

Supplementary Information

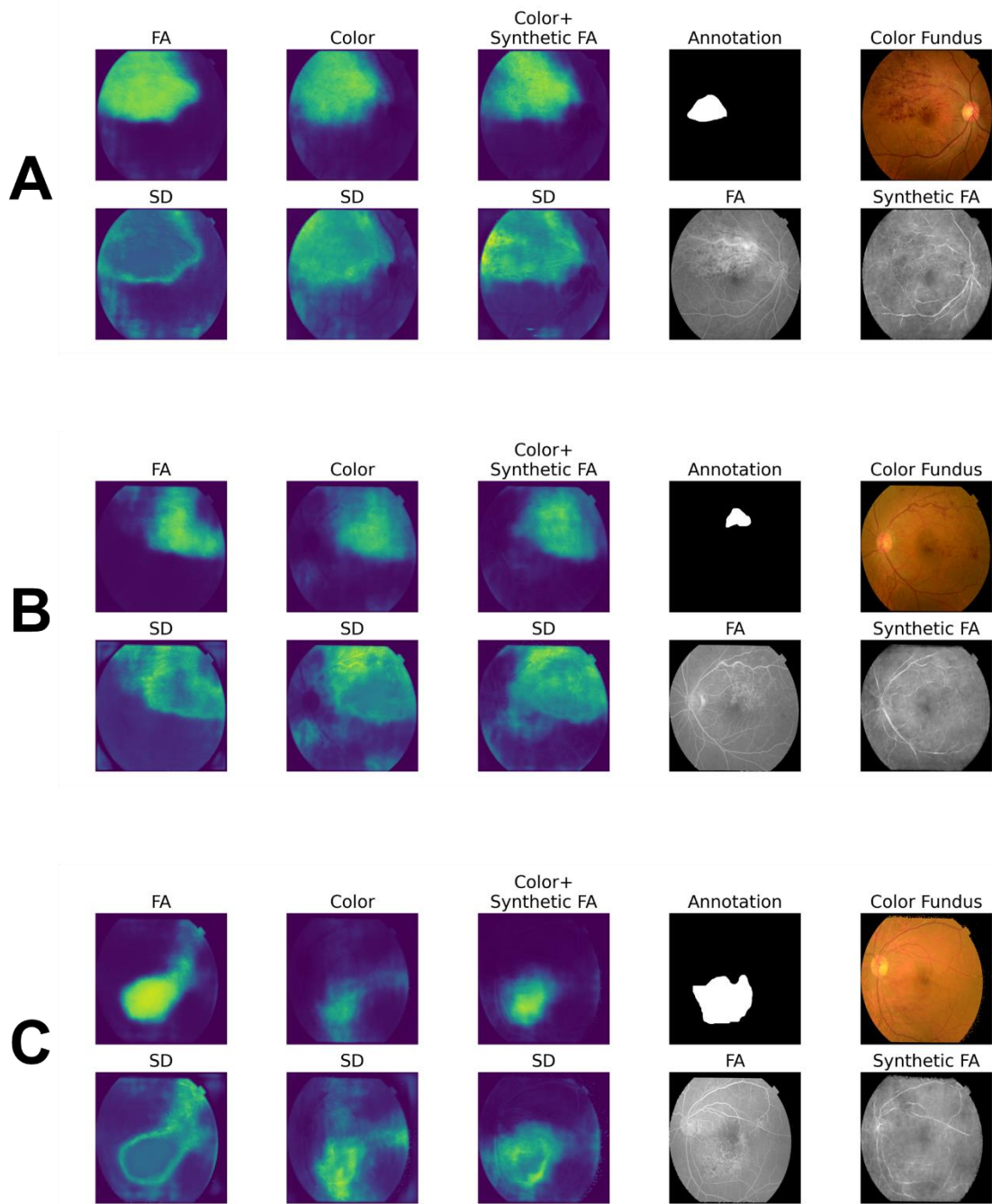
Deep Learning Segmentation of Non-perfusion Area from Color Fundus Images and AI-generated Fluorescein Angiography

Kanato Masayoshi^{1, *} Yusaku Katada^{1,2, *}, Nobuhiro Ozawa^{1,2}, Mari Ibuki^{1,2}, Kazuno Negishi², Toshihide Kurihara^{1,2}

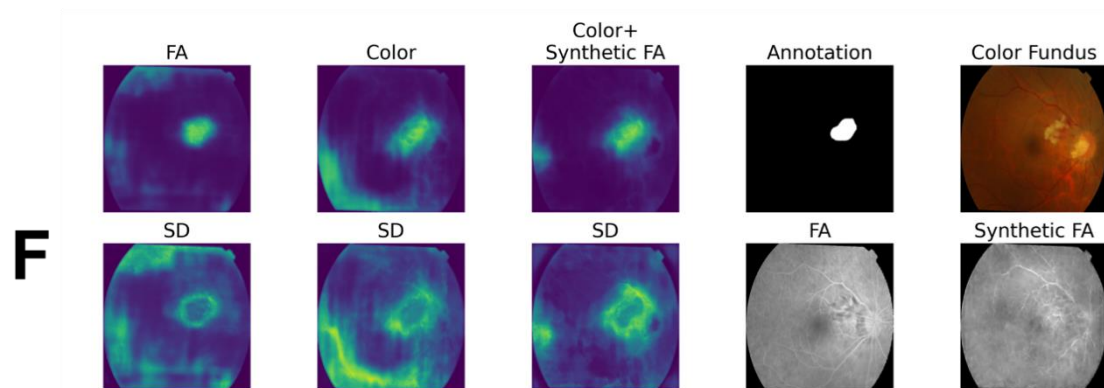
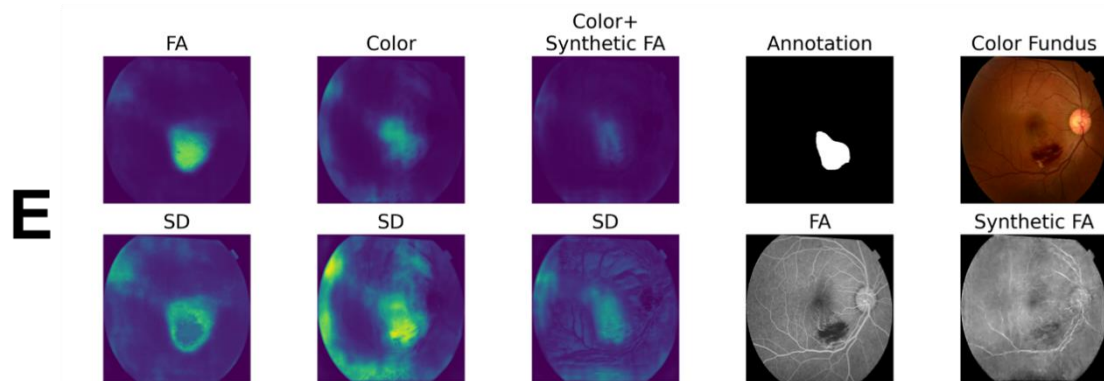
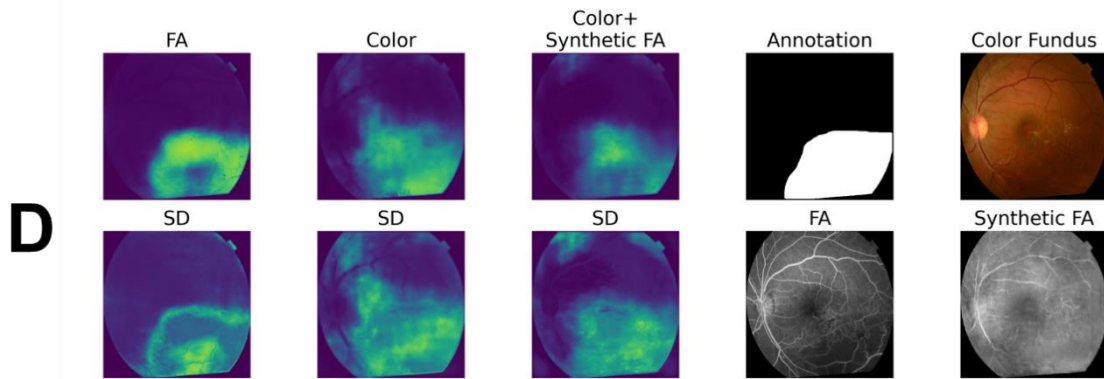
***: These authors contributed equally to this work.**

¹Laboratory of Photobiology, Keio University School of Medicine, Shinanomachi, Shinjuku-ku, Tokyo, Japan.

²Department of Ophthalmology, Keio University School of Medicine, Shinanomachi, Shinjuku-ku, Tokyo, Japan.



Supplementary Figure 1 (continues next page)



Supplementary Figure 1 (continued) Error samples with low Dice scores.

We present six samples from the test dataset that demonstrated Dice scores below 40% in at least one of the models. It is important to note that the prediction maps display the models' raw output. Dice scores were calculated after binarizing each output value using a threshold of 0.5. "SD" denotes standard deviation, employed here as an uncertainty metric.

Supplementary Table 1 Dice scores of error samples

Sample	Dice Score (%)		
	FA	Color	Color+Synthetic FA
A	22.8	26.6	20.4
B	15.7	12.9	23.7
C	82.0	35.9	69.0
D	83.1	76.0	39.8
E	88.4	26.4	0.0
F	79.1	31.2	67.0

Dice scores below 40% are highlighted red.