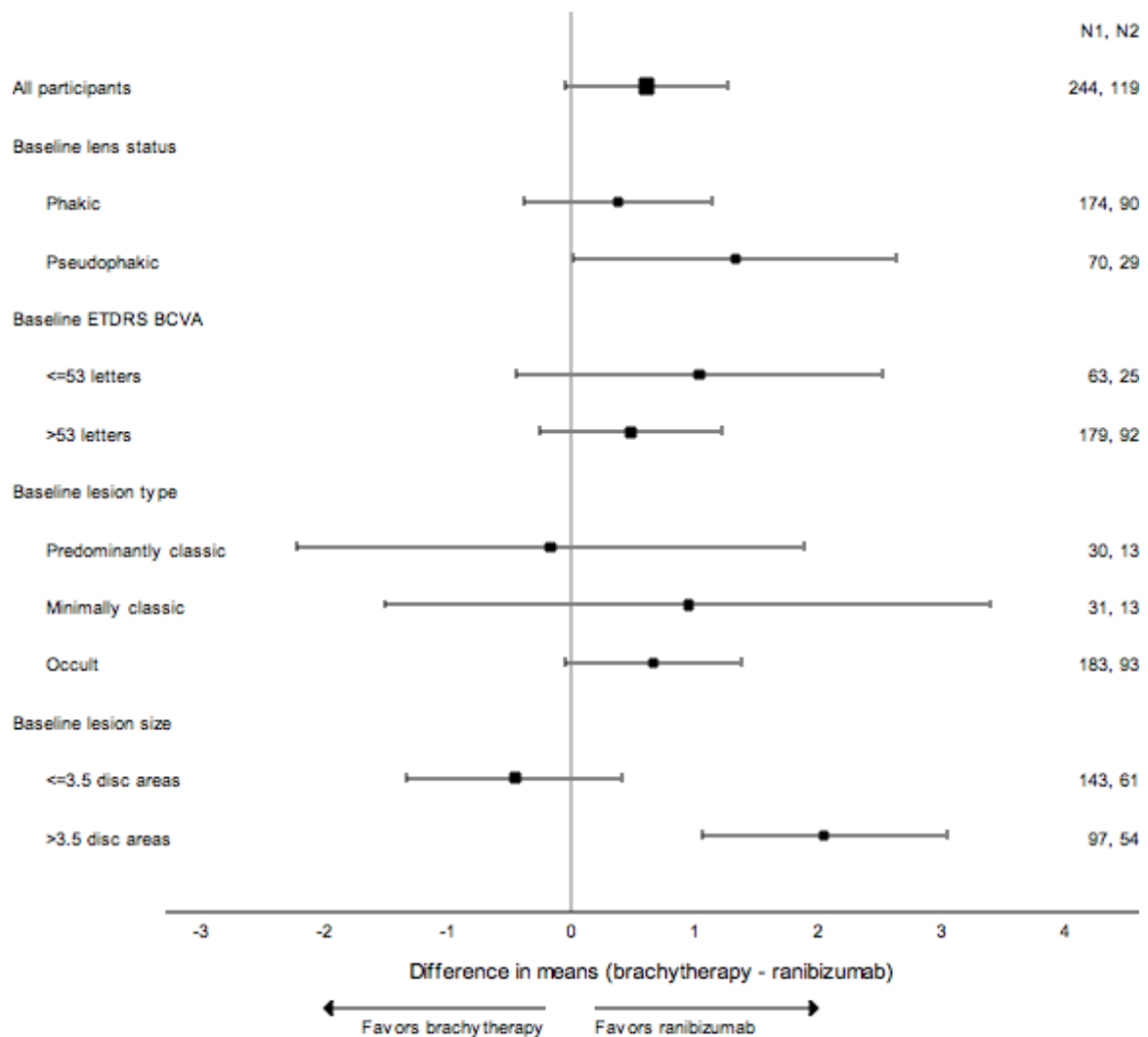**Figure 7: Subgroup analysis of number of ranibizumab injections**

The figure shows a forest plot of the number of as-required ranibizumab injections from month 1 to 12 inclusive (excluding those given at baseline for preexisting disease activity), comparing the epimacular brachytherapy arm to ranibizumab monotherapy, across a range of subgroups. The baseline ocular characteristics were those at the time of enrolment, rather than at the start of treatment, as patients had already commenced treatment for neovascular age-related macular degeneration before enrolling. For each subgroup analysis N1 shows the number of participants in the epimacular brachytherapy arm, and N2 the number in the ranibizumab

monotherapy arm. The "All participants" difference and 95% confidence interval is from an analysis of covariance (ANCOVA) model of the number of ranibizumab injections, adjusted for baseline lens status and lesion type. Differences and 95% confidence intervals within subgroups are from t-tests comparing the treatment group means. As shown, only two subgroups had a statistically significant difference across arms, namely pseudophakic eyes and eyes with lesions greater than 3.5 disc areas, both of which favored ranibizumab monotherapy. Abbreviations: BCVA = Best Corrected Visual Acuity; ETDRS = Early Treatment of Diabetic Retinopathy Study.