

Supplementary Table. Selected ancillary tests for further ophthalmic investigation.	
Test	Description
Refraction	Used to determine the patient's need for refractive correction (in the form of glasses or contact lenses)
Fluorescein staining	To detect injuries such as corneal abrasions and foreign bodies
Schirmer's test	Done to assess dry eyes or excessive tearing. Involves inserting test paper between the middle and outer third of the lower lid
Fundus fluorescein angiography	Allows visualization of the fundus following intravenous injection of sodium fluorescein. Sodium fluorescein is an organic water-soluble dye, aiding in visualization of the choroidal and retinal vasculature
Optical coherence tomography	Provides high-resolution images of the neurosensory retina in a non-invasive manner using light waves