

Figure S1

Figure S1. Predictive factors for ciliary muscle changes after atropine treatment.

- Figure S1a. The relationship between Δ CMT1 and CMT1.
- Figure S1b. The relationship between Δ CMT2 and CMT2.
- Figure S1c. The relationship between Δ CMT3 and CMT3.
- Figure S1d. The relationship between ΔCMTmax and CMTmax.
- Figure S1e. The relationship between Δ CMAL and CMAL.

Figure S1f. The relationship between Δ CMT1 and SE. Figure S1g. The relationship between Δ CMAL and SE.

Figure shows the linear fitting curves of changes in ciliary muscle biometry after atropine treatment (vertical axis) and its influencing factors (horizontal axis). The scatter points (circles or triangles) on the figure represent data for each subject; blue indicates significant negative correlations, red indicates significant positive correlations, and green indicates no significant correlation. The colored solid lines are the best-fit curves of linear regression; the black dashed lines show the 95% confidence intervals for the best-fit curves. CMT1, ciliary muscle thickness at 1 mm from the scleral spur; ΔCMT1, change in CMT1 after atropine use; CMT2, ciliary muscle thickness at 2 mm from the scleral spur; ΔCMT2, change in CMT2 after atropine use; CMT3, ciliary muscle thickness at 3 mm from the scleral spur; ΔCMT3, change in CMT3 after atropine use; CMTmax, maximum ciliary muscle thickness; ΔCMTmax, change in CMTmax after atropine use; CMAL, tangent length from the ciliary muscle apex to the scleral spur; ΔCMAL, change in CMAL after atropine use; SE, spherical equivalent.