

**Supplementary File S4. The potential impact of using EyeFundusScope in clinical practice**

Question	Complete sample (n=299) n (%)
<b>EyeFundusScope can increase the access of individuals with reduced mobility to screening for diabetic retinopathy because, being portable, it can be used on people who use a wheelchair or are bedridden.</b>	
Completely disagree	0 (0%)
Disagree	0 (0%)
Neutral	18 (6%)
Agree	146 (49%)
Completely agree	135 (45%)
<b>EyeFundusScope can increase access for individuals living in isolated areas to screening for diabetic retinopathy as it can be easily transported, operated by unskilled personnel, and/or because it is less expensive than desktop fundus cameras.</b>	
Completely disagree	3 (1%)
Disagree	5 (2%)
Neutral	30 (10%)
Agree	127 (42%)
Completely agree	134 (45%)
<b>EyeFundusScope may increase access for individuals living in prisons to screening for diabetic retinopathy as it can be easily transported, operated by non-specialized personnel, and/or because it is less expensive than desktop fundus cameras.</b>	
Completely disagree	4 (1%)
Disagree	6 (2%)
Neutral	36 (12%)
Agree	145 (48%)
Completely agree	108 (36%)
<b>EyeFundusScope can increase access for individuals lacking conventional screening by allowing their retinas to be imaged opportunistically when visiting healthcare professionals for another reason.</b>	
Completely disagree	2 (1%)
Disagree	8 (3%)
Neutral	30 (10%)
Agree	156 (52%)
Completely agree	103 (34%)
<b>EyeFundusScope can facilitate early diagnosis by allowing referral to an Ophthalmology appointment based on a retinal image.</b>	
Completely disagree	1 (0%)
Disagree	2 (1%)
Neutral	17 (6%)
Agree	159 (53%)
Completely agree	120 (40%)
<b>EyeFundusScope can reduce unnecessary referrals to the Ophthalmology department, given the possibility of sending images of the eye fundus for evaluation by an Ophthalmologist remotely.</b>	
Completely disagree	5 (2%)
Disagree	18 (6%)
Neutral	31 (10%)
Agree	158 (53%)
Completely agree	87 (29%)
<b>EyeFundusScope can facilitate the assessment of the fundus of the eye in children and older people, as long as they do not need to remain still as long as they do when using an ophthalmoscope.</b>	
Completely disagree	0 (0%)
Disagree	6 (2%)

Neutral	55 (18%)
Agree	154 (52%)
Completely agree	84 (28%)
<b>EyeFundusScope can facilitate interprofessional communication by allowing clinicians accompanying individuals with diabetes to discuss their observations with fellow ophthalmologists.</b>	
Completely disagree	1 (0%)
Disagree	16 (5%)
Neutral	58 (19%)
Agree	158 (53%)
Completely agree	66 (22%)
<b>EyeFundusScope may allow the identification of other pathologies that affect the retina (e.g., glaucoma, hypertensive retinopathy, cardiovascular risk, or dementia).</b>	
Completely disagree	1 (0%)
Disagree	3 (1%)
Neutral	73 (24%)
Agree	146 (49%)
Completely agree	76 (25%)