**Table S1.** Factors implicated in the pathogenesis of central retinal vein occlusion.

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| 1. Venous thrombosis (in the region of and just posterior to the lamina cribrosa) |
| 2. Arteriovenous crossing compression |
| 3. Chronic open-angle glaucoma |
| 4. Inflammation |
| 5. Systemic factors* Age
* Hypertension
* Diabetes
* Hyperlipidaemia
* Hyperviscosity cardiovascular disease
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| 6. Hereditary alterations in the coagulation pathways* Activated protein C resistance (factor V Leiden mutation)
* Deficiencies of anticoagulant proteins (anti-thrombin III, protein C, protein S, etc.)
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