Supplementary Table S1. Patients' characteristics.

Variables	
Eyes/patients	327/327
Age (years)	66 (54–73.5)
Sex (male/female)	207/120
Hemoglobin A1c (%)	7.6 (6.8–8.7)
Duration of diabetes (years)	16 (9–23)
Systemic hypertension (present/absent)	207/120
Dyslipidemia (present/absent)	149/178
LogMAR	0.000 (-0.079–0.155)
Phakia/pseudophakia	154/173
International DR severity grade (eyes)	
Mild NPDR	13
Moderate NPDR	172
Severe NPDR	22
PDR	120
Central subfield thickness (μm)	273 (251–290)
NPS counts in the superficial layer	333 (221–511)
NPS counts in the deep layer	878 (669–1179)
Prior PRP (present/absent)	181/146
Prior STTA (present/absent)	29/298
Prior anti-VEGF injection (present/absent)	38/289
Prior vitrectomy (present/absent)	50/277

Data are shown as numbers or median (interquartile range).

Abbreviations: DR = diabetic retinopathy; logMAR = logarithm of the minimum angle of resolution; NPDR = nonproliferative diabetic retinopathy; NPS = nonperfusion square; PDR = proliferative diabetic retinopathy; PRP = panretinal photocoagulation; STTA = subTenon's injection of triamcinolone acetonide.

Supplementary Table S2. Comparisons of neurovascular parameters among three groups based on uniform manifold approximation and projection and subsequent clustering.

Variables	Mild	Intermediate	Severe	*P*-value
Retinal thickness (μm)				
Nasal subfield	351 (336–367)	339 (322–355)*	308 (284–332)*,†	<0.001
Superior subfield	347 (336–359)	337 (321–353)	288 (263–322)*,†	<0.001
Temporal subfield	338 (318–350)	326 (310–342)	270 (251–302)*,†	<0.001
Inferior subfield	336 (322–354)	328 (319–344)*	287 (265–308)*,†	<0.001
NPS counts in the superficial layer				
Central subfield	147 (117–178)	210 (184–246)*	309 (268–347)*,†	<0.001
All parafoveal subfields	60 (27–111)	138 (83–208)*	570 (396–671)*,†	<0.001
Nasal subfield	11 (5–24.5)	33 (20–52)*	122 (72–155)*,†	<0.001
Superior subfield	15 (5–25)	30 (19–44)*	114 (74–172)*,†	<0.001
Temporal subfield	17 (7–26)	31 (18–55)*	152 (109–200)*,†	<0.001
Inferior subfield	13 (5–28)	31 (17–50)*	129 (84–169)*,†	<0.001
NPS counts in the deep layer				
Central subfield	342 (306–363)	392 (370–402)*	374 (349–396)*,†	<0.001
All parafoveal subfields	281 (186–373)	611 (500–745)*	1014 (882–1275)*,†	<0.001
Nasal subfield	71 (47–106)	166 (133–209)*	256 (218–326)*,†	<0.001
Superior subfield	45 (26–74)	132 (94–169)*	240 (193–316)*,†	<0.001
Temporal subfield	92 (64–124)	188 (148–239)*	278 (241–365)*,†	<0.001
Inferior subfield	46 (25–80)	121 (84–177)*	261 (199–349)*,†	<0.001

Data are shown as numbers or median (interquartile range).

Abbreviations: logMAR = logarithm of the minimum angle of resolution; NPS = nonperfusion square. *P<0.05 vs. Mild; †P<0.01 vs. Moderate.

Supplementary Table S3. Comparisons of clinical parameters between two subgroups of eyes with a central subfield thickness < 222 μm.

	Mild+Intermediate (n=14)	**Severe (n=29)**	***P*-value**
NPS counts in the superficial layer	360 (320–442)	934 (696–1063)	<0.001
NPS counts in the deep layer	795 (618–961)	1523 (1258–1830)	<0.001
Central subfield thickness (μm)	207 (194–219)	185 (153–206)	0.006
EZ line (continuous/not continuous)	12/2	8/21	<0.001
logMAR	0.071 (0.000–0.155)	0.523 (0.222–0.699)	<0.001

Data are shown as numbers or median (interquartile range).

Abbreviations: EZ = ellipsoid zone; logMAR = logarithm of the minimum angle of resolution; NPS = nonperfusion square.