Supplementary Online Content

The Infant Aphakia Treatment Study Group. Comparison of contact lens and intraocular lens correction of monocular aphakia during infancy: a randomized clinical trial of HOTV optotype acuity at age 4.5 years and clinical findings at age 5 years. *JAMA Ophthalmol.* Published online March 6, 2014. doi:10.1001/jamaophthalmol.2014.531.

eFigure 1. IATS Patient Flow Diagram
eFigure 2. Cumulative Distribution of Visual Acuity in the Treated Eye at Age 4.5 Years by Treatment
eFigure 3. Histograms of Refractive Error for Patients Treated With an IOL by Whether or Not Glaucoma Was Diagnosed
eFigure 4. Bar Graph of the Percentage of Caregivers Reporting Excellent (≥75%) Adherence to Prescribed Patching by Age and Treatment
eTable. Number of Additional Surgical Episodes by Treatment

This supplementary material has been provided by the authors to give readers additional information about their work.
eFigure 1. IATS Patient Flow Diagram

227 Patients Assessed for Eligibility

113 Excluded
81 Ineligible
28 Refused
4 Other

114 Randomized

57 Assigned to IOL
56 Treated with IOL
1 Not Treated with IOL*

1 Lost to Follow-up
1 Primary Endpoint Not Assessed †

55 Primary Endpoint Analyzed

57 Assigned to CL
57 Treated with CL

0 Lost to Follow-up
2 Secondary IOL‡

57 Primary Endpoint Analyzed

* 1 patient was found to have stretching of the ciliary processes intraoperatively after randomization to the IOL group. The investigator decided that an IOL could not be safely implanted and the patient was left aphakic and treated with a contact lens.

† 1 patient had developmental delay and could not complete the HOTV acuity test at age 4.5 years.

‡ 2 patients had a secondary IOL implanted at 1.3 and 3.0 years after randomization. A third patient had a secondary IOL implanted at 4.7 years after randomization and after the primary endpoint was assessed, but before the last clinical exam at age 5 years.
eFigure 2. Cumulative Distribution of Visual Acuity in the Treated Eye at Age 4.5 Years by Treatment
**eFigure 3.** Histograms of Refractive Error for Patients Treated With an IOL by Whether or Not Glaucoma Was Diagnosed

### Summary Statistics for Refractive Error (D)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th># Patients</th>
<th>Median</th>
<th>IQR</th>
<th>Range</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Without Glaucoma</td>
<td>44</td>
<td>-1.69</td>
<td>-5.03 to 1.16</td>
<td>-18.00 to 5.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>With Glaucoma</td>
<td>11</td>
<td>-7.25</td>
<td>-16.50 to -3.50</td>
<td>-19.00 to -1.50</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

* IQR = Interquartile Range
eFigure 4. Bar Graph of the Percentage of Caregivers Reporting Excellent (>75%) Adherence to Prescribed Patching by Age and Treatment
**eTable. Number of Additional Surgical Episodes by Treatment Group**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Number of Additional Surgical Episodes*</th>
<th>Treatment</th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>CL</td>
<td>IOL</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>(57 Patients)</td>
<td>(57 Patients)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>8 (14%)</td>
<td>29 (51%)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>3 (5%)</td>
<td>8 (14%)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>1 (2%)</td>
<td>2 (4%)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>0 (0%)</td>
<td>1 (2%)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>0 (0%)</td>
<td>1 (2%)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>None</td>
<td>45 (79%)</td>
<td>16 (28%)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*The number of occurrences of an intraocular operation not including examinations-under-anesthesia only or strabismus surgery only since the initial cataract surgery.*