

## Supplementary Online Content

Redmond T, O'Leary N, Hutchison DM, Nicolela MT, Artes PH, Chauhan BC. Visual field progression with frequency-doubling matrix perimetry and standard automated perimetry in patients with glaucoma and health controls. *JAMA Ophthalmol.* doi:10.1001/jamaophthalmol.2013.4382.

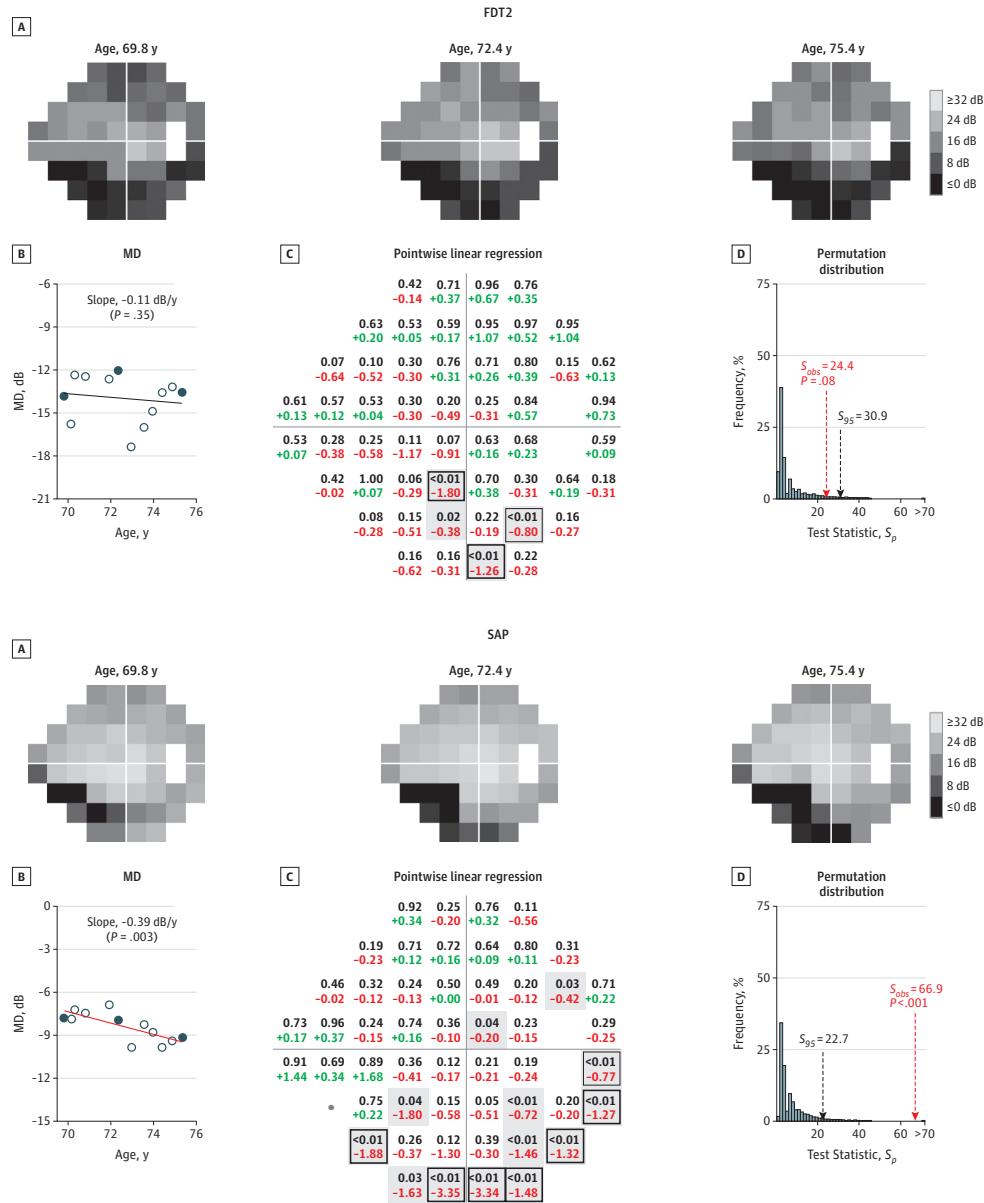
**eFigure 1.** An example of PoPLR analysis performed on FDT2 (top) and SAP (bottom) with TD data of a glaucoma patient.

**eFigure 2.** Glaucoma patient (B) with rapid deterioration in the superior visual field that yields statistically significant overall deterioration with both FDT2 and SAP.

**eFigure 3.** Glaucoma patient (C) with dense visual field loss in the superior visual field.

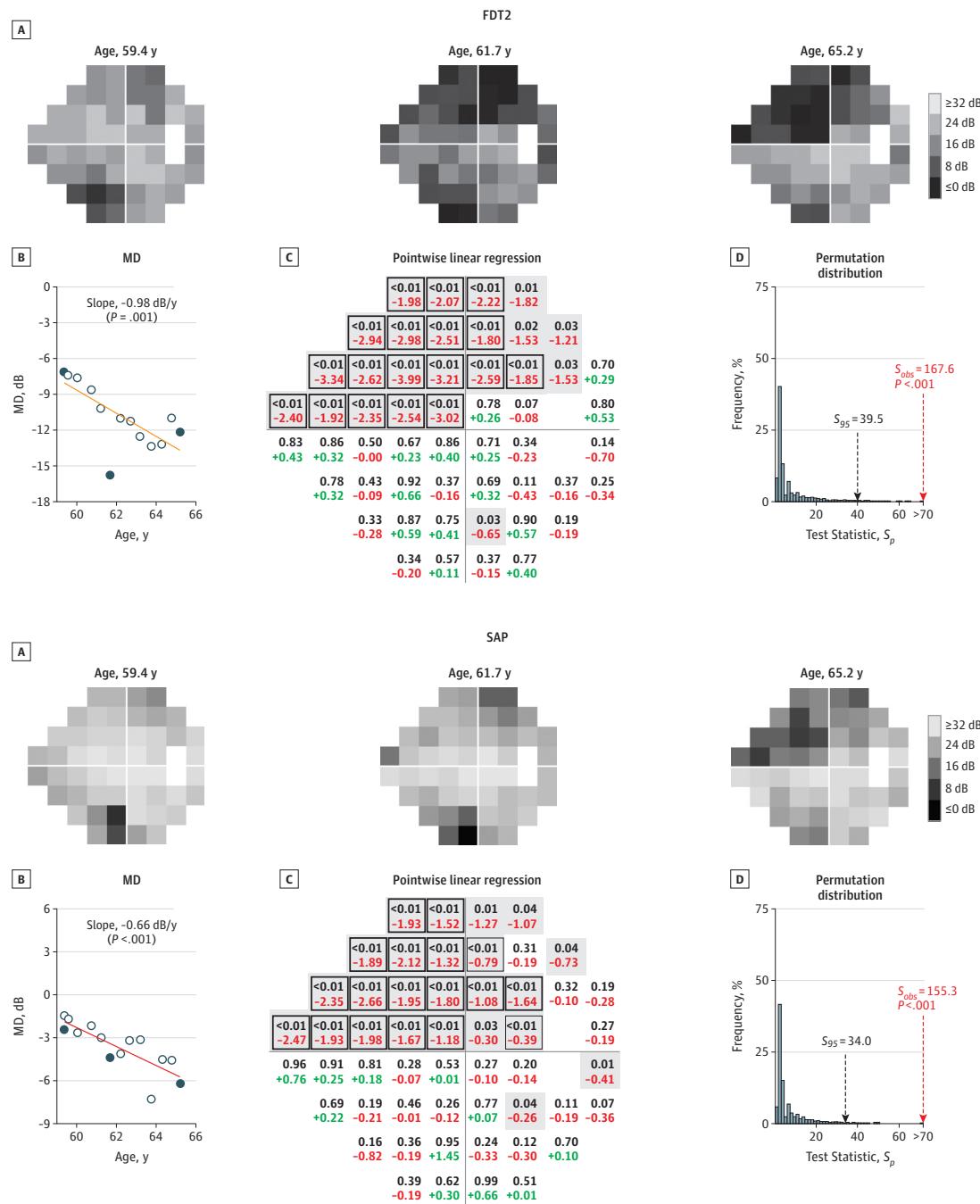
This supplementary material has been provided by the authors to give readers additional information about their work.

**eFigure 1.** An example of PoPLR analysis performed on FDT2 (top) and SAP (bottom) with TD data of a glaucoma patient.

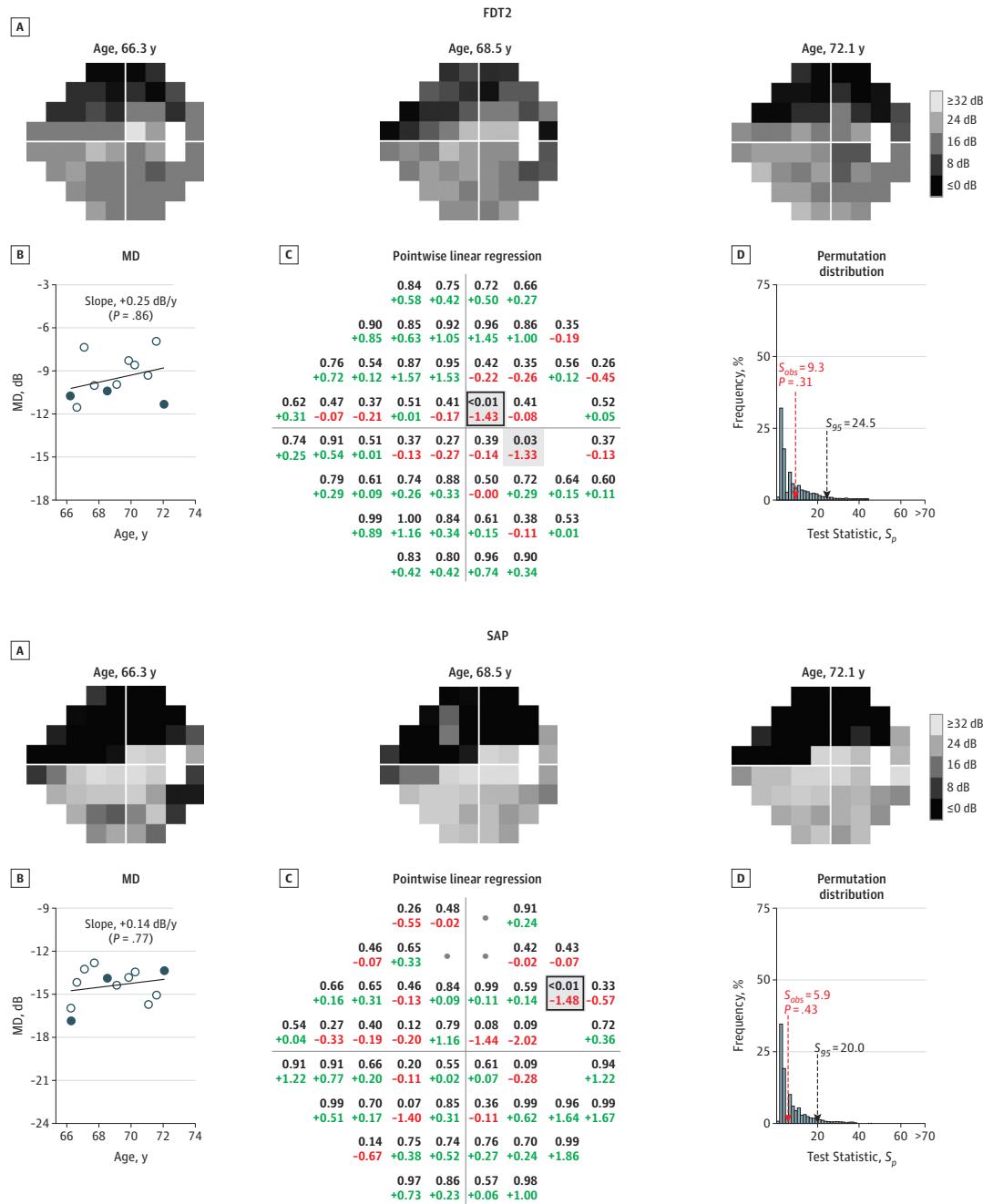


A, Raw sensitivity gray scales of the first, middle, and final examinations. B, The mean deviation (MD) rate and  $P$  value. Visual fields in A are represented by a black dot. C, Pointwise linear regression  $P$  values (grey) and slopes. Green indicates positive change; red, negative change. Grey shaded regions ( $P < .05$ ) contributed to the test statistic ( $S_{obs}$ ). The thin black box indicates  $P < .01$ . The thick black box indicates a rate of change greater than  $-1 \text{ dB/y}$  and  $P < .01$ . D, Distribution of the combined statistic ( $S_p$ ) derived from 5000 randomly reordered (permuted) visual field series and its 95th percentile ( $S_{95}$  and black arrow). Shown are the observed combined statistic ( $S_{obs}$ ), its position in the null distribution (red arrow), and the significance value. Deterioration was statistically significant with SAP but not with FDT2.

**eFigure 2.** Glaucoma patient (B) with rapid deterioration in the superior visual field that yields statistically significant overall deterioration with both FDT2 and SAP.



**Figure 3.** Glaucoma patient (C) with dense visual field loss in the superior visual field. Deterioration was not statistically significant with either FDT2 or SAP



Deterioration was not statistically significant using frequency-doubling matrix perimetry (FDT2) or standard automated perimetry (SAP). See the legend to eFigure 1.

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