Table C-23. Risk-of-bias assessment for laboratory-based visual performance measures in RPS studies

Study and Risk-of-Bias Item	Ho et al. 2015 and other authors[15-26] Argus II	Stingl et al. 2015, 2013[28,29] Alpha IMS	Rizzo et al. 2014[31] Argus II	Fujikado et al. 2011[32] STS	Zrenner et al. 2011[38] Alpha IMS	Chow et al. 2010 and Geruschat et al. 2012[3,39] ASR
Does the design or analysis control or account for important confounding and modifying variables through matching, stratification, multivariable analysis, or other approaches?	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Did researchers rule out any impact from a concurrent intervention or an unintended exposure that might bias results?	No	No	No	NR	No	No
Did the study maintain fidelity to the intervention protocol?	No	No	Yes	Yes	No	Yes
If attrition (overall or differential nonresponse, dropout, loss to followup, or exclusion of participants) was a concern, were missing data handled appropriately (e.g., intention-to-treat analysis and imputation)?	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Were the outcome assessors blinded to the intervention or exposure status of participants?	No	No	NR	NR	Yes	NR
Were the outcomes assessed/defined using valid and reliable measures and implemented consistently across all study participants?	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR
Were the potential outcomes prespecified by the researchers? Are all prespecified outcomes reported?	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Rating	High	High	Moderate	Moderate	Moderate	Moderate

ASR=Artificial Silicon Retina; NR=not reported; STS=suprachoroidal transretinal stimulation