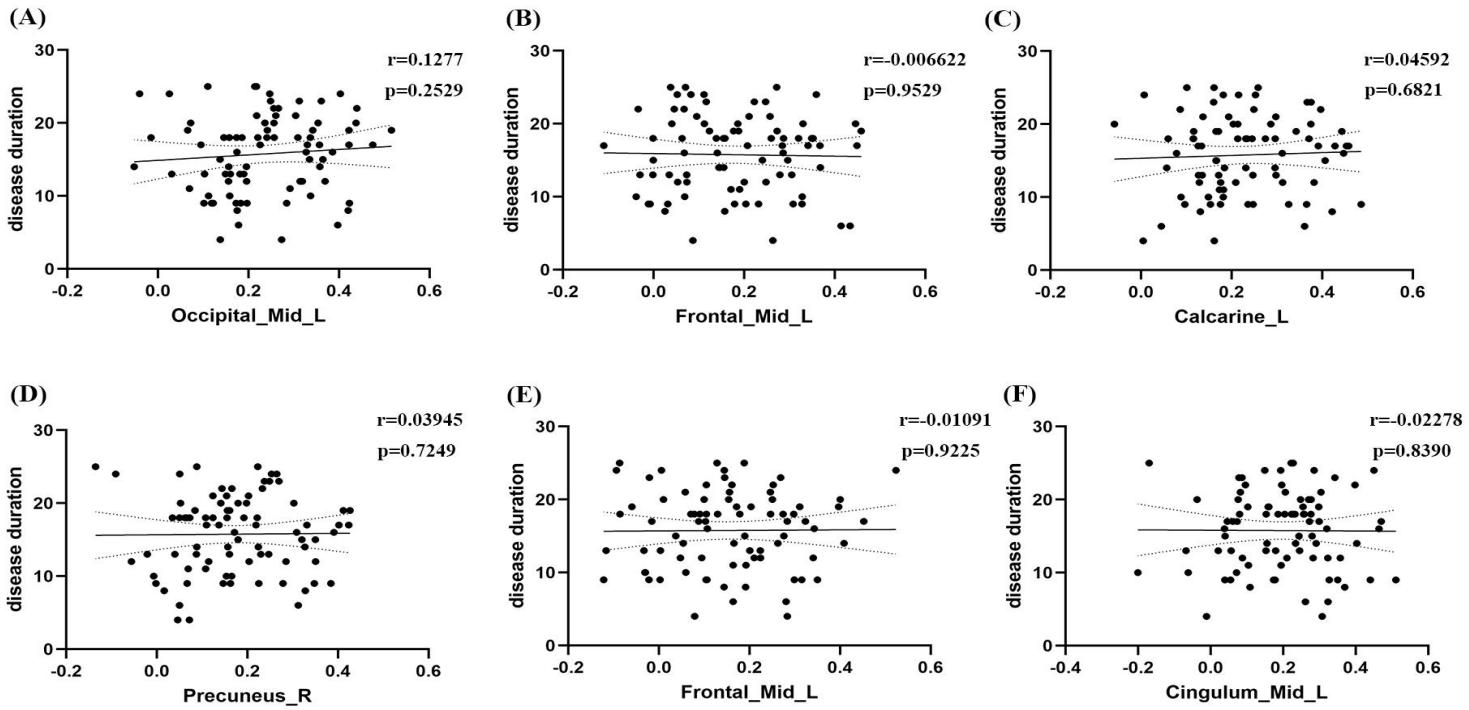


Figure S2. Spearman correlations between functional connectivity (FC) and disease duration(years) for the left amygdala with Occipital_Mid_L (A) and Frontal_Mid_L (B); Spearman correlations between FC and disease duration(years) for the right amygdala with Calcarine_L (C), Precuneus_R (D), Frontal_Mid_L (E), and Cingulum_Mid_L (F) (No statistically significant correlations were observed). Calcarine_L,left calcarine fissure and surrounding cortex; Cingulum_Mid_L,left median cingulate and paracingulate gyri; Frontal_Mid_L,left middle frontal gyrus; Occipital_Mid_L,left middle occipital gyrus; Precuneus_R, the right precuneus.

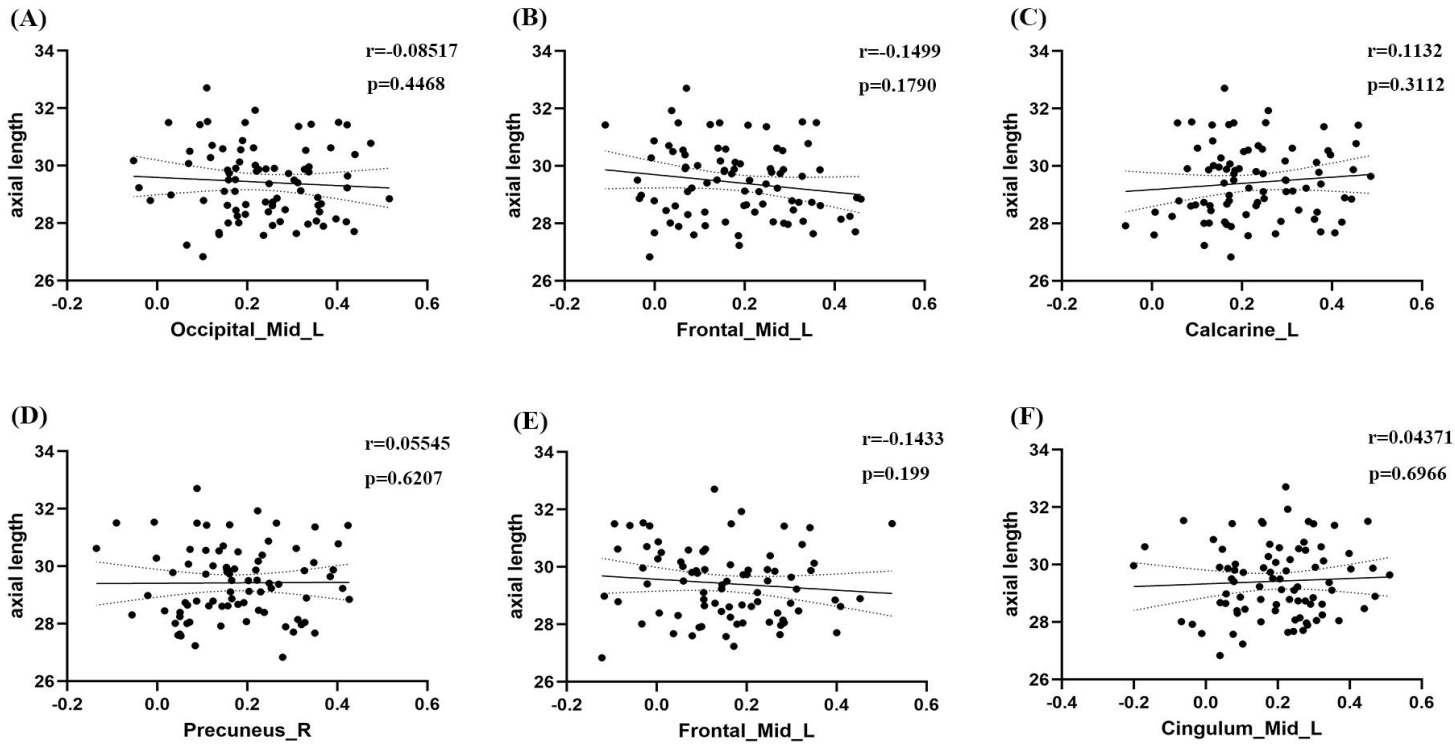


Figure S4. Spearman correlations between functional connectivity (FC) and axial length for the left amygdala with Occipital_ Mid_L (A) and Frontal_Mid_L (B); Spearman correlations between FC and axial length for the right amygdala with Calcarine_ L (C), Precuneus_R (D), Frontal_Mid_L (E), and Cingulum_Mid_L (F) (No statistically significant correlations were observed). Calcarine_L,left calcarine fissure and surrounding cortex; Cingulum_Mid_L,left median cingulate and paracingulate gyri; Frontal_Mid_L,left middle frontal gyrus; Occipital_Mid_L,left middle occipital gyrus; Precuneus_R,the right precuneus.

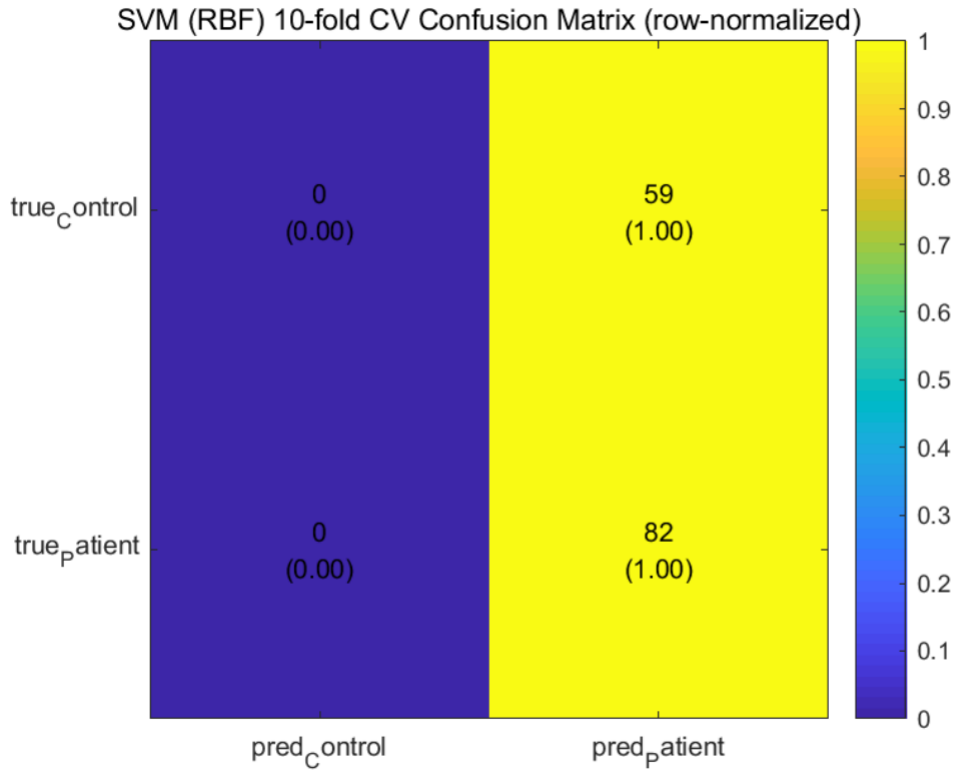


Figure S3. confusion matrix of SVM performance.