Clinical Findings		Categories	MOLES Category								Total	
			Common Nevus		Low-risk Nevus		High-risk Nevus		Probable Melanoma			
			N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%
Sex		Male	49	69	24	67	17	61	47	54	137	62
		Female	22	31	12	33	11	39	40	46	85	38
Eye		Left	35	49	18	50	11	39	39	45	103	46
		Right	36	51	18	50	17	61	48	55	119	54
Visual Acuity		20/20 - 20/30	59	83	31	86	25	93	64	74	179	81
		20/40 - 20/60	11	15	4	11	2	7	16	18	33	15
		20/80 - 20/200	1	1	1	3	0	0	2	2	4	2
		CF	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	3	3	1
		HM-NLP	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	2	2	1
MOLES Score	**Mushroom shape**	0: Absent	71	100	36	100	28	100	86	99	222	100
		1: Incipient (i.e., erosion of RPE over tumor, possibly with bulging of tumor)	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0
		2: Present (i.e., with definite overhang)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Orange Pigment	0: Absent	71	100	35	97	27	96	24	28	158	71
		1: Trace	0	0	1	3	1	4	24	28	27	12
		2: Confluent (i.e., forming clumps)	0	0	0	0	0	0	39	45	37	17
	Large Size	0: Small (i.e., Base <3 DD & thickness <1 mm*)	71	100	3	8	1	4	1	1	76	34
		1: Borderline (i.e., Base 3-4 DD or thickness = 1-2 mm*)	0	0	33	92	10	36	29	33	72	32
		2: Large (i.e., Base >4 DD or thickness > 2 mm*)	0	0	0	0	17	61	57	66	74	33
	Enlargement	0: None	71	100	36	100	28	100	74	85	209	94
		1: Uncertain	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		2: Definite (i.e., with photographic proof of growth > 1/3 DD per year)	0	0	0	0	0	0	13	15	13	6
	Subretinal Fluid	0: Absent	71	100	34	94	18	64	2	2	125	56
		1: Trace (i.e., detected only with OCT)*	0	0	2	6	9	32	25	29	36	16
		2: Significant (i.e., visible by color photography or ophthalmoscopy)	0	0	0	0	1	4	60	69	61	27
Treatment		Nil	71	100	36	100	28	100	5	6	140	63
		Photodynamic therapy	0	0	0	0	0	0	7	8	7	3
		Brachytherapy	0	0	0	0	0	0	68	78	68	31
		Proton Beam	0	0	0	0	0	0	5	6	5	2
		Enucleation	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	2	2	1
		Total	71	32	36	16	28	13	87	39	222	100

Tumors are categorized as 'common nevus', 'low-risk nevus', 'high-risk nevus' and 'probable melanoma' according to whether the sum total of the scores for the five indicators of malignancy is 0, 1, 2 or >2. *If ultrasonography is not available, tumor thickness is measured with OCT. If OCT is not possible, thickness is estimated to be <1 mm, 1-2 mm or >2 mm if the tumor ophthalmoscopically appears flat, minimally thickened or having a prominent dome or mushroom shape. Cystic intra-retinal edema and retinal pigment epithelial abnormality with cobblestone degeneration or hyper-autofluorescence are not significant if the retina is flat. CF Count Fingers; DD Disc diameters; HM Hand Motions; mm Millimeters; NLP No Light Perception.

Table 1: Patient demographics according to MOLES score and expert diagnosis of choroidal lesion

MOLES Score	Size Category	Orange Pigment	Subretinal Fluid			Total	Total
			Absent	Trace	Significant		
0	**Small**	**Absent**	71 (100%)	0	0	0	**71 (32%)**
		Trace	0	0	0	0	
		Confluent	0	0	0	0	
1	**Small**	**Absent**	0	2(6%)	0	0	**36 (16%)**
		Trace	1 (3%)	0	0	0	
		Confluent	0	0	0	0	
	Borderline	**Absent**	33 (92%)	0	0	0	
		Trace	0	0	0	0	
		Confluent	0	0	0	0	
2	**Small**	**Absent**	0	0	1 (4%)	0	**28 (13%)**
		Trace	0	0	0	0	
		Confluent	0	0	0	0	
	Borderline	**Absent**	0	9 (32%)	0	0	
		Trace	1 (4%)	0	0	0	
		Confluent	0	0	0	0	
	Large	**Absent**	17 (61%)	0	0	0	
		Trace	0	0	0	0	
		Confluent	0	0	0	0	
3	**Small**	**Absent**	0	0	0	0	**12 (5%)**
		Trace	0	0	1 (8%)	0	
		Confluent	0	0	0	0	
	Borderline	**Absent**	0	0	2 (17%)	0	
		Trace	0	2 (17%)	0	0	
		Confluent	0	0	0	0	
	Large	**Absent**	0	6 (50%)	0	0	
		Trace	1 (8%)	0	0	0	
		Confluent	0	0	0	0	
>3	**Small**	**Absent**	0	0	0	0	**75 (32%)**
		Trace	0	0	0	0	
		Confluent	0	0	0	0	
	Borderline**	**Absent**	0	0	0	0	
		Trace	0	0	7 (9%)	0	
		Confluent	0	5 (7%)	13 (17%)	0	
	Large**	**Absent**	0	4 (5%)*	12 (16%)	0	
		Trace	0	5 (7%)	8 (11%)	0	
		Confluent	1 (1%)	3 (4%)	17 (23%)	0	
Total			125 (56%)	36 (16%)	61 (27%)	0	222 (100%)
*1 case with incipient mushroom shape; **2 cases with documented growth; ***11 cases with documented growth							

Table 2: Clinical findings according to MOLES score

Case	MOLES score	Size category	Mushroom shape	Orange pigment	Tumor diameter (DD)	Tumor thickness (mm)	Enlargement	Subretinal fluid	Clinical diagnosis
107	1: Low-risk nevus	1	A	A	1.5	1.1	N	A	CN
79		1	A	A	1	1.2	N	A	CN
89		1	A	A	2	1.2	N	A	CN
99		1	A	A	2.5	1.2	N	A	CN
118	2: High-risk nevus	1	A	T	2	1.1	N	A	CN
110		1	A	A	2.5	1.1	N	T	CN
148	>3: Probable melanoma	1	A	T	1.5	1.2	N	S	CN
157		1	A	C	2	1.7	N	T	CM
149		1	A	T	2	2	N	S	CM
164		2	A	A	3	2.2	N	S	CM
171		2	A	T	3	2.3	N	T	CM
161		2	A	A	4	2.7	N	S	CM
183		1	A	C	2	1.1	N	S	CM
185		1	A	C	2	1.2	N	S	CM
197		2	A	C	3	2.6	N	T	CM
204		2	A	C	4	2.3	N	S	CM

A Absent; C Confluent; CM Choroidal melanoma; CN Choroidal nevus; DD Disc diameters; mm Millimeters; N Nevus; S Significant; T Trace

Table 3: Clinical features of 16 tumors whose size category was determined by thickness

Case	Age (Yrs)	Sex	Eye	MOLES Score	Orange Pigment	Basal Diameter (DD)	Thickness (mm)	Enlargement	Subretinal Fluid	Follow-up	Treatment
141	74	F	R	3	A	4.5	1.4	N	T	2.9	N
142	88	M	R	3	A	8.5	1.2	N	T	2.7	N
147	70	F	L	3	T	5	1	N	A	3.1	N
148	56	F	L	4	T	1.5	1.2	N	S	2.7	PDT
153	58	M	R	4	C	3	0.5	N	T	3.1	N
159	63	M	L	4	A	6	0.9	N	S	2.5	N
A Absent, C Confluent, DD Disc diameters, F Female, L Left, M Male, mm Millimeters, N Nil, PDT Photodynamic therapy, R Right, T Trace,											

Table 4: Clinical features of 6 tumors with a MOLES score exceeding 2 and diagnosed by the expert as nevus