

## Supplementary Material

### Artificial intelligence-enhanced retinal imaging as a biomarker for systemic diseases

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**Supplementary Table 1. The key information of the key studies related to AI-based retinal imaging predicting systemic diseases.** We summarized systems, authors and publication time, development datasets, validation datasets, external datasets, input, model, output, metrics, internal results and external results, which provided a thorough reference for the academics.

Systemic Diseases	Author, Publication Time	Country	Development Datasets	Validation Datasets	External Datasets	Input	Model	Output	Metrics	Internal Results	External Results
	Nele Gerrits, Jun. 2020[1]	Belgium	Qatar Biobank (12000 images of 3000 subjects) --80%	--20%		CFP	MobileNet-V2	age, sex, SBP, DBP, Haemoglobin A1c, relative fat mass, testosterone	MAE AUC	age:MAE=2.78 years sex:AUC=0.97 SBP:MAE=8.96 mmHg DBP:MAE=6.84 mmHg Haemoglobin A1c:MAE=0.61% relative fat mass:MAE=5.68 units testosterone:MAE=3.76 nmol/L	
	Tyler Hyungtaek Rim, May 2021[2]	Singapore	Severance Hospital of South Korea:5590 images of 2536 subjects		1. Philip Medical Centre of South Korea:18920 images of 8707 subjects 2. Cardiovascular and Metabolic Disease Etiology Research Center-High Risk (CMERC-HI):1054 images of 527 subjects 3. SEED:17102 images of 8551 subjects 4. UK Biobank:95358 images of 47679 subjects	CFP		RetiCAC	AUC	AUC=0.742	concordance index=0.71 HR of fatal cardiovascular events=1.33
	Carol Y. Cheung, Jun. 2021[3]	Singapore	SEED(5309 subjects)		5636 subjects HR:59191 subjects	CFP+age, gender, ethnicity, fellow calibre, BMI, MABP, glycosylated-haemoglobin level, total cholesterol level and smoking at baseline	SIVA-DLS	CRAEB CRAEC CRVEb CRVEc	HR for CVD event	HR=1.08-1.12/per SD	
	Hamada R. H. Al-Absi, Jun. 2022[4]	Qatar	Qatar Biobank (500 subjects:250 CVD:250 controls)			CFP+DXA	AlexNet VGGNet-11 VGGNet-16 ResNet-18 ResNet-34 DenseNet-121 SqueezeNet-0 SqueezeNet-1	CVD	accuracy	accuracy=78.3%	
Cardiovascular Diseases	Alicja Regina Rudnicka, Dec. 2022[5]	UK	UKB(64144:327 circulatory deaths) UKB(45734:393 incident MI)		European Prospective Investigation into Cancer (EPIC)-Norfolk(5862:201 circulatory deaths) EPIC-Norfolk(4062:265 incident MI)	1. CFP-vasculometry +age, smoking, medical history 2. Framingham risk scores (FRS) for confirmed MI	QUARTZ	Circulatory mortality Myocardial infarction	Calibration slope C-statistic R <sup>2</sup>	Circulatory mortality: men: Calibration slope=1:0.913 C-statistic=1:0.749 R <sup>2</sup> =1:0.369 women: Calibration slope=1:0.857 C-statistic=1:0.763 R <sup>2</sup> =1:0.443 Myocardial infarction: men: Calibration slope=1:0.836, 2:1.216 C-statistic=1:0.675, 2:0.706 R <sup>2</sup> =1:0.178, 2:0.235 women: Calibration slope=1:0.803, 2:1.036 C-statistic=1:0.709, 2:0.758 R <sup>2</sup> =1:0.226, 2:0.345	Circulatory mortality: men: Calibration slope=1:1.084 C-statistic=1:0.774 R <sup>2</sup> =1:0.392 women: Calibration slope=1:0.872 C-statistic=1:0.748 R <sup>2</sup> =1:0.333 Myocardial infarction: men: Calibration slope=1:0.905, 2:1.567 C-statistic=1:0.641, 2:0.689 R <sup>2</sup> =1:0.150, 2:0.233 women: Calibration slope=1:0.786, 2:0.834 C-statistic=1:0.650, 2:0.688 R <sup>2</sup> =1:0.162, 2:0.208
	Grace Lui, Feb. 2023[6]	Hong Kong, China	the Prince of Wales Hospital:115 subjects (HIV) --70%	--30%		CFP+traditional cardiovascular risk factors	ResNet50 ARIA RF	coronary atherosclerosis obstructive CAD	AUC sensitivity specificity	coronary atherosclerosis:AUC=0.987, sensitivity=93.0%, specificity=93.2% obstructive CAD:AUC=0.991, sensitivity=95.7%, specificity=97.8%	
	Joseph Mellor, Jul. 2023[7]	UK	Scottish Diabetes Research Network dataset (SDRN-NDS) (24012 T1DM:202843 T2DM) --70%	--30%		CFP	ResNet101	CVD eGFR SBP DR	AUC sensitivity specificity PPV F1	T1DM: AUC=0.822 sensitivity=0.867 specificity=0.557 PPV=0.994 F1=0.926 T2DM: AUC=0.711 sensitivity=0.905 specificity=0.282 PPV=0.978 F1=0.940	

Cerebrovascular Diseases

Cynthia Ciwei Lim, Sep. 2023[8]	Singapore	SEED(860 CKD)10 years		CFP+Established risk factors+eGFR	SIVA-DLS	incident CVD mortality	AUC	AUC=0.760	
Yimin Qu, Aug. 2022[9]	Hong Kong, China	Shenzhen Traditional Chinese Medicine (SZTCM) Hospital and community(711 subjects, 145 ischemic stroke:86 haemorrhagic stroke:480 controls)--70%	--30%	CFP-retinal variables +clinical variables	ResNet50 ARIA RF	ischemic stroke haemorrhagic stroke	sensitivity specificity AUC	ischemic stroke: sensitivity=91.0%, specificity=94.8%, AUC=0.929 haemorrhagic stroke: sensitivity=93.0%, specificity=97.1%, AUC=0.951	
Zhuoting Zhu, Nov. 2022[10]	China	UK biobank(19200 images of 11052 subjects)	test: UKB(35917 subjects) predict: UKB(35304 subjects)	CFP	Xception	retinal age gap	HR of stroke events	4% increase stroke risk/1 year retinal age gap increase, HR=1.04 first quintile/fifth quintile:HR=2.37	
Samiksha Pachade, Dec. 2022[11]	USA	1. NASA project(112 images:16 cases (15ischemic, 1 haemorrhagic):73 controls) 2. +OCT-500(500 subjects) and ROSE(229 octa images)		CFP superficial and deep enface OCT-A images	1. feature engineering (ResNeSt) 2. self-supervised learning(ResNet-50) KNNs, decision tree, random forest, multi-layer perceptron (MLP), adaBoost, and Gaussian naive Bayes	stroke	AUC	1. AUC=0.87-0.88 2. AUC=0.66-0.81	
Alicja Regina Rudnicka, Dec. 2022[5]	UK	UKB(63839:446cases)		European Prospective Investigation into Cancer (EPIC)- Norfolk(5708:211cases)	1. CFP-vasculometry +age, smoking, medical history 2. Framingham risk scores (FRS) for stroke	QUARTZ	incident stroke	Calibration slope C-statistic R <sup>2</sup> men: Calibration slope=1:0.896, 2:0.908 C-statistic=1:0.729, 2:0.736 R <sup>2</sup> =1:0.315, 2:0.295 women: Calibration slope=1:0.860, 2:0.919 C-statistic=1:0.753, 2:0.736 R <sup>2</sup> =1:0.352, 2:0.310	men: Calibration slope=1:0.808, 2:0.819 C-statistic=1:0.691, 2:0.682 R <sup>2</sup> =1:0.213, 2:0.199 women: Calibration slope=1:0.780, 2:0.943 C-statistic=1:0.714, 2:0.732 R <sup>2</sup> =1:0.274, 2:0.309
Liming Shu, Jul. 2023[12]	China	First Affiliated Hospital of Sun Yat-sen University(259 patients)		1. left retinal images 2. right retinal images 3. the clinical-laboratory signature 4. 3+demographic data 5. 1+2+4	ResNet-18	the probability of moderate/severe white matter lesions (WMLs)	AUC accuracy precision recall F1 score sensitivity specificity R <sup>2</sup> recall rate	AUC=1:0.73, 2:0.94, 3:0.73, 4:0.78, 5:0.95	
Hui Li, Aug. 2023[13]	China	Beijing Yanhua Hospital and Beijing Xuanwu Hospital of Capital Medical University: 150 atrial fibrillation without IS in 1 year and 100 atrial fibrillation with ischemic stroke 1 year		fundus photos 1. 548nm wavelengths 2. 605nm wavelengths 3. 810nm wavelengths 4. 1+2 5. 1+2+3	Inception V3 ResNet50 SE50	ischemic stroke	AUC accuracy sensitivity specificity positive predictive value (PPV) negative predictive value (NPV) F1 score	Inception V3: AUC=1:0.913, 2:0.910, 3:0.904, 4:0.945, 5:0.954 ResNet50: AUC=1:0.883, 2:0.887, 3:0.863, 4:0.892, 5:0.940 SE50: AUC=1:0.878, 2:0.900, 3:0.875, 4:0.920, 5:0.953	
Lin An, Sep. 2023[14]	China	Guangdong Provincial Hospital of Integrated Traditional Chinese and Western Medicine(409 subjects:133 cases:276 controls)		CFP	ResNet EfficientNet Efficient-attention	CeVD risk	accuracy AUC specificity sensitivity	Efficient-attention: AUC=0.904 accuracy=0.834 specificity=0.884 sensitivity=0.746	
JaeSeong Hong, Jan. 2024[15]	Republic of Korea	Severance Hospital:322 images of 67 cases:3752 images of 1616 controls--rest	Severance Hospital: test:83 images of 17 cases:83 images of 33 controls	CFP	ResNeXt50	moyamoya disease (MMD) screening MMD staging	AUC accuracy sensitivity F1-score	MMD screening: AUC=94.6% MMD staging: AUC=stage 1:78.9%, stage 2:80.6%, stage 3=93.6%, stage 4:91.8%, stage 5:88.1%	
Ana Nunes, Jun. 2019[16]	Portugal	the Centro Hospitalar e Universitario de Coimbra:20 AD:28 PD:27 controls		OCT	support vector machine (SVM)	AD PD	sensitivity specificity accuracy	sensitivity:AD:84.6%, PD:85.2%, HC:96.2% specificity:AD:96.3%, PD:100%, HC:88.2% accuracy:86.3%	
Carlo Cavaliere, Dec. 2019[17]	Spain	Aragon--CEICA, Zaragoza, Spain: 48 cases:48 controls	leave-one-out cross-validation	OCT	SVM	MS	MCC sensitivity specificity accuracy AUC	MCC=0.81 sensitivity=0.89 specificity=0.92 accuracy=0.91 AUC=0.97	

Neurodegeneration Diseases

Sophie Lommens, Nov. 2020[18]	Belgium	University Hospitals UZ Leuven:10 clinically probable AD or 7 biomarkerproven AD and 22controls	nested leave-one-out crossvalidation (LOOCV)		hyperspectral imaging,OCT: 1.S1 spectra 2.12 spectra 3.S1 spectra+RNFL thickness 4.12 spectra+RNFL thickness	Linear discriminant analysis (LDA) classifiers	AD	AUROC	1. AUROC=0.67 2. AUROC=0.70 3. AUROC=0.72 4. AUROC=0.79	
Jianqiao Tian, Jan. 2021[19]	USA	UK Biobank:122 images of 87 AD:122 images of 87 controls--80%	--20%		CFP	U-Net SVM-based classifier	AD	sensitivity specificity accuracy F-1 score	sensitivity=0.7730-0.8418 specificity=0.8270-0.8664 accuracy=0.7999-0.8426 F-1 score=0.7942-0.8424	
Alberto Montolio, Jun. 2021[20]	Spain	Miguel Servet University Hospital: 108 cases:104 controls			OCT	multiple linear regression (MLR) support vector machines (SVM) decision tree (DT) k-nearest neighbours (k-NN) Naïve Bayes (NB) ensemble classifier (EC) long short-term m (LSTM) recurrent neural network	MS diagnosis long-termprediction of MS disability course	accuracy sensitivity specificity precision AUC	MS diagnosis:EC: accuracy: 87.7% sensitivity: 87.0% specificity: 88.5% precision: 88.7% AUC: 0.8775 long-termprediction of MS disability course:LSM: accuracy: 81.7% sensitivity: 81.1% specificity: 82.2% precision: 78.9% AUC: 0.8165	
Qian Zhang, Nov. 2021[21]	China	the Seventh Affiliated Hospital of Sun Yat-sen University:332 images of 86 subjects(22 dementia:26 MCI:38 controls)--58 subjects	--28 subjects		CFP	Support vector machine (SVM) and extreme learning machine (ELM)	dementia MCI	sensitivity specificity AUC	SVM: AUC=dementia:0.86, MCI:0.87, normal:0.85 ELM: AUC=dementia:0.84, MCI:0.83, normal:0.81	
Denis Corbin, Apr. 2022[22]	Canada	Canadian Longitudinal Study on Aging (CLSA): 18000 images	CLSA: validation:3860 images testing:3877 images		1. CFP 2. metadata 3. CFP+metadata	InceptionV3 MobilenetV2 EfficientNet	cognitive scores(global cognition, executive function, speed, memory and inhibition)	R <sup>2</sup> MAE	3. R <sup>2</sup> =global cognition:0.224, executive function:0.156, speed:0.220, memory:0.035, inhibition:0.184	
Carol Y. Cheung, Aug. 2022[23]	Singapore	National University Hospital and St. Luke's Hospital, Singapore:no cognitive impairment (NCI), cognitive impairment-no dementia (CIND), and dementia (n=491), 5 years			1. CFP 2. CFP+age, gender, ethnicity and fellow calibre 3. CFP+education, cerebrovascular disease status, hypertension, hyperlipidemia, diabetes and smoking	SIVA-DLS	CRAE CRVE	HR of cognitive decline HR of dementia	HR of cognitive decline: 1. CRAE:1.198/SD, CRVE:0.989/SD 2. CRAE:1.341/SD, CRVE:1.281/SD 3. CRAE:1.258/SD, CRVE:1.204/SD HR of dementia: 1. CRAE:1.364/SD, CRVE:0.815/SD 2. CRAE:1.443/SD, CRVE:1.227/SD 3. CRAE:1.624/SD, CRVE:1.460/SD	
Xin Wang, Oct. 2022[24]	China	Xiangya Hospital, the Third Xiangya Hospital:77 AD:145 controls--70%	--30%		OCTA	XGBoost Light GBM KNN Random Forest Gradient Boost AdaBoost	AD	accuracy AUC f1 score recall	accuracy=0.66-0.75 AUC=0.63-0.78 f1 score=0.52-0.72 recall=0.66-0.75	
Carol Y Cheung, Nov. 2022[25]	Hong Kong, China	11 clinical studies and was done at 8 centres in 4 countries (Hong Kong Special Administrative Region, China, Singapore, the UK, and the USA):5598 images of 648 cases:7351 images of 3240 controls)			1. CFP 2. CFP+risk factors (ie, age, gender, and presence or absence of hypertension and diabetes;	EfficientNet-b2	Alzheimer's disease (AD) amyloid β positive AD+amyloid β positive	AUC accuracy sensitivity specificity	AD:AUC=0.73-0.93 Amyloid β positive:AUC=0.68-0.86 AD+amyloid β positive:AUC=0.73-0.85	
Xin Wang, Dec. 2022[26]	China	Xiangya Hospital, the Third Xiangya Hospital:159 AD:299 controls--70%	--30%		OCT	extreme gradient boosting (XGBoost), Light Gradient Boosting Machine (Light GBM), k-nearest neighbor, Random Forest, Gradient Boost, and Adaptive Boosting (AdaBoost)	AD	accuracy AUC f1 score recall	accuracy=0.70-0.74 AUC=0.68-0.75 f1 score=0.60-0.70 recall=0.70-0.74	
Sangil Ahn, Mar. 2023[27]	Republic of Korea	Kangbuk Samsung Hospital:615 subjects(539 images of 266 PD:700 images of 349 NON-PD)--rest	--80 subjects	Seoul National University Hospital and Yeungnam University Hospital	1. CFP 2. CFP+age, sex 3. CFP+sex, age, diabetes and hypertension data 4. CFP+sex, age, diabetes and hypertension data with multimodal method	ResNet-18	PD(H-Y scale and UPDRS-III score)	sensitivity specificity accuracy AUROC	H-Y scale: sensitivity=83.23% specificity=66.81% accuracy=73.38% AUROC=0.77 UPDRS-III score: sensitivity=82.61% specificity=65.75% accuracy=71.64% AUROC=0.77	sensitivity=70.73% specificity=66.66% accuracy=70.45% AUROC=0.67

	C. Ellis Wisely, Jun. 2023[28]	USA	Duke Alzheimer's Disease Research Center's registry: 154 eyes of 80 cases:236 eyes of 129 controls training:104 eyes:152 eyes validation:20 eyes:24 eyes testing:30 eyes:60 eyes		OCT, OCTA: 1. GC-IPL thickness maps 2. OCTA images 3. quantitative OCT and OCTA data 4. 1+2 5. 1+2+3	ResNet18	mild cognitive impairment(MCI)	AUC accuracy sensitivity specificity	AUC=1:0.681, 2:0.625, 3:0.960, 4:0.693, 5:0.809	
	G. Luengnarumitchai, Jul. 2023[29]	Thailand	Chulalongkorn University: 81 images of 41 AD:66 images of 33 AD:78 images of 39 controls		CFP	MNetCDR DenseNet-121	AD or MCI	accuracy sensitivity specificity precision F1 score	accuracy=96% sensitivity=99% specificity=90% precision=95% precision=97%	
	Hebei Gao, Sep. 2023[30]	China	Daping Hospital, Army Medical University: 38 AD, 29 MCI, 50 controls WMU Eye Hospital: 140 cases:133 controls		CFP+OCT	MFE modules Cross-Modal-Fusion Unit	AD MCI	accuracy precision recall specificity F1 score AUC	accuracy=91.64% AUC=96.78%	
	Mateo Gende, Nov. 2023[31]	Spain	Miguel Servet Hospital: 1250 images of 50 patients (Alzheimer's Disease:AD, Parkinson's Disease:PD, Multiple Sclerosis:MS, Essential Tremor:ET, Healthy Control:HC) --10% --90%		OCT (RNFL, GCL-BM)	MGU-Net	AD, PD, MS, ET, HC	precision sensitivity dice score MAE	RNFL: precision:0.850-0.946 sensitivity:0.910-0.958 dice score:0.882-0.943 GCL-BM: precision:0.954-0.990 sensitivity:0.919-0.989 dice score:0.951-0.987	
	Je Moon Yoon, Jan. 2024[32]	Republic of Korea	Samsung Medical Center: 85 scans of 55 subjects(31 scans of 20 AD:54 scans of 35 controls)	45 scans of 30 subjects(29 scans of 17 AD:16 scans of 13 controls)	OCTA+age, sex	1. ResNet, DenseNet, EfficientNet and Inception 2. LGBM 3. nnUNet, LGBM	AD	AUC accuracy sensitivity specificity	AUC: 1:ResNet=50.6%, DenseNet=52.4%, EfficientNet=48%, Inception=51.2% 2:59.1% 2:72.2%	
	Rui Li, Jan. 2024[33]	China	Kailuan community in Tangshan:908 subjects(491 cognitive impairment:417 controls)--80%	--20%	CFP	NFN+ Random Forest	cognitive decline	AUC	AUC=0.799	
<b>Psychiatric Diseases</b>	Abhishek Appaji, Mar. 2022[34]	India	National Institute of Mental Health and Neurosciences (NIMHANS):198 subjects(116 cases:82 controls)	NIMHANS: validation:56 subjects(33 cases:23 controls) test:30 subjects(17 cases:13 controls)	CFP	CNN	schizophrenia	AUC	AUC=0.98	
	Charumathi Sabanayagam, Jun. 2020[35]	Singapore	SEED(10376 images of 5188 patients, 974 cases:4214 controls)	SEED(2594 images of 1297 patients, 244 cases:1053 controls)	the Singapore Prospective Study Program(SP2)(7470 images of 3735 subjects, 240 cases:3495 controls) Beijing Eye Study(BES)(3076 images of 1538 subjects, 53 cases:1485 controls)	A:CFP B:risk factors including age, sex, ethnicity, diabetes, and hypertension C:A+B	cCondenseNet	Chronic kidney disease (CKD)	AUC A:AUC=0.911 B:AUC=0.916 C:AUC=0.938	SP2:AUC=A:0.733, B:0.829, C:0.810 BES:AUC=A:0.835, B:0.887, C:0.858
	Eugene Yu-Chuan Kang, Nov. 2020[36]	Taiwan, China	Chang Gung Memorial Hospital (CGMH), Linkou Medical Center(20787 images of 4970 subjects)	Chang Gung Memorial Hospital (CGMH), Linkou Medical Center validation:2189 images of 621 subjects testing:2730 images of 621 subjects	CFP	VGG-19	early renal function impairment	AUC	AUC=0.81	
	Glen James, Jan. 2021[37]	UK	UKB(117307 images of 59352 subjects)	UKB validation:11837 images of 6427 subjects test:6215 images of 3780 subjects	A:CFP B:covariates (age, weight, sex, SBP, DBP, BMI, smoking, height, heart rate) C:A+B	Inception v3	eGFR current CKD future CKD future DM	MAE AUC R <sup>2</sup>	eGFR:MAE=A:13.41, B:10.27, C:10.2 mL/min/1.73m <sup>2</sup> current CKD:AUC=A:0.668, B:0.646, C:0.641 future CKD:AUC=0.633, B:0.627, C:0.651 future DM:AUC=0.749, B:0.748, C:0.732	
	Kang Zhang, Jun. 2021[38]	China	China Consortium of Fundus Image Investigation cross-sectional dataset (CC-FII-C)(60244 images of 30122 subjects)	CC-FII-C: tuning:8614 images from 4307 subjects internal:17454 images of 8727 subjects	1. Guangdong province (16118 images of 8059 subjects) 2. China suboptimal health cohort study (COACS) (6162 images of 3081 subjects)	A:CFP B:clinical metadata (age, sex, height, weight, body-mass index and blood pressure) C:A+B	ResNet-50	CKD early CKD eGFR incident CKD	AUC R <sup>2</sup> Pearson's correlation coefficient (PCC) HR	CKD:1:AUC=A:0.885, B:0.842, C:0.898 CKD:2:AUC=A:0.870, B:0.817, C:0.897 early CKD:1:AUC=A:0.829, B:0.800, C:0.848 early CKD:2:AUC=A:0.834, B:0.787, C:0.845 eGFR:1:A:R <sup>2</sup> =0.481, PCC=0.700, MAE=12.9 mL/min/1.73m <sup>2</sup> eGFR:2:A:R <sup>2</sup> =0.327, PCC=0.577, MAE=11.8 mL/min/1.73m <sup>2</sup> incident CKD:HR=2.21

Renal Diseases

Shiran Zhang, May 2023[39]	China	UK biobank(19200 images of 11052 subjects)	UK biobank(35864 subjects)		1. CFP+age, sex, and ethnicity 2. I+deprivation, smoking status, drinking status, physical activity, diabetes mellitus, systolic blood pressure, body mass index, cholesterol, estimated glomerular filtration rate, and general health status	Xception	retinal age	HR of incident kidney failure	1.HR=1.09/year 2.HR=1.10/year	
Young Su Joo, Jun. 2023[40]	Republic of Korea	Severance Hospital(158216 images of 79108 subjects)	UKB(30447 subjects) Korean Diabetic Cohort(5014 subjects)		CFP+clinical factors(age, sex, hypertension, diabetes)	ConvNeXT	Reti-CKD score	HR of CKD incidence	UK biobank:1.34/SD Korean Diabetic Cohort:1.94/SD	
Charumathi Sabanayagam, Sep. 2023[41]	Singapore	SEED(1365 patients, 162 cases:1203 controls)--80%	--20%		A:traditional risk factors B:A+extended risk factors C:B+imaging parameters D:B+genetic parameters E:B+blood metabolites F:B+imaging parameters+blood metabolites+genetic parameters	logistic regression(LR) least absolute shrinkage and selection operator(LASSO) elastic net(EN) classification and regression tree(CART) random forest(RF) gradient boosting decision tree(GBDT) extreme gradient boosting(XGB) support vector machine(SVM) naïve Bayes(NB)	Incident DKD	AUC	for A-F:AUC= LR:0.796, 0.821, 0.811, 0.58, 0.622, 0.584 LASSO:0.781, 0.811, 0.806, 0.773, 0.814, 0.772 EN:0.797, 0.827, 0.822, 0.737, 0.843, 0.754 CART:0.702, 0.744, 0.742, 0.666, 0.703, 0.631 RF:0.774, 0.814, 0.817, 0.785, 0.772, 0.745 GBDT:0.789, 0.807, 0.807, 0.783, 0.809, 0.779 XGB:0.764, 0.801, 0.804, 0.77, 0.801, 0.788 SVM:0.604, 0.744, 0.75, 0.722, 0.728, 0.723 NB:0.782, 0.812, 0.793, 0.753, 0.645, 0.657	
Yuliang Liu, Oct. 2023[42]	China	Shandong Eye Hospital(35600 images of 66 subjects)--80%	--20%		OCT	3D ResNet architecture	diabetic nephropathy	accuracy, sensitivity and specificity	accuracy=91.68% sensitivity=89.99% specificity=92.18%	
Shaomin Shi, Oct. 2023[43]	China	Xiangyang Central Hospital(360 diabetes)	Xiangyang Central Hospital(155 diabetes)		1. age, gender, duration of diabetes, hypertension, history of cardiovascular and cerebrovascular disease, smoking, BMI (kg/m <sup>2</sup> ), and glycosylated hemoglobin(%) 2. nonvascular area, total vessel tortuosity, total fractal dimension and vessel caliber from CFPs	RF SVM GBDT AdaBoost	DKD	accuracy, sensitivity, specificity, F1 score, and AUC	accuracy=84.5% sensitivity=84.5% specificity=84.5% F1 score=0.845 AUC=0.914	
Bjorn Kaijun Betzler, Nov. 2023[44]	Singapore	Singapore Integrated Diabetic Retinopathy Program(SIDRP)(13284 images of 6066 subjects, 2556 cases:3510 controls)	1. SEED(3938 images of 1885 subjects, 798 cases:1171 controls) 2. Singapore Macroangiopathy and Microvascular Reactivity in Type 2 Diabetes (SMART2D)(1424 images of 439 subjects, 227 cases:485 controls) 3. Australian Eye and Heart Study(AHES)(460 diabetes) 4. Northern Ireland Cohort for the Longitudinal Study of Ageing (NICOLA)(265 diabetes)	A:CFP B:risk factors adjusted for age, sex, ethnicity, diabetes C:A+B	ResNet18	diabetic kidney disease (DKD)	AUC	SIDRP: AUC=A:0.826, B:0.847, C:0.866	SEED:AUC=A:0.764, B:0.802, C:0.828 SMART2D:AUC=A:0.726, B:0.701, C:0.761	

	Songyang An, Nov. 2023[45]	New Zealand	UK biobank(11232 images of 10325 subjects)	UK biobank(2808 images of 2750 subjects)		A:CFP(ResNet-50) B:CFP(EfficientNetV2S) C:CFP+metadata(age, gender, ethnicity) D:Gaussian blur E:Lightness channel contrast-limited histogram equalization (CLAHE)	ResNet-50 EfficientNetV2S	1:CKD with eGFR (creatinine only) 2:CKD with eGFR (serum creatinine and cystatin C)	AUC sensitivity specificity F1 scores	1:AUC=A:0.649, B:0.668, C:0.747, D:0.681, E:0.651 2:AUC=A:0.742, B:0.758, C:0.798, D:0.737, E:0.724	
Metabolic Diseases	Li Zhang, May 2020[46]	China	rural areas of Xinxiang County, Henan, in central China:1222 images of 625 subjects training:--80% tuning:--10% testing:--10%			CFP	Inception-v3	hypertension hyperglycemia dyslipidemia HCT mean corpuscular hemoglobin concentration (MCHC) acluster of CVD risk factors	AUC	hypertension:AUC=0.766 hyperglycemia:AUC=0.880 dyslipidemia:AUC=0.703	
	Jeremy Benson, Jul. 2020[47]	USA	200 images of 46 cases:386 images of 96 controls training:37 cases:77 controls testing:8 cases:19 controls			CFP	VGG16	diabetic peripheral neuropathy (DPN)	accuracy sensitivity specificity	accuracy=89% sensitivity=78% specificity=95%	
	Yang Xiang, Apr. 2021[48]	China	Ophthalmological Hospital of Tianjin Medical University:165 subjects			1. CFP 2.1+tongue and pulse conditions	RF	diabetes	accuracy precision recall F1 scores	accuracy=1:0.53, 2:0.85 precision=1:0.44, 2:0.89 recall=1:0.39, 2:0.67 F1 scores=1:0.41, 2:0.76	
	Kang Zhang, Jun. 2021[38]	China	China Consortium of Fundus Image Investigation cross-sectional dataset (CC-FII-C) (60244 images of 30122 subjects)	CC-FII-C: tuning:8614 images from 4307 subjects internal:17454 images of 8727 subjects	1. Guangdong province (16118 images of 8059 subjects) 2. China suboptimal health cohort study (COACS) (6162 images of 3081 subjects)	A:CFP B:clinical metadata(age, sex, height, weight, body-mass index and blood pressure) C:A+B	ResNet-50	T2DM incident T2DM	AUC R <sup>2</sup> Pearson's correlation coefficient (PCC) HR	T2DM:AUC=A:0.923, B:0.828, C:0.929 incident T2DM:HR:1.46	T2DM:1:AUC=A:0.854, B:0.796, C:0.871 T2DM:2:AUC=A:0.820, B:0.762, C:0.845 incident T2DM:HR:1.90
	Jae-Seung Yun, May 2022[49]	USA	UKB(69639 images of 37904 subjects)	UKB(tuning:22342 images of 12173 subjects, validation:22394 images of 12185 subjects)		1. CFP 2. traditional risk factors (TRFs) 3.1+2	ResNet18	type 2 diabetes and risk factors	R <sup>2</sup> AUC sensitivity specificity, PPV NPV	type 2 diabetes: AUC=1:0.731, 2:0.810, 3:0.844	
	Zhuoting Zhu, Mar. 2023[50]	China	UK biobank(19200 images of 11052 subjects)	test: UKB(35918 subjects)		CFP	Xception	retinal age gap	OR of: central obesity hypertension dyslipidemia hypertriglyceridemia hyperglycemia high-sensitivity C-reactive protein	OR: Metabolic syndrome:Q2:1.05, Q3:1.10, Q4:1.14 Inflammation:Q2:1.02, Q3:1.10, Q4:1.25 Combined:Q2:1.04, Q3:1.11, Q4:1.20	
	Hamada R. H. Al-Absi, Jan. 2024[51]	Qatar	Total: 15011 images of 5545 subjects (7515 images of 2540 cases:7496 images of 3005 controls) Qatar Biobank (QBB):2099 cases:2806 controls Hamad Medical Corporation (HMC):883 images of 442 cases:396 images of 199 controls			CFP	DenseNet-121 ResNet-50 EfficientNet VGG-11 MobileNet_v2	diabetes	accuracy sensitivity specificity precision F1-score MCC	VGG-11: accuracy=92.63% sensitivity=93.93% specificity=91.32% precision=91.76% F1-score=92.81% MCC=85.32%	
Hepatobiliary Diseases	Wei Xiao, Feb. 2021[52]	China	the Third Affiliated Hospital of Sun Yat-sen University, the Affiliated Huadu Hospital of Southern Medical University, and the Nantian Medical Centre of Aikang Health Care [Guangzhou, China] (1989 images of 1138 subjects, 718 cases:420 controls)	the Third Affiliated Hospital of Sun Yatsen University and the Huanshidong Medical Centre of Aikang Health Care [Guangzhou, China] (800 images of 468 subjects, 220 cases:248 controls)		CFP	ResNet-101 VGG-16 EfficientNet-B0	hepatobiliary diseases liver cancer liver cirrhosis chronic viral hepatitis non-alcoholic fatty liver disease cholelithiasis hepatic cyst	AUROC, sensitivity, specificity, and F1* score	screening:AUROC=0.68 identification: liver cancer:AUROC=0.84 liver cirrhosis:AUROC=0.83 chronic viral hepatitis:AUROC=0.62 non-alcoholic fatty liver disease:AUROC=0.70 cholelithiasis:AUROC=0.68 hepatic cyst:AUROC=0.69	



Anaemia	Zailiang Chen, Apr. 2019[53]	China	the Second Xiangya Hospital of Central South University (316 images of 24 patients; 255 images of 16 normal subjects)--39 subjects	remaining 1 subject		OCT	linear discriminant analysis (DA) classifier decision tree (DT) classifier k-nearest neighbor (KNN) classifier naive Bayes (NB) classifier support vector machine (SVM)	anaemia	accuracy	DA:accuracy=0.8358 SVM:accuracy=0.7839 DT:accuracy=0.7094 NB:accuracy=0.6716 KNN:accuracy=0.6625	
	Akinori Mitani, Jan. 2020[54]	USA	training: UK Biobank (80006 images of 40041 subjects) tuning: UK Biobank (11457 images of 5734 subjects)	UK Biobank (UKB) (22742 images of 11388 subjects)	self-reported diabetes (539 participants)	A:CFP B:metadata(race or ethnicity, age, sex and blood pressure) C:A+B	Inception-v4 architecture	haemoglobin concentration (Hb), haematocrit (HCT) and red blood cell count (RBC), anaemia, moderate anaemia	MAE, AUC	Hb:MAE=A:0.67, B:0.73, C:0.63g/dl Hb:AUC=A:0.87, B:0.74, C:0.88 anaemia:AUC=A:0.87, B:0.73, C:0.88 moderate anaemia:AUC=A:0.95, B:0.79, C:0.95	MAE=C:0.73g/dl anaemia:AUC=C:0.89
	Tyler Hyungtaek Rim, Oct. 2020[55]	Singapore	Severance Main Hospital (86994 images of 43497 subjects)	Severance Main Hospital (21698 images of 10849 subjects)	Severance Gangnam Hospital (9324 images of 4662 subjects), The Singapore Epidemiology of Eye Diseases (SEED) study (63275 images of 7726 subjects), UKB (50732 images of 25366 subjects)	CFP	VGG16	HCT, Hb, RBC	MAE R <sup>2</sup>	HCT:MAE=2.03%, R <sup>2</sup> =0.57 Hb:MAE=0.79g/dl, R <sup>2</sup> =0.56 RBC:MAE=0.26*10 <sup>12</sup> /L, R <sup>2</sup> =0.45	Severance Gangnam Hospital: HCT:MAE=2.81%, R <sup>2</sup> =0.26 Hb:MAE=0.96g/dl, R <sup>2</sup> =0.33 RBC:MAE=0.35*10 <sup>12</sup> /L, R <sup>2</sup> =0.14 SEED: Hb:MAE=0.98g/dl, R <sup>2</sup> =0.32 RBC:MAE=0.37*10 <sup>12</sup> /L, R <sup>2</sup> =0.14 UKB: HCT:MAE=2.62%, R <sup>2</sup> =0.09 Hb:MAE=0.93g/dl, R <sup>2</sup> =0.06 RBC:MAE=0.33*10 <sup>12</sup> /L, R <sup>2</sup> =0.02
	Hao Wei, Apr. 2021[56]	China	the Second Xiangya Hospital of Central South University (221 images of 17 patients; 207 images of 13 normal subjects)--randomly 80%	rest 20%		OCT	VGG-11//16 Resnet//16 ShuffleNetV1 ShuffleNetV2 SENet//16 AneNet	anaemia	accuracy, sensitivity, and specificity, AUC	AneNet: accuracy=0.9865, sensitivity=0.9838, specificity=0.9594, AUC=0.9983	
	Xinyu Zhao, May 2022[57]	China	Peking Union Medical College Hospital (9221 images of 2445 subjects)	Peking Union Medical College Hospital (validation: 577 images of 213 subjects; test: 1730 images of 565 subjects)		UWF images	InceptionResNetV2	Hb, anaemia	MAE, AUC	Hb:MAE=0.83g/dl anaemia:AUC=0.93	
Fibromyalgia	Luciano Boquete, Mar. 2022[58]	Spain	Miguel Servet Hospital: 29 FM:32 controls			OCT	RUSBoosted tree classifier	fibromyalgia	accuracy AUC	accuracy=0.82 AUC=0.82	

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