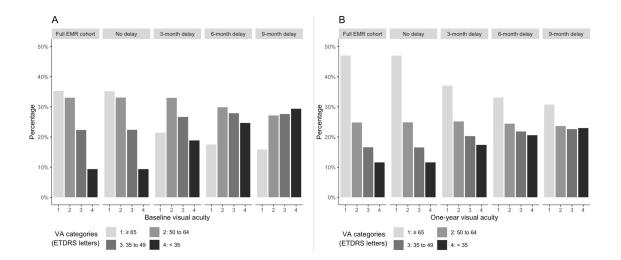
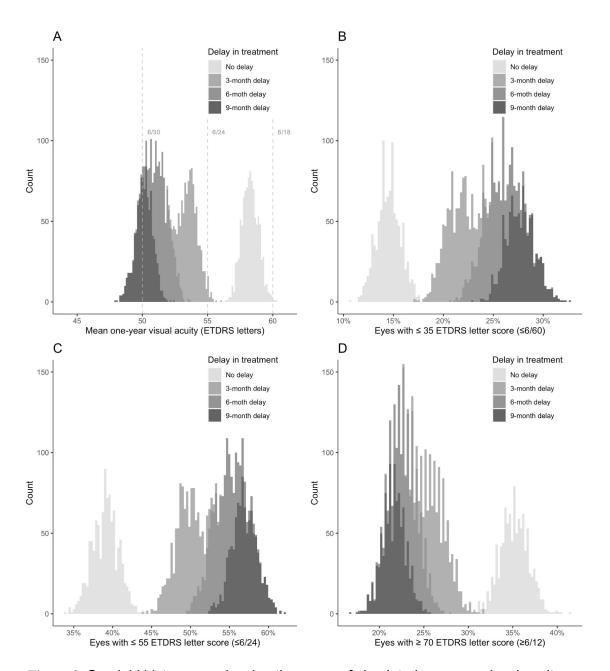
SUPPLEMENTARY MATERIALS



sFigure1. Average distribution of visual acuities across all iterations in the simulation process at baseline (A) and at one year (B) for the full EMR nAMD cohort and under four modelled conditions: no, 3, 6 and 9-months treatment delay, including eyes with VA ≤25 letters (≤6/96 Snellen) at baseline

	No treatment delay	3-month delay	6-month delay	9-month delay
Mean one- year VA	58.3 letters (57.1 - 59.5)	53.6 letters (52.4 - 55.0) [-4.7 letters (p<0.001)]	51.5 letters (50.2 - 52.8) [-6.8 letters (p<0.001)]	50.1 letters (48.7 - 51.3) [-8.2 letters (p<0.001)]
% ≤35 letters	14.5% (12.3 - 16.8)	21.4% (18.9 - 23.9) [+6.9% (p< 0.001)]	25.0% (22.2 - 27.7) [+10.5% (p< 0.001)]	27.7% (25.0 - 30.7) [+13.2% (p< 0.001)]
% ≤55 letters	39.1% (35.9 - 42.2)	49.4% (46.2 - 52.5) [+10.3% (p< 0.001)]	54.0% (50.6 - 57.3) [+14.9% (p< 0.001)]	56.9% (53.7 - 60.2) [+17.8% (p< 0.001)]
% ≥70 letters	35.2% (32.3 - 38.2)	26.6% (24.0 - 29.5) [-8.6% (p< 0.001)]	23.4% (20.8 - 26.0) [-11.8% (p< 0.001)]	21.6% (19.0 - 24.3) [-13.6% (p< 0.001)]

sTable 1. Average (95% bootstrap confidence interval) simulated one-year visual outcomes under each of the four modelled conditions - including unchanged one-year visual acuity. Comparisons with the no treatment delay model are provided in italics.



sFigure 2. Overlaid histograms showing the range of simulated one-year visual acuity (VA) outcomes across 1000 iterations for the no delay, 3, 6 and 9-month treatment delay models including eyes with VA ≤25 letters (≤6/96 Snellen) at baseline. 'Count' on the y-axis refers to the number of iterations that generated a visual outcome estimate at the values on the x-axis. A: mean one-year VA (dashed grey vertical lines illustrate

Snellen equivalents). B: percentage of eyes with \leq 35 letters (\leq 6/60 Snellen). C: percentage of eyes with \leq 55 letters (\leq 6/24 Snellen) D: percentage of eyes with \geq 70 letters (\geq 6/12 Snellen).