



Double Layer Sign and Pigment Epithelial Detachment in Patients Treated with Subthreshold Laser for Central Serous Chorioretinopathy

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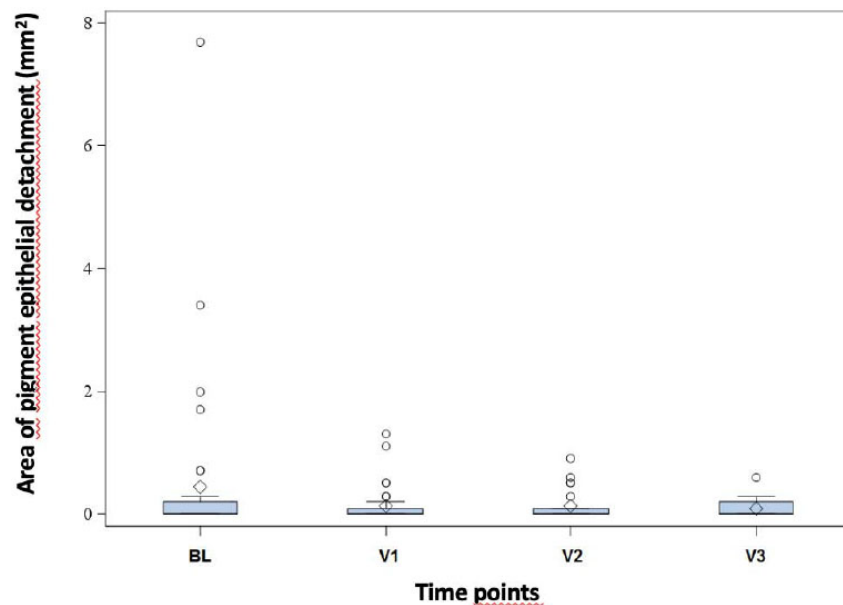
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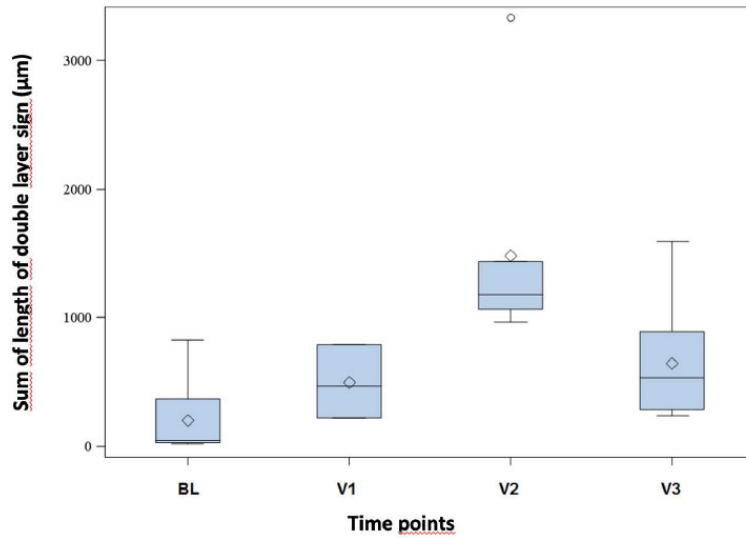
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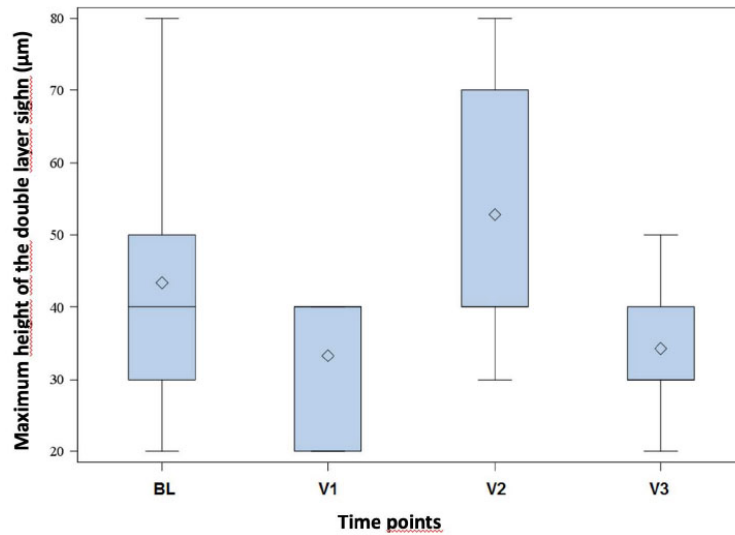
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Supplementary Fig. (1). Area of pigment epithelial detachment at the different time points. The area of pigment epithelial detachment (mm²) is plotted on the ordinate, the different time points are plotted on the abscissa. The diamond indicates the mean, the horizontal line the median of the visual acuity. The gray box in the Tukey diagram marks the range of values from the first to the third quartile, the whiskers have a length of 2 times the interquartile range. Measured values outside of this range are shown as outliers in the diagram by means of a circle. BL: Baseline; V: Visit.



Supplementary Fig. (2). Sum of the lengths of the double layer sign at the different time points. The ordinate shows the sum of the individual measured lengths of the double layer sign (μm), the abscissa reveals the different time points. The rhombus indicates the mean, the horizontal line the median of the visual acuity. The gray box in the Tukey diagram marks the range of values from the first to the third quartile, the whiskers have a length of 2 times the interquartile range. Measured values outside of this range are shown as outliers in the diagram by means of a circle. BL: Baseline; V: Visit.



Supplementary Fig. (3). Maximum height of the double layer sign at the different time points. The ordinate shows the maximum height of the double layer sign (μm), the abscissa reveals the different time points. The rhombus indicates the mean, the horizontal line the median of the visual acuity. The gray box in the Tukey diagram marks the range of values from the first to the third quartile, the whiskers have a length of 2 times the interquartile range. BL: Baseline; V: Visit.