**Table S1.** Disease characteristics of diabetic patients.

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  | **No DR (n =45)** | **DR (n = 80)** | ***P* value** | **OR (95%CI)** |
| **Age, years** | 59.8 ± 9.3 | 63.3 ± 7.6 | **0.035** |  |
| **Sex (Female/Male)** | 37/8 | 54/26 | 0.095 | 2.22 (0.90-5.45) |
| **Hypertension** | 26 (57.8) | 56 (70.0) | 0.176 | 1.70 (0.79-3.64) |
| **Onset, years** | 43.9 ± 9.9 | 51.6 ± 9.4 | **<0.001** |  |
| **Duration, years** | 15.9 ± 7.8 | 11.6 ± 5.0 | **0.001** |  |
| **Insulin dependence** | 10 (22.2) | 34 (42.5) | **0.031** | 2.58 (1.12-5.93) |

Data are shown as number (percentage) or mean ± SD. Chi-square test was used for qualitative variables and student-t test was used for quantitative variables. *P* value < 0.05 was considered as statistical significant. DR: diabetic retinopathy, OR: odds ratio, CI: confidence interval.

**Table S2.** Comparison between drug responders and non-responders following aflibercept intraocular injection.

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  | **Non-responders**  **(n = 17)** | **Responders**  **(n = 63)** | ***P* value** | **OR (95%CI)** |
| **Age, years** | 60.4±9.6 | 59.6±9.3 | 0.676 |  |
| **Sex** |  |  |  |  |
| Female | 10 (58.8) | 44 (69.8) | 0.397 | 1.0 |
| Male | 7 (41.2) | 19 (30.2) |  | 0.61 (0.20-1.86) |
| **Hypertension** | 11 (64.7) | 45 (71.4) | 0.568 | 1.36 (0.43-4.24) |
| **Onset, years** | 44.7±12.5 | 43.6±9.1 | 0.447 |  |
| **Duration, years** | 15.7±11.1 | 15.9±6.8 | 0.345 |  |
| **Insulin dependence** | 7 (41.2) | 27 (42.9) | 0.901 | 1.07 (0.36-3.17) |
| **Grades** |  |  |  |  |
| Mild NPDR | 0 (0.0) | 1 (1.6) | 0.893 | 1.0 |
| Moderate NPDR | 6 (35.3) | 16 (25.4) |  | 0.84 (0.03-23.5) |
| Severe NPDR | 6 (35.3) | 25 (39.7) |  | 1.30 (0.04-35.9) |
| PDR | 3 (17.6) | 10 (17.5) |  | 1.0 (0.03-30.6) |
| **Pre-CMT** | 337±76 | 433±145 | **0.008** |  |
| **Post-CMT** | 336±118 | 324±101 | 0.110 |  |
| **Pre-BCVA** | 0.46±0.2 | 0.53±0.2 | 0.306 |  |
| **Post-BCVA** | 0.45±0.3 | 0.31±0.2 | 0.139 |  |

Data are shown as number (percentage) or mean ± SD. Classification by change of CMT (ΔCMT) was done. Chi-square test was used for qualitative variables and Mann-Whitney U was carried out for quantitative variables. *P* value < 0.05 was considered as statistically significant.