

S10 Table. AMD prevalence in our KORA-S4 fundus sub-study in the context of previously published population-based studies.

Shown are prevalence estimates from population-based cross-sectional studies of European ancestry sorted by number of participants. For comparison to non-European ancestry, meta-analysis data from Asia including 9 studies from 4 Asian populations [1] is added.

Study name (Location)	# subjects	Age [years]	Grading scheme for early AMD	Definition of early AMD	Early AMD [%]	Late AMD (GA/NV) [%]	References
Meta-analysis Asia	10919	40-79	WARMGS [2] or International Classification and Grading System for AMD [3]	Soft indistinct or reticular drusen; or any drusen type except hard indistinct drusen with pigmentary abnormalities or Soft drusen $\geq 63 \mu\text{m}$, hyperpigmentation and/or hypopigmentation of the retinal pigment epithelium (RPE)	6.8	0.6	Kawasaki et al., 2010 [1]
Rotterdam Study (RS)^a (Netherlands)							
Before harmonization	6251 ^b	55-98	Rotterdam Study classification [4]	Soft, distinct ($\geq 63 \mu\text{m}$) or indistinct ($\geq 125 \mu\text{m}$) or reticular drusen with/without pigmentary abnormalities	7.6	1.6	Vingerling et al., 1995 [5] Klein et al., 2014 [6]
After harmonization	6251 ^b	55-98	Three Continent AMD Consortium severity scale [6]	Small - intermediate drusen ($< 125 \mu\text{m}$) with pigmentary abnormalities; or large drusen ($\geq 125 \mu\text{m}$) with/without drusen area $\geq 331.820 \mu\text{m}^2$ with/without pigmentary abnormalities	17.4	1.6	Klein et al., 2014 [6]
Age, Gene/Environment Susceptibility (AGES) Reykjavik Study (Iceland)	5272 ^b	≥ 66	Modified after WARMGS [2]	Soft drusen (distinct or indistinct, ≥ 63 – 300 μm) with pigmentary abnormalities; or large soft drusen ($\geq 125 \mu\text{m}$) with a large drusen area ($> 500 \mu\text{m}$ diameter-circle); or large soft instinct drusen ($\geq 125 \mu\text{m}$)	21.3	5.3	Jonasson et al., 2011 [7]

Beaver Dam Eye Study (BDES)^a (USA)

Before harmonization	4771 ^b	43-86	WARMGS [2]	Soft indistinct or reticular drusen; or any drusen type except hard indistinct drusen with pigmentary abnormalities	18.7	1.8	Klein et al., 1992 [8] Klein et al., 2014 [6]
After harmonization	4771 ^b	43-86	Three Continent AMD Consortium severity scale [6]	Small - intermediate drusen (<125 µm) with pigmentary abnormalities; or large drusen (≥125 µm) with/without drusen area ≥ 331.820 µm ² with/without pigmentary abnormalities	20.3	1.8	Klein et al., 2014 [6]
European Eye Study (EUREYE) (Norway, Estonia, Northern Ireland, France, Italy, Greece, Spain)							
	4753 ^b	≥65	Rotterdam Study classification [4]	Soft, distinct (≥63 µm) or indistinct (≥125 µm) or reticular drusen with/without pigmentary abnormalities	15.4	3.3	Augood et al., 2006 [9]
The Irish Longitudinal study on Ageing (TILDA) (Republic of Ireland)							
	4751 ^b	≥ 50	Modified after the International Classification and Grading System for AMD [3]	>10 hard drusen (<63 µm) and/or presence of soft drusen (>125 µm)	6.1	0.4	Akuffo et al., 2015 [10]
Gutenberg Health Study (GHS) (Mainz, Germany)							
	4340 ^b	35-74	Modified after the Rotterdam Study classification [4]	Soft, distinct (≥63 µm) or indistinct (≥125 µm) or reticular drusen with/without pigmentary abnormalities	11.9	0.2	Korb et al., 2014 [11]
Blue Mountains Eye Study (BMES)^a (Australia)							
Before harmonization	3583 ^b	≥49	WARMGS [2]	Soft indistinct or reticular drusen; or soft distinct drusen with pigmentary abnormalities	4.0	1.8	Mitchell et al., 1995 [12] Klein et al., 2014 [6]
After harmonization	3583 ^b	≥49	Three Continent AMD Consortium severity scale [6]	Small - intermediate drusen (<125 µm) with pigmentary abnormalities; or large drusen (≥125 µm) with/without drusen area ≥ 331.820 µm ² with/without pigmentary abnormalities	12.8	1.8	Klein et al., 2014 [6]

Tromsø Eye Study (TES) (Norway)	2631 ^b	65–87	Modified after the International Classification and Grading System for AMD [3]	Large drusen >125 µm	24.1	3.5	Erke et al., 2014 [13]
KORA-S4 fundus sub- study (Augsburg, Germany)	2546 ^c	25-74	AREDS 9-step severity scale [14]	AREDS Severity Steps 2-9 (drusen area ≥ C-1 with/without pigmentary abnormalities	11.4	0.2	Present manuscript

Abbreviations: WARMGS = Wisconsin age-related maculopathy grading system; AREDS = Age-Related Eye Disease Study; C-1 = central standard circle as defined by AREDS report no. 17 [14] (also shown in S1 Fig A);

^a) Prevalence is adjusted for age and sex.

^b) Images were acquired for each eye with at least one eye being gradable, the more severe eye was used to classify the person.

^c) Images were acquired for each eye with each eye being gradable, the more severe eye was used to classify the person.

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