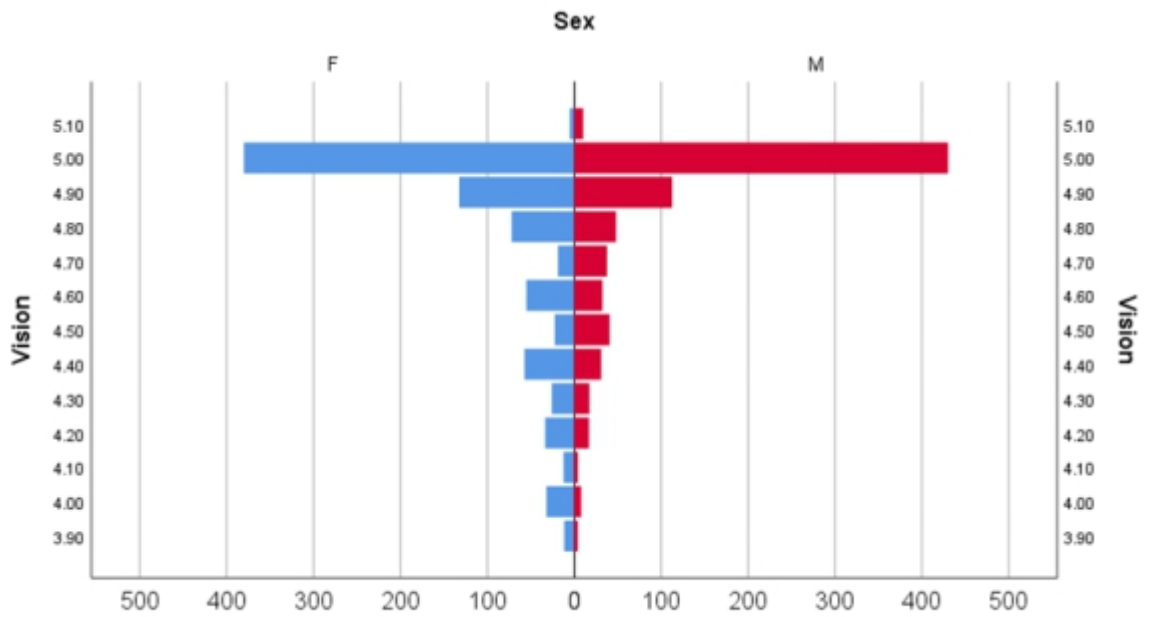
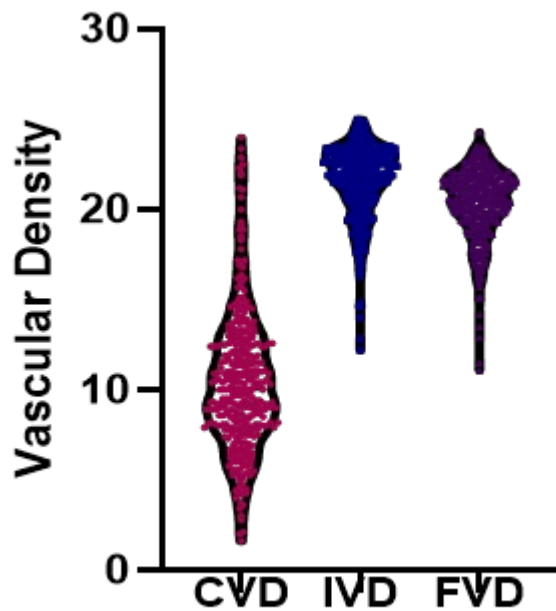


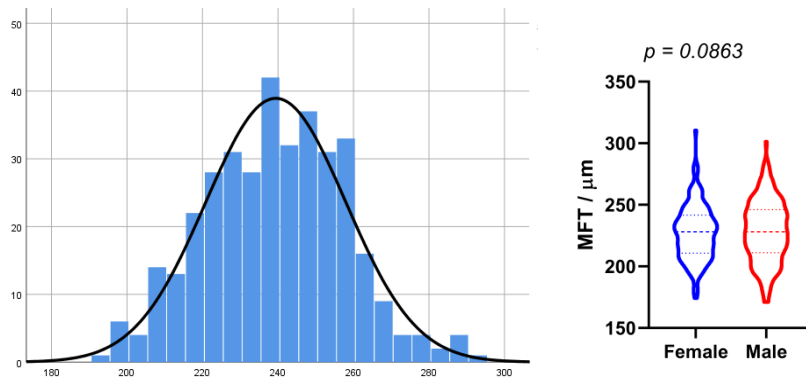
Supplementary material



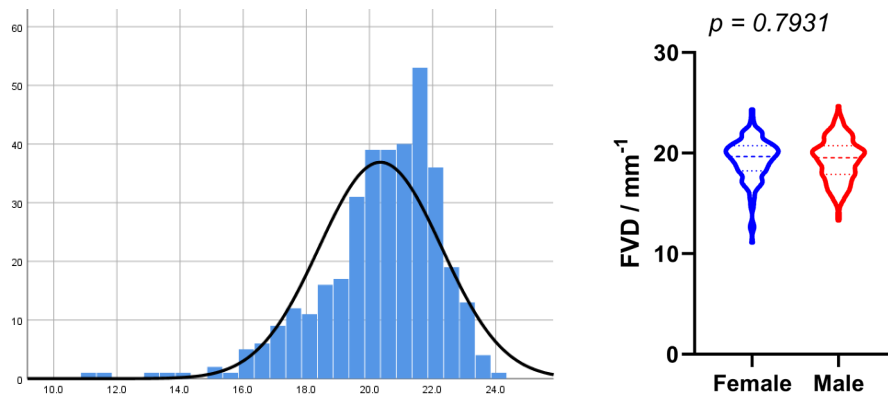
Supplementary Figure 1A Vision based on different genders.



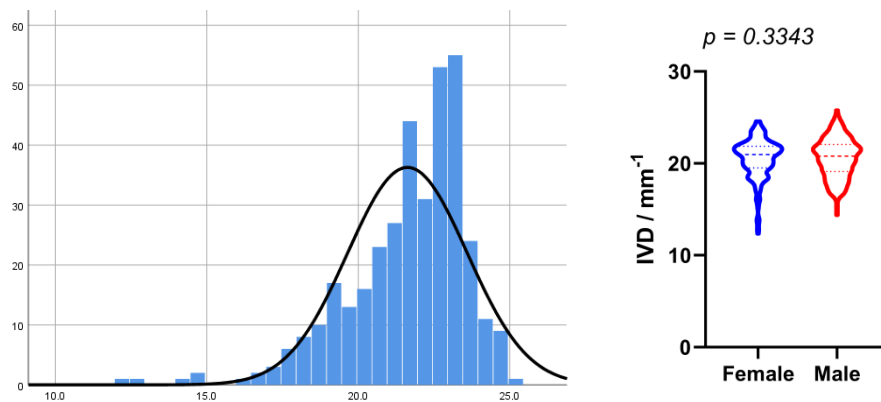
Supplementary Figure 1B. The violin map shows the macular central vascular plexus density (CVD), inner vascular plexus density (IVD), full vascular plexus density (FVD) of OCTA measurements.



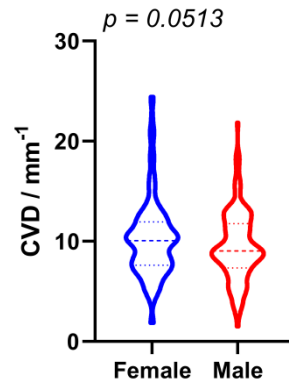
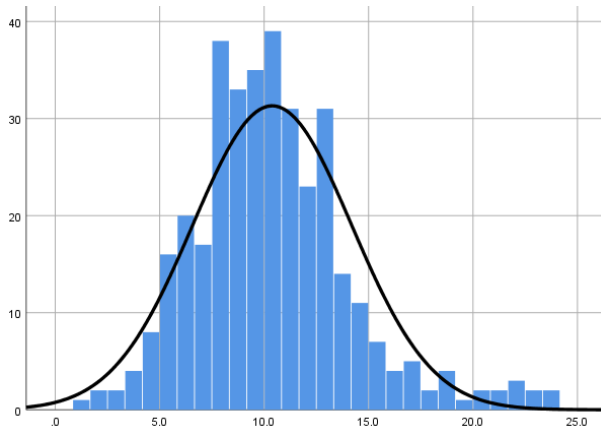
Supplementary Figure 1C These graphs show the distribution of MFT and compare by gender. There were no differences among sex groups ($p = 0.0863$).



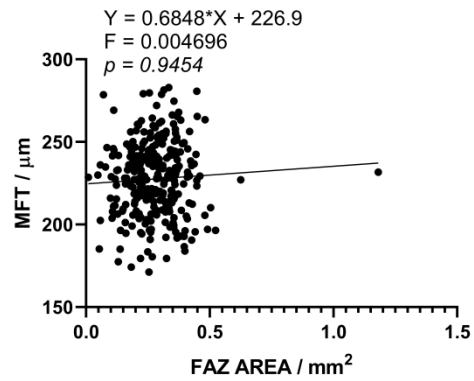
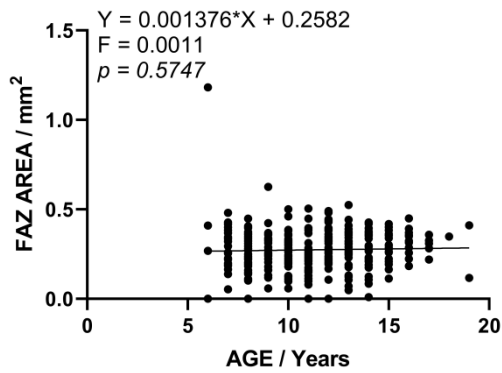
Supplementary Figure 1D These graphs show the distribution of FVD area and compare by gender. There were no differences among sex groups in FVD ($p = 0.7931$).



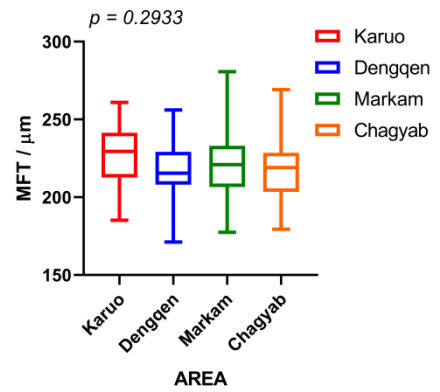
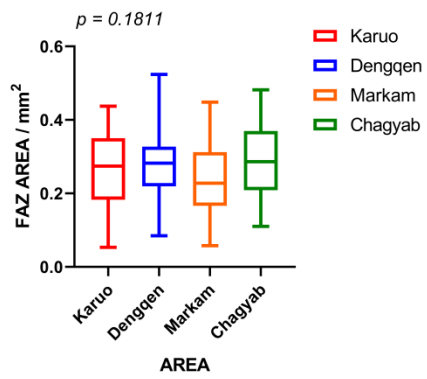
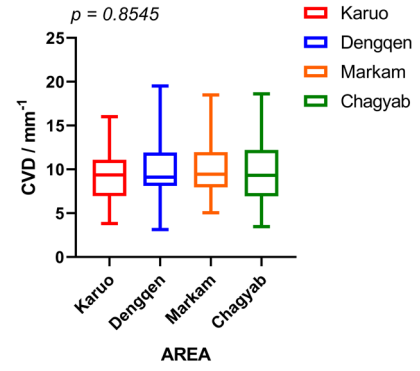
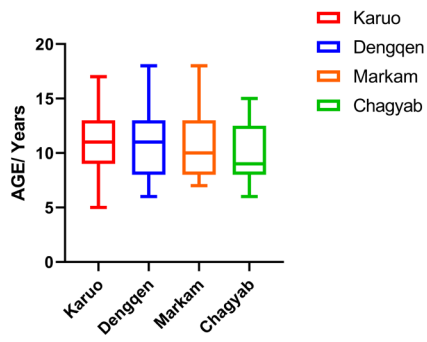
Supplementary Figure 1E. These graphs show the distribution of IVD area and compare by gender. There were no differences among sex groups in IVD ($p = 0.3343$).



Supplementary Figure 1F These graphs show the distribution of CVD area and compare by gender. There were no differences among sex groups in CVD ($p=0.0513$)



Supplementary Figure 2 The correlation between age or Mean Foveal Thickness (MFT) and FAZ area.



Supplementary Figure 3 Box plot shows the habitat distribution of the OCTA result in health students in vessel density. There were no differences among different area.

Supplement Table 1 Some areas in Tibet and their altitude

NAME	Altitude / meters
Lhasa	3658.00
Xigaze	3836.60
Qamdo	3240.00
Banbar	3600.00
Dengqen	3600.00
Lhorong	3640.00
Riwoqe	3810.00
Baxoi	3850.00
Jomda	3500.00
Gonjo	3686.00
Chagyab	2950.00
Zogang	3700.00
Mangkam	3780.00