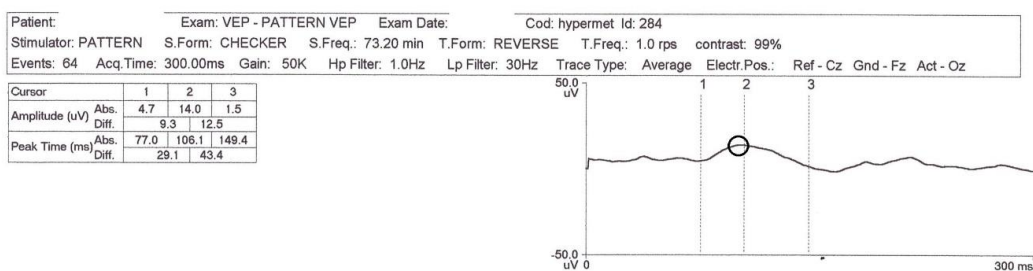
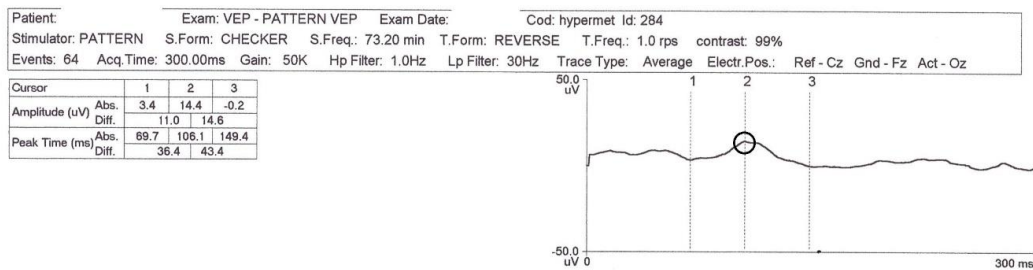
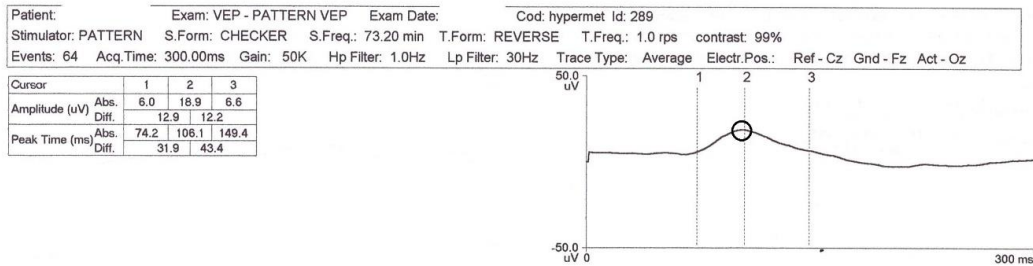


Supplemental Figure 1. Flow diagram showing the recruitment processes and study protocol

Supplemental Table 1. Average P100 parameters in children with Down syndrome and in healthy children

		Down syndrome	Healthy
		mean±SD	
Latencies (ms)	Left eye	115.6±0.7	104.2±4.7
	Right eye	115.7±0.6	104.2±4.7
Amplitude (µV)	Left eye	11.4±1.7	12.0±2.0
	Right eye	11.9±1.8	12.0±1.9
Latencies (ms)	VEP dominant	115.4±0.7	102.3±5.9
	VEP inferior	115.9±0.6	106.1±1.5
Amplitude (µV)	VEP dominant	12.7±1.8	12.7±1.9
	VEP inferior	11.2±1.7	11.1±1.8

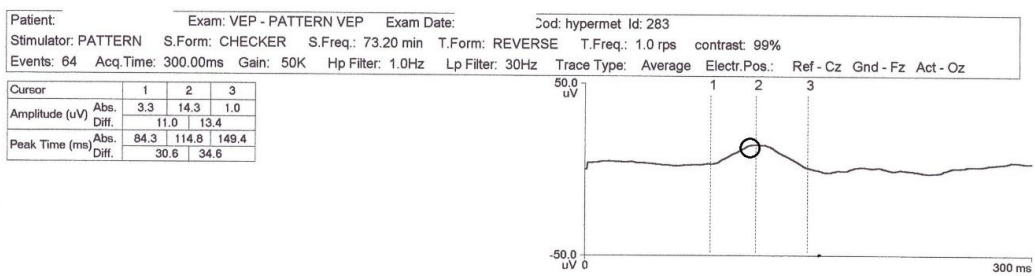
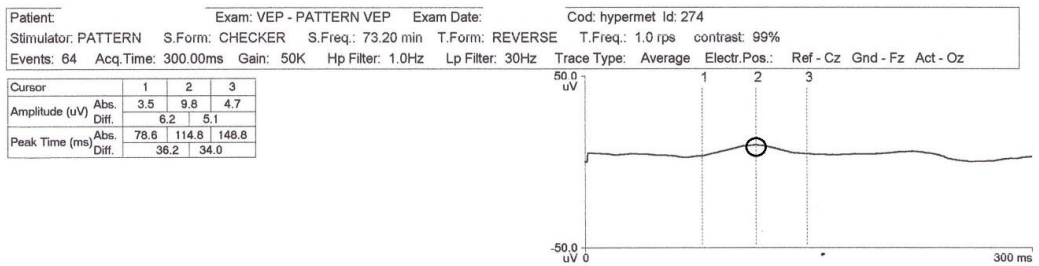
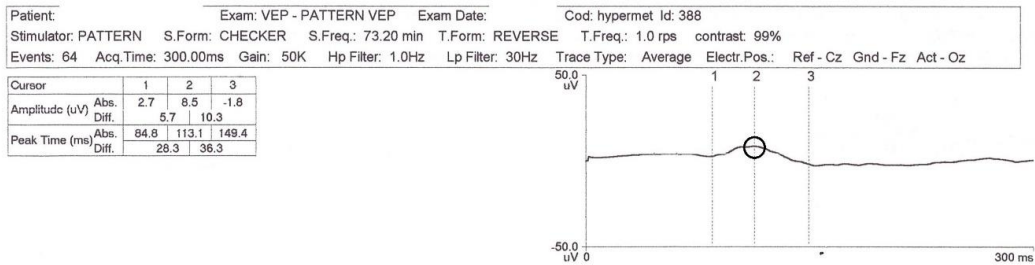
VEP dominant eye was defined as an eye which exhibited: higher P100 amplitude, and P100 latency that was either shorter or equal to the value of the other eye.



Supplemental Figure 2 VEP recordings of healthy children

The peaks used to measure latency and amplitude are marked by a circle.

Three VEP recordings represent three distinct participants



Supplemental Figure 3. VEP recordings of Down syndrome

The peaks used to measure latency and amplitude are marked by a circle.

Three VEP recordings represent three distinct participants