### Supplementary Table 1. Baseline characteristics

| Eyes | 30 |
|------|----|
| Age (y/o, mean, (range)) | 66.1 ± 1.9 (43–84) |
| Sex (male; eyes (%)) | 15 (50.0) |
| BCVA (LogMAR, mean, (range)) | 0.202 ± 0.034 (-0.079–0.523) |
| CRT (μm, mean, (range)) | 376 ± 25 (72–630) |
| CCT (μm, mean, (range)) | 180 ± 9 (110–294) |

#### Surgery

| Procedure | Eyes (%) |
|-----------|----------|
| Combined cataract surgery | 19 (63.3) |
| ILM peeling | 20 (66.7) |
| 25 G PPV system | 9 (30.0) |
| 27 G PPV system | 21 (70.0) |
| Brilliant Blue G-staining | 28 (93.3) |

Data are expressed as mean ± SE. BCVA, best-corrected visual acuity; CRT, central retinal thickness; CCT, central choroidal thickness; ILM, internal limiting membrane; PPV, pars plana vitrectomy.
Supplementary Figure 1. Mean best-corrected visual acuity (BCVA) and central retinal thickness (CRT) at baseline and at 1 month postoperatively. Both mean BCVA (A) and CRT (B) improved 1 month after pars plana vitrectomy. Data are expressed as mean ± SE. Paired t-test. *P<0.05.
Supplementary Figure 2. Newly appeared visual field defect (VFD) by 1 month after pars plana vitrectomy for idiopathic epiretinal membrane. (A–D) Ratios of the eyes are shown. (A) VFD appeared in 73% of all eyes. (B) All VFDs spanned two to four quadrants. (C) Chi-square test. Involvement of the nasal area was significantly greater than that of the temporal area. Both the nasal and temporal areas were involved in 27% of the eyes. *P<0.05. (D) Involvement of each quadrant is shown.