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Binarization is a critical technique in optical coherence tomography angiography (OCTA) image analysis, but there is no consistency in the method used in published OCTA studies. In this study, variations in image binarization and brightness/contrast adjustment methods were found to have a significant effect on OCTA image quantification measurements. A consensus is needed for a consistent method for analyzing images and a means of assessing accuracy in resulting quantification measurements.

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cohorts having higher payments despite a fewer number of patient visits and for ophthalmology fewer distinct patients. Throughout the study period, males had higher payments than females; after adjusting for number of visits and distinct patients this difference no longer existed for family physicians however still remained significant albeit reduced for all physicians and ophthalmologists.