

SUPPLEMENTARY MATERIAL

Title: Efficacy and Safety of Consecutive Use of 1% and 0.01% Atropine for Myopia Control in Chinese Children—the Atropine for Children and Adolescent Myopia Progression Study

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This supplementary material has been provided by the authors to give readers additional information:

1. Supplementary Table 1. Ocular parameters in follow-up visits over 1year
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Supplementary Table 1. Ocular parameters in follow-up visits over 1year

	Group A (n=91)		Group B (n=80)	
	Mean (SD)	Range	Mean (SD)	Range
Axial length (mm)				
3 months	24.26 (0.84)	22.42 to 25.80	24.34 (0.74)	22.72 to 26.01
6 months	24.29 (0.85)	22.31 to 25.89	24.44 (0.73)	22.93 to 26.15
12 months	24.58 (0.82)	22.60 to 26.21	24.62 (0.73)	23.29 to 26.24
Spherical equivalent (D)				
3 months	-1.85 (1.17)	-5.50 to 0.25	-2.29 (1.19)	-5.75 to -0.38
6 months	-1.81 (1.21)	-6.00 to 0.25	-2.49 (1.15)	-5.88 to -0.38
12 months	-2.63 (1.23)	-6.88 to -0.13	-2.94 (1.23)	-6.25 to -0.38
Lens power (D)				
3 months	22.17 (1.65)	19.15 to 26.44	22.17 (1.18)	19.35 to 25.46
6 months	22.01 (1.63)	19.30 to 25.68	22.17 (1.21)	19.18 to 25.34
12 months	22.08 (1.59)	19.02 to 26.09	21.93 (1.19)	18.83 to 24.99
Distance visual acuity (logMAR)				
3 months	-0.02 (0.04)	-0.18 to 0.10	-0.03 (0.04)	-0.18 to 0.00
6 months	-0.03 (0.04)	-0.18 to 0.05	-0.04 (0.04)	-0.08 to 0.05
12 months	-0.01 (0.03)	-0.18 to 0.00	-0.03 (0.04)	-0.08 to 0.00
Near visual acuity (logMAR)				
3 months	0.06 (0.13)	0.00 to 0.70	0.01 (0.02)	0.00 to 0.15
6 months	0.02 (0.08)	0.00 to 0.35	0.00 (0.01)	0.00 to 0.10
12 months	0.00 (0.02)	0.00 to 0.10	0.00 (0.01)	0.00 to 0.05
Pupil size (mm)				
3 months	6.92 (0.89)	4.30 to 9.20	6.19 (0.86)	4.20 to 8.10
6 months	6.60 (0.97)	4.00 to 8.80	5.42 (1.05)	3.20 to 8.20
12 months	4.82 (1.06)	2.80 to 8.80	4.78 (0.84)	2.70 to 7.30
Accommodation amplitude (D)				
3 months	8.17 (3.42)	0.50 to 18.00	10.83 (3.09)	5.00 to 20.00
6 months	9.45 (3.11)	1.25 to 20.00	11.51 (3.14)	5.00 to 22.00
12 months	10.87 (2.45)	5.00 to 20.00	11.12 (2.10)	7.00 to 22.00

D = diopter; logMAR = logarithm of the minimum angle of resolution; SD = standard deviation.

Supplementary Table 2. Comparisons of Baseline Demographics and Ophthalmic Parameters between Nonprogressors and Progressors

Variables	Group A (n=91)			Group B (n=80)		
	<0.5 D (n=37)	≥0.5 D (n=54)	<i>P</i> value	<0.5 D (n=25)	≥0.5 D (n=55)	<i>P</i> value
Baseline age (yrs)	9.51 (1.48)	8.59 (1.52)	0.005	9.52 (1.42)	8.60 (1.71)	0.02
Male/female, No.	23/14	24/30	0.10	12/13	28/27	0.81
Body mass index (kg/m ²)	16.64 (2.43)	17.29 (2.85)	0.26	16.72 (2.45)	16.82 (2.64)	0.87
Baseline spherical equivalent (D)	−2.20 (1.09)	−2.04 (1.12)	0.51	−2.14 (1.11)	−2.23 (1.15)	0.73
Baseline axial length (mm)	24.46 (0.87)	24.22 (0.79)	0.19	24.25 (0.53)	24.26 (0.82)	0.95
Baseline lens power (D)	22.21 (1.84)	22.36 (1.51)	0.67	21.97 (1.06)	22.43 (1.23)	0.11
Baseline anterior chamber depth (mm)	3.87 (0.25)	3.77 (0.19)	0.09	3.87 (0.18)	3.78 (0.18)	0.14
Baseline central corneal thickness (μm)	558 (33)	547 (39)	0.17	552 (29)	549 (35)	0.75
Baseline lens thickness (mm)	3.33 (0.14)	3.36 (0.16)	0.26	3.31 (0.13)	3.33 (0.15)	0.60
Baseline corneal power (D)	43.23 (1.28)	43.50 (1.24)	0.33	43.83 (1.29)	43.52 (1.48)	0.37
Parental myopia, n (%)	31 (83.8)	49 (90.7)	0.34	23 (92.0)	48 (87.3)	0.71

D = diopter.

Data are presented as mean (standard deviation).

P value for comparison between nonprogressors and progressors in each treatment group.

Supplementary Table 3. Log-binomial Regression Analysis of Risk Factors for Progressive Myopia in Each Treatment Group

Variables	Group A (n=91)		Group B (n=80)	
	Relative Risk (95% CI)	<i>P</i> value	Relative Risk (95% CI)	<i>P</i> value
Baseline age, yrs	0.854 (0.758 to 0.964)	0.01	0.855 (0.850 to 0.955)	0.03
Male sex	1.185 (0.851 to 1.648)	0.31	1.086 (0.909 to 3.445)	0.85

CI = confidence interval.

Supplementary Table 4. Comparisons of Demographics and Ophthalmic Parameters between Participants with and without Spherical Equivalent Rebound During the Second 6 months in Group A

Variables	≤0.5 D (n=25)	>0.5 D (n=66)	P value
Baseline age (yrs)	10.08 (1.29)	8.55 (1.46)	<0.001
Male/female, No.	19/6	28/38	0.004
Body mass index (kg/m ²)	17.08 (2.99)	17.00 (2.60)	0.90
Baseline spherical equivalent (D)	−2.18 (1.14)	−2.07 (1.09)	0.68
Baseline axial length (mm)	24.55 (0.88)	24.23 (0.79)	0.11
Baseline lens power (D)	21.82 (1.57)	22.48 (1.65)	0.09
Baseline anterior chamber depth (mm)	3.87 (0.20)	3.79 (0.22)	0.11
Baseline central corneal thickness (μm)	560 (30)	549 (39)	0.21
Baseline lens thickness (mm)	3.32 (0.13)	3.36 (0.16)	0.22
Baseline corneal power (D)	43.24 (1.21)	43.45 (1.27)	0.50
Parental myopia, n (%)	22 (88.0)	58 (87.9)	1.00
6-to-12-month changes in spherical equivalent (D)	−0.28 (0.27)	−1.02 (0.31)	<0.001
6-to-12-month changes in axial length (mm)	0.15 (0.09)	0.34 (0.09)	<0.001
6-to-12-month changes in lens power (D)	−0.05 (0.26)	0.12 (0.34)	0.03

D = diopter.

Data are presented as mean (standard deviation) unless otherwise indicated.

P value for comparison between participants with and without spherical equivalent rebound during the second 6 months in Group A.

Supplementary Table 5. Log-binomial Regression Analysis of Risk Factors for Spherical Equivalent Rebound During the Second 6 months in Group A

Variables	Relative Risk (95% CI)	<i>P</i> value
Baseline age, yrs	0.870 (0.867 to 0.882)	0.02
Male sex	0.735 (0.712 to 1.056)	0.04
CI = confidence interval.		