Supplemental Figure 1: Example structural optical coherence tomography features and corresponding Gass lesion types in patients with BEST1-associated Best vitelliform macular dystrophy.

A-B. Pre-vitelliform lesion in an teenage male with best corrected visual acuity (BCVA) 20/20 (A, Gass type 1; B, arrows show thickening of the cone outer segment tips [COST] line). C-D. Solid (homogeneous) vitelliform lesion (D, arrow), as seen in a male in his 50’s (BCVA 20/15; C, Gass type 2). E-F. Vitelliform lesion with subretinal fluid (F, asterisk) and subretinal deposits, as seen in a male in his 60’s (BCVA 20/20; E, Gass type 2). G-H. Fibrotic pillar (H, asterisk), with subretinal fluid as seen in a female in her 20’s (BCVA 20/100; G, Gass type 3). I-J. Choroidal excavation (J, arrow), with subretinal fluid, as seen in a female in her 20’s (BCVA 20/100; I, Gass type 4). K-L. Intraretinal fluid (IRF; L, asterisk), as seen in a female in her 50’s (BCVA 20/125; K, Gass type 3). M-N. Atrophy and fibrosis (N, arrows) in a male in his 30’s (BCVA 20/200; M, Gass type 5). O-P. Atrophy and fibrosis (P, arrow) in a male in his 40’s (BCVA 20/125, O, Gass type 5).