

Supplementary Materials

Denoising OCT videos based on temporal redundancy – Supplementary materials

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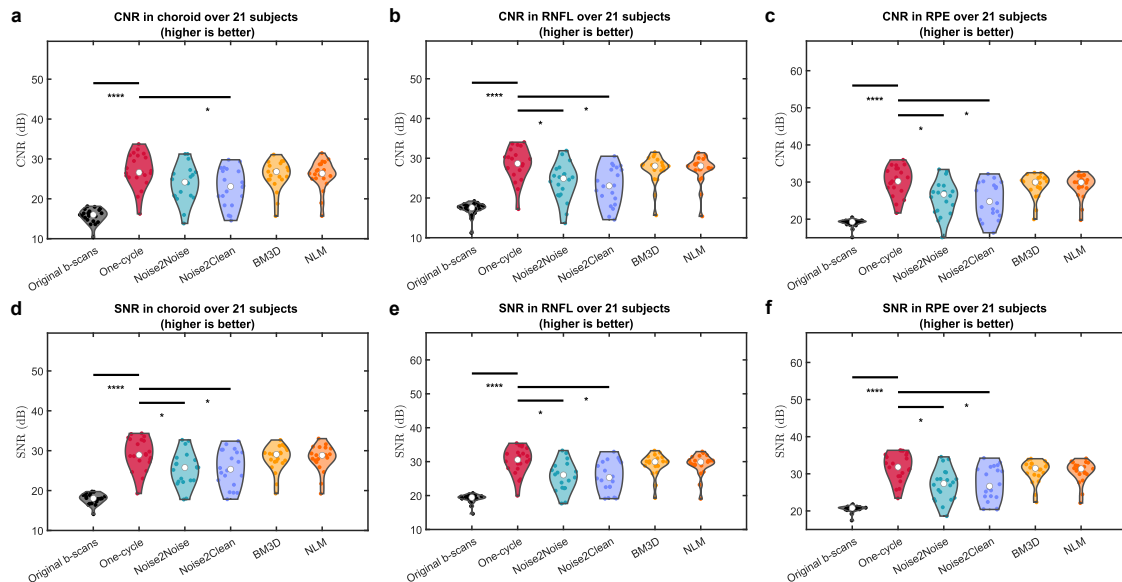
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Appendix A: supplementary image quality metrics



CNR and SNR in the choroid, RNFL and RPE

Figure A.1: SNR and CNR computed in the choroid, RNFL and RPE regions, according to the five denoising methods tested. Panels A, B and C show the CNR computed respectively in those three regions, while panels D, E and F show the CNR. For each distribution in the violin plots, datapoints are the average metric values for each eye, while the white dot is the median over all 21 eyes. The Wilcoxon test was applied between the one-cycle workflow and every other method (including no denoising, i.e., the original B-scans).

The fold change increases between the original B-scans and the five denoising methods (one-cycle, N2N, N2C, BM3D, NLM) are as follows: CNR in the choroid (1.66, 1.52, 1.45, 1.68, 1.65), CNR in the RNFL (1.63, 1.44, 1.32, 1.60, 1.60), CNR in the RPE (1.57, 1.41, 1.31, 1.56, 1.55), SNR in the choroid (1.60, 1.43, 1.42, 1.61, 1.60), SNR in the RNFL (1.57, 1.34, 1.32, 1.54, 1.54) and SNR in the RPE (1.53, 1.33, 1.31, 1.51, 1.50).