## **Supporting Information**

## Epidemiological features and management of eye burn patients in Wuxi, China

Zi-Jing Lu<sup>1,2,#</sup>, Ting Chul<sup>1#</sup>, Zhi-Hui Yang<sup>1,2</sup>, Xin Xia<sup>1</sup>, Yi-Hui Shen<sup>4</sup>, Jian-Huan Chen<sup>3\*</sup>, Ji-Hong Wang<sup>1,2\*</sup>

<sup>1</sup> Ophthalmology Department, Affiliated Hospital of Jiangnan University, No. 1000,

Hefeng Road, Binhu District, Wuxi, 214100, China

<sup>2</sup> Wuxi School of Medicine, Jiangnan University, Wuxi 214122, China

<sup>3</sup>Laboratory of Genomic and Precision Medicine, Wuxi School of Medicine, Jiangnan

University, Wuxi 214122, China

<sup>4</sup>Nursing Department, Affiliated Hospital of Jiangnan University, No. 1000, Hefeng

Road, Binhu District, Wuxi, 214100, China

E-mail: 108026608@qq.com (Ji-Hong Wang).

E-mail: cjh bio@hotmail.com (Jian-Huan Chen).

<sup>#</sup> Equal contribution.

<sup>\*</sup> Corresponding author.

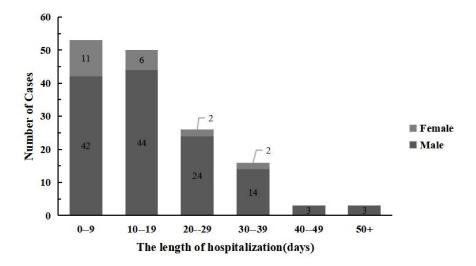


Figure S1. Number of eye burns patients represented graphically according to the length of hospitalization by gender group.

Table S1. Vision situation of eye burn patients (N=151)						
Gender	Case	Admitting	Discharge	T value	P value	
		diagnosis	diagnosis			
Total	151	$0.06 \pm 0.06$	$0.16\pm0.13$	12.24	P<0.001	
Male	130	$0.06 \pm 0.06$	$0.16\pm0.12$	11.38	P < 0.001	
Female	21	$0.07 \pm 0.07$	$0.18 \pm 0.16$	4.45	P < 0.001	

Table S2.Crude associations of taking Traditional Chinese Medicine and hospitalization days (N=151)

TCM	Days(M±SD)	P=0.276
Taking(n=72)	18.65±16.34	
Not taking(n=79)	16.06±12.68	