

## Electronic supplementary information

### The multiple linear regression model of ciliary muscle parameters

The standardized regression equation of the change in ciliary muscle thickness at 1 mm from the scleral spur (CMT1) after atropine treatment ( $\Delta\text{CMT1}$ ) was  $\Delta\text{CMT1} = -0.495 \times \text{CMT1} + 0.348 \times \text{spherical equivalent (SE)} + 0.455$  ( $F = 11.05$ ,  $p < 0.001$ ), of which CMT1 and SE were included as variables. The regression coefficient of CMT1 was -0.451 (-0.681, -0.221), of which the p-value was  $< 0.001$ . The regression coefficient of SE was 0.016 (0.004, 0.027), and the p-value was 0.008. Sex, age, subfoveal choroidal thickness (CT), and parafoveal CT were excluded in the equation (all  $p > 0.05$ ) (shown in Figure S1a-f).

The standardized regression equation of the change in ciliary muscle thickness at 2 mm from the scleral spur (CMT2) after atropine treatment ( $\Delta\text{CMT2}$ ) was  $\Delta\text{CMT2} = -0.541 \times \text{CMT2} + 0.270$  ( $F = 17.81$ ,  $p < 0.001$ ), of which CMT2 was included as a variable. The regression coefficient of CMT2 was -0.420 (-0.621, -0.219), of which the p-value was  $< 0.001$ . Sex, age, subfoveal CT, parafoveal CT, and SE did not enter the equation (all  $p > 0.05$ ) (shown in Figure S1b).

The standardized regression equation of the change in ciliary muscle thickness at 3 mm from the scleral spur (CMT3) after atropine treatment ( $\Delta\text{CMT3}$ ) was  $\Delta\text{CMT3} = -0.529 \times \text{CMT3} + 0.148$  ( $F = 16.28$ ,  $p < 0.001$ ), of which CMT3 was included as a variable. The regression coefficient of CMT3 was -0.483 (-0.725, -0.242), of which the p-value was  $< 0.001$ . Sex, age, subfoveal CT, parafoveal CT, and SE did not enter the equation (all  $p > 0.05$ ) (shown in Figure S1c).

The standardized regression equation of the change in maximum ciliary muscle thickness (CMTmax) after atropine treatment ( $\Delta\text{CMTmax}$ ) was  $\Delta\text{CMTmax} = -0.459 \times \text{CMTmax} + 0.453$  ( $F = 11.46$ ,  $p = 0.002$ ), of which CMTmax was included as a variable. The regression coefficient of CMTmax was -0.416 (-0.664, -0.168), with a p-value of 0.002. Sex, age, subfoveal CT, parafoveal CT, and SE did not enter the equation (all  $p > 0.05$ ) (shown in Figure S1d).

The standardized regression equation of the change in the tangent length from the ciliary muscle apex to the scleral spur (CMAL) after atropine treatment ( $\Delta\text{CMAL}$ ) was  $\Delta\text{CMAL} = -0.576 \times \text{CMAL} - 0.320 \times \text{SE} + 0.656$  ( $F = 10.22$ ,  $p < 0.001$ ), of which CMAL and SE were included as variables. The regression coefficient of CMAL was  $-0.652$  ( $-0.956, -0.349$ ), and the p-value was  $< 0.001$ . The regression coefficient of SE was  $-0.023$  ( $-0.043, -0.004$ ), with a p-value of  $0.021$ . Sex, age, subfoveal CT, and parafoveal CT were excluded in the equation (all  $p > 0.05$ ) (shown in Figure S1e-g).