

Supplementary Table S1. One-stage linear mixed-effects model with random intercepts and random slopes for longitudinal change in anterior chamber depth.

Section	Effect	Estimate	95% CI	<i>P</i> value
Baseline effects	Age at first visit (per year)	−0.0079	[−0.0090, −0.0068]	<0.001*
	Sex (Female vs Male)	−0.0576	[−0.0889, −0.0263]	<0.001*
	Height (per cm)	−4.37×10 ^{−4}	[−0.0020, 0.0011]	0.584
	Axial length (per mm)	0.1245	[0.1170, 0.1321]	<0.001*
	IOP (per mmHg)	9.50×10 ^{−4}	[0.0003, 0.0016]	0.003*
Longitudinal effects (interaction with time)	Time × Age at first visit	2.92×10 ^{−4}	[2.26×10 ^{−4} , 3.58×10 ^{−4}]	<0.001*
	Time × Sex	2.90×10 ^{−4}	[−0.0017, 0.0023]	0.773
	Time × Height	1.37×10 ^{−4}	[0.27×10 ^{−4} , 2.46×10 ^{−4}]	0.015*
	Time × Axial length	−1.16×10 ^{−4}	[−5.73×10 ^{−4} , 3.41×10 ^{−4}]	0.619
	Time × IOP	−1.95×10 ^{−4}	[−3.95×10 ^{−4} , 0.05×10 ^{−4}]	0.056

Anterior chamber depth (ACD) was analysed as a continuous outcome across all visits using a one-stage linear mixed-effects model with random intercepts and random slopes at the participant level. Time represents years since baseline. Fixed effects included baseline age, sex, height, axial length, and their interactions with time.

Estimates represent differences in baseline ACD (mm) for the main effects and differences in the annual rate of ACD change (mm/year) for the time-interaction terms.

CI, confidence interval; IOP, intraocular pressure.

* *P* value < 0.05.

