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Table S1. Baseline characteristics and treatment pattern at Year 1 in safety set and primary treated eye set of patients with PCV

	Treatment-naïve		<i>P value</i>	Prior-treated		<i>P value</i>
Characteristics	PCV n=48	Non-PCV n=104		PCV n=57	Non-PCV n=158	
Patient demographics						
Mean (SD) age, years	68.4 (8.2)	73.9 (9.2)	0.0006	68.7 (8.2)	71.8 (8.1)	0.0161
Gender, n (%)						
Male	34 (70.8)	69 (66.4)	0.5822	44 (77.2)	100 (63.3)	0.0557
Ocular characteristics						
CNV type, n (%)			0.0156			0.0053
Predominantly classic	6 (12.5)	32 (30.8)		5 (8.8)	42 (26.6)	
Minimally classic/occult	42 (87.5)	72 (69.2)		52 (91.2)	116 (73.4)	
PED, n (%)	33 (68.8)	73 (70.2)	0.8572	35 (61.4)	104 (65.8)	0.5496
RAP, n (%)	1 (2.1)	5 (4.8)	0.4227	2 (3.5)	4 (2.5)	0.7010
Lesion size, %			0.8596			0.8008
≤1 DA	15 (31.3)	34 (32.7)		22 (38.6)	64 (40.5)	
>1 DA	33 (68.8)	70 (67.3)		35 (61.4)	94 (59.5)	
VA						
n	47	100		47	146	
Mean (SD) VA, ETDRS letters	49.0 (24.37)	40.4 (26.83)	0.0630	58.5 (17.13)	52.9 (22.34)	0.0732
CRT						
n	43	88		40	123	
Mean (SD) CRT, μm	396.2 (156.18)	415.5 (147.81)	0.1003	289.6 (80.61)	288.6 (88.72)	0.9472
IOP						
n	45	80		46	132	
Mean (SD), mmHg	13.6 (3.38)	14.1 (3.95)	0.4487	14.5 (3.35)	14.5 (3.55)	0.9321
Treatment pattern						
Median time from diagnosis to first	3.5	5.0		278.0	176.5	
			0.1304			0.1998

treatment, days	(1.00,	(1.00.	(1.00.	(1.00.
(min, max)	3062.00)	218.00)	3565.00)	4075.00)

Indication and pre-treatment status refers to the primary treated eye

The safety set comprised patients in the enrolled set who were treated with at least one dose of ranibizumab during the study or prior to study initiation and had at least one safety assessment post-initial treatment.

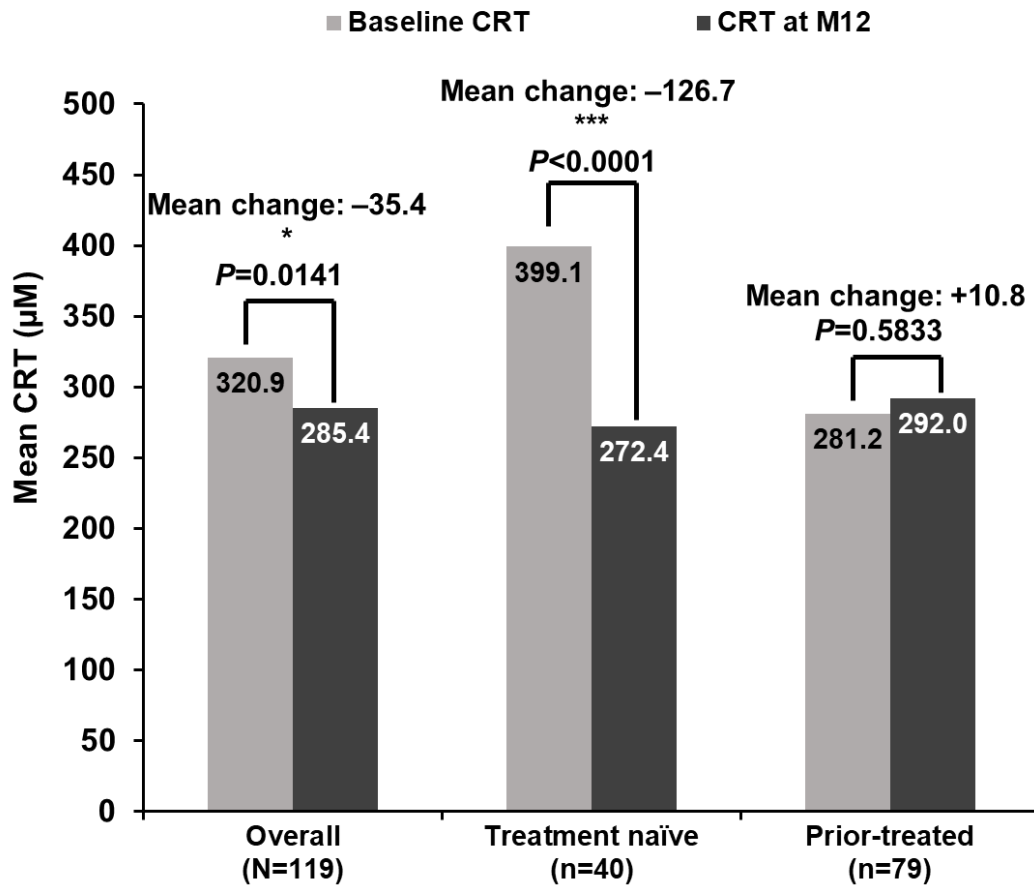
Primary treated eye set included all primary treated eyes in patients included in the safety set

Patients with a baseline visit date on or before March 2015 are included. Data collected until the last recorded follow-up date were used to perform the analyses

Two-sided student's t-test was performed to compare the baseline demographics and patient characteristics between PCV and non-PCV patients.

CRT, central retinal thickness; DA, disc area; ETDRS, Early Treatment Diabetic Retinopathy Study; IOP, intraocular pressure; N, total number of patients; n, number of patients; nAMD, neovascular age-related macular degeneration; PCV, polypoidal choroidal vasculopathy; SD, standard deviation

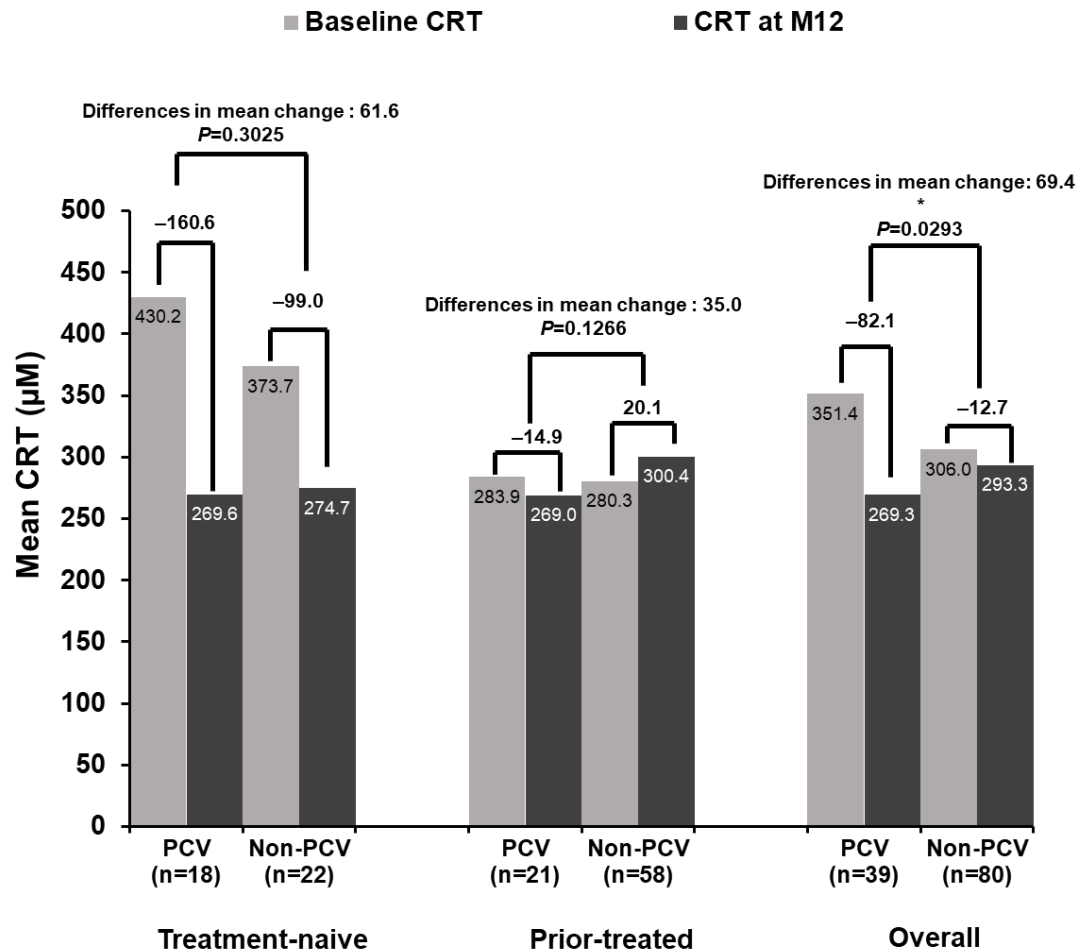
Figure S1. Mean change in CRT at M12 in primary treated eye set by pre-treatment status



Primary treated eye set included all primary treated eyes in patients included in the safety set
 Statistical analyses were performed using two-sample student's t-tests to compare CRT between baseline and Year 1. * $P<0.05$, *** $P<0.001$

CRT, central retinal thickness; N, total number of patients; n, number of patients; M, month, PCV, polypoidal choroidal vasculopathy

Figure S2. Mean change in CRT at M12 in primary treated eye set by PCV status



Primary treated eye set included all primary treated eyes in patients included in the safety set
Two-sample student's t-test was performed to compare the mean change in VA between patients with/without PCV

CRT, central retinal thickness; n, number of patients; M, month, PCV, polypoidal choroidal vasculopathy; VA, visual acuity

Table S2. Patients with ocular and non-ocular adverse events (5 years): Safety and primary treated eye set

Preferred term, n (%)	Treatment-naïve n=152	Prior-treated n=215	Total N=367
Ocular AEs, total	16 (10.5)	15 (7.0)	31 (8.4)
Cataract	3 (2.0)	5 (2.3)	8 (2.2)
Conjunctival haemorrhage	4 (2.6)	1 (0.5)	5 (1.4)
Dry eyes	3 (2.0)	2 (0.9)	5 (1.4)
Conjunctivitis allergic	3 (2.0)	1 (0.5)	4 (1.1)
Posterior capsule opacification	2 (1.3)	0 (0.0)	2 (0.5)
Vitreous haemorrhage	2 (1.3)	0 (0.0)	2 (0.5)
Non-ocular AEs, total	18 (11.8)	19 (8.8)	37 (10.1)
Gastric ulcer	2 (1.3)	0 (0.0)	2 (0.5)
Large intestine polyp	0 (0.0)	2 (0.9)	2 (0.5)
Herpes zoster infection	2 (1.3)	1 (0.5)	3 (0.8)
Dizziness	2 (1.3)	0 (0.0)	2 (0.5)
Headache	1 (0.7)	1 (0.5)	2 (0.5)
Diabetes mellitus	0 (0.0)	2 (0.9)	2 (0.5)
Anaemia	1 (0.7)	1 (0.5)	2 (0.5)
Insomnia	2 (1.3)	0 (0.0)	2 (0.5)
Hypertension	0 (0.0)	2 (0.9)	2 (0.5)

Ocular AEs were assessed for the primary treated eye set and non-ocular AEs were assessed for the safety set

The safety set comprised patients in the enrolled set who were treated with at least one dose of ranibizumab during the study or prior to study initiation and had at least one safety assessment post-initial treatment.

Primary treated eye set included all primary treated eyes in patients included in the safety set

Indication and pre-treatment status refers to the primary treated eye. Only AEs occurring during the safety observation period are included. Preferred terms are presented by descending order of frequency in the total column. A patient with multiple occurrences of an AE was counted once per preferred term. A patient with multiple AEs is counted only once in the total row. Patients with a baseline visit date present are included. Data collected until the last recorded follow-up date were used to perform the analyses. Total ocular and non-ocular AEs >2 in number are shown

AE, adverse event; N, total number of patients; n, number of patients

Table S3. AEs suspected to be related to ranibizumab treatment and/or ocular injection over a 5-year period in the primary treated eye set

Preferred term, n (%)	Treatment-naïve n=152	Prior-treated n=215	Total n=367
Ocular AEs, total	3 (2.0)	0 (0.0)	3 (0.8)
Conjunctival haemorrhage	3 (2.0)	0 (0.0)	3 (0.8)
Cataract	1 (0.7)	0 (0.0)	1 (0.3)

The primary treated eye set included all primary treated eyes in patients included in the safety set
Indication and pre-treatment status refers to the primary treated eye. Only AEs occurring during the safety observation period are included. Preferred terms are presented by descending order of frequency in the total column. A patient with multiple occurrences of an AE was counted once per preferred term. A patient with multiple AEs is counted only once in the total row. Patients with a baseline visit date present are included. Data collected until the last recorded follow-up date were used to perform the analyses
AE, adverse event; n, number of patients

Table S4. Patients with ocular and non-ocular AEs (1 year): Safety and primary treated eye set

Preferred term, n (%)	Treatment-naïve n=152	Prior-treated n=215	Total N=367
Ocular AEs, total	12 (7.9)	11 (5.1)	23 (6.3)
Cataract	1 (0.7)	4 (1.9)	5 (1.4)
Conjunctival hemorrhage	4 (2.6)	1 (0.5)	5 (1.4)
Dry eyes	2 (1.3)	2 (0.9)	4 (1.1)
Conjunctivitis allergic	2 (1.3)	1 (0.5)	3 (0.8)
Posterior capsule opacification	2 (1.3)	0 (0.0)	2 (0.5)
Non-ocular AEs, total	14 (9.2)	12 (5.6)	26 (7.1)
Herpes zoster infection	2 (1.3)	0 (0.0)	2 (0.5)
Dizziness	1 (0.7)	0 (0.0)	1 (0.3)
Headache	1 (0.7)	1 (0.5)	2 (0.5)
Diabetes mellitus	0 (0.0)	2 (0.9)	2 (0.5)
Anaemia	1 (0.7)	0 (0.0)	1 (0.3)
Insomnia	1 (0.7)	0 (0.0)	1 (0.3)

Ocular AEs were assessed for the primary treated eye set and non-ocular AEs were assessed for the safety set

The safety set comprised patients in the enrolled set who were treated with at least one dose of ranibizumab during the study or prior to study initiation and had at least one safety assessment post-initial treatment.

Primary treated eye set included all primary treated eyes in patients included in the safety set

Indication and pre-treatment status refers to the primary treated eye. Only AEs occurring during the safety observation period are included. Preferred terms are presented by descending order of frequency in the total column. A patient with multiple occurrences of an AE was counted once per preferred term. A patient with multiple AEs is counted only once in the total row. Patients with a baseline visit date present are included.

Data collected until the last recorded follow-up date were used to perform the analyses

AE, adverse event; N, total number of patients; n, number of patients

Table S5. The LUMINOUS study investigators from South Korea

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