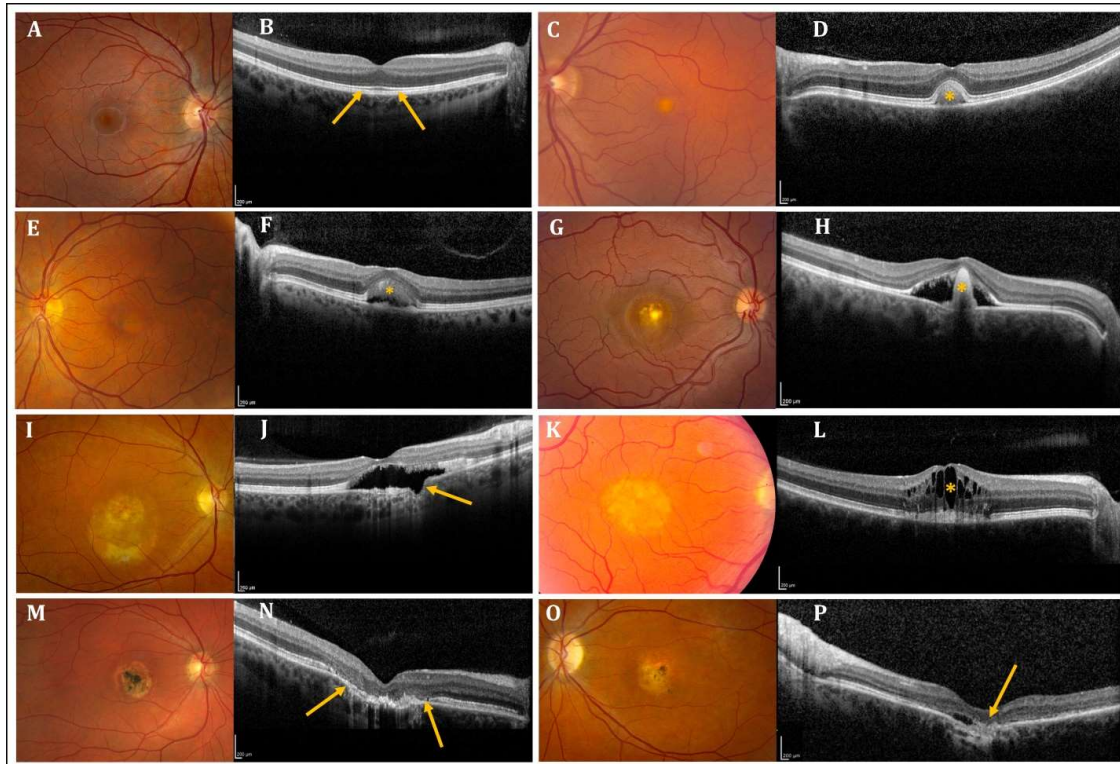


Supplemental Figure 1: Example structural optical coherence tomography features and corresponding Gass lesion types in patients with *BEST1*-associated Best vitelliform macular dystrophy.



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).

