

Supplementary Online Content

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eTable 1. Prevalence of Open-Angle Glaucoma in People Not of African Descent

eTable 2. Prevalence of Open-Angle Glaucoma and Male-Female Prevalence Ratio

eReferences

This supplementary material has been provided by the authors to give readers additional information about their work.

eTable 1. Prevalence of Open-Angle Glaucoma in People Not of African Descent

Study	No. (≥40 Years) ^a	OAG Cases	Recruitment, %	Female, %	Prevalence per 100, %	
					Observed (95% CI)	Adjusted ^b
European derived						
Baltimore Eye Survey ¹ (Maryland)	2913	32	84	58 ^c	1.1 (0.8-1.6)	1.0
Beaver Dam ² (Wisconsin)	4926	104	83	56	2.1 (1.7-2.6)	2.0
Framingham ³ (Massachusetts)	2477	64	84	58	2.6 (2.0-3.3)	2.7
Rotterdam ⁴ (Netherlands)	6281	50	79	58	0.8 (0.6-1.0)	0.9
Blue Mountains ^{5,6} (Australia)	3654	87	82	57	2.4 (1.9-2.9)	1.8 ^d
European derived Total^e						1.4
Hispanic or Latino						
Proyecto VER ⁷ (Arizona)	4774	94	72	61	2.0 (1.6-2.4)	2.7 ^d
LALES ^{8,9} (California)	6142	291	82	58	4.7 (4.2-5.3)	6.9
Hispanic or Latino Total						5.1 ^f
Indian Asian						
Aravind ¹⁰ (Southern India)	5150	64	93	55	1.2 (0.9-1.5)	1.1
Andhra Pradesh Urban ¹¹ (Southeastern India)	934	37	85	54	4.0 (2.8-5.5)	NA
Andhra Pradesh Rural ¹¹ (Southeastern India)	2790	45	88	53	1.6 (1.2-2.2)	NA
Chennai Urban ^{12,13} (Southern India)	3850	135	80	56	3.5 (3.0-4.2)	4.2
Chennai Rural ^{12,13} (Southern India)	3924	64	82	55	1.6 (1.3-2.1)	1.8
West Bengal ¹⁴ (Eastern India)	1269	38	83	52	3.0 (2.1-4.1)	3.4
Indian Asian Total						2.3
Asian						
Beijing ¹⁵ (Northern China)	4315	111	83	56	2.6 (2.1-3.1)	3.0
Liwan District, Guangzhou ¹⁶ (Southern China)	1405	29	75	56	2.1 (1.4-3.0)	NA
Singapore Chinese ¹⁷ (Malaysia)	2000	22	72	53	1.1 (0.7-1.7)	NA
Singapore Malay ¹⁸ (Malaysia)	3280	104	79	52	3.2 (2.6-3.8)	2.9
Chinese and Malay Total						3.0
Tajimi Study ¹⁹ (Central Japan)	3021	119	78	56	3.9 (3.3-4.7)	4.2

Abbreviations: NA, not adjustable because of insufficient data to adjust for age or gender to the population structure of Barbados in 1990; OAG, open-angle glaucoma.

^aAge of 40 years or older except: Beaver Dam, age of 43 years or older; Blue Mountains, age of 49 years or older; Framingham, age of 52 years or older; Liwan District, age of 50 years or older; and Rotterdam, age of 55 years or older.

^bAdjusted for age and sex using the population structure of Barbados in 1990, which was 92.5% black and 2.4% mixed.²⁰

^cFriedman DS, Tielsch JM, Johns Hopkins Bloomberg School of Public Health, personal communication, June 23, 2011.

^dAdjusted for age (insufficient data for sex adjustment), using the population structure of Barbados in 1990.

^eBeaver Dam excluded because used intraocular pressure of 22 mm Hg or higher as part of diagnostic criteria.

^fAge-adjusted for both Proyecto VER and LALES; sex-adjusted only for LALES

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eTable 2: Prevalence of Open-Angle Glaucoma and Male-Female Prevalence Ratio

Study	% Female		Observed Prevalence per 100, %		Adjusted* Prevalence per 100, %		Prevalence Ratio M:F	
	Study	Popula- tion	Male (95% CI)	Female (95% CI)	Male (95% CI)	Female (95% CI)	Observed	Adjusted ^a
African-derived								
Tema Eye Survey 2006-2008	60.3	51.8 ²⁶	7.9 (6.8-9.1)	4.9 (4.2-5.7)	7.6 (6.6-8.8)	5.2 (4.5-6.0)	1.6	1.5 (<i>P</i> < .001)
St. Lucia ²¹ 1986-1987 (Caribbean)	66.5	55.2 ²⁷	9.9 (7.2-13)	10.3 (8.3-13)	9.2 (6.6-13)	9.9 (8.0-12)	0.96	0.93
Barbados ²² 1988-1992 (Caribbean)	57.1	55.9 ²⁰	8.3 (7.1-9.7)	5.7 (4.9-6.7)	8.2 (7.0-9.6)	6.7 (5.7-7.7)	1.5	1.2 (<i>P</i> = .06)
Baltimore Eye Survey ¹ 1985-1988 (Maryland, USA)	62.5 ^b	56.3 ²⁸	4.8 (3.5-6.5)	3.8 (2.9-4.9)	4.2 (3.0-5.8)	3.7 (2.8-4.9)	1.3	1.1
East Africa ²³ 1996	55.4	54.1 ²⁹	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
South Africa, Urban ²⁴ 1998	66.6	58.9 ³⁰	NA	NA	4.0	2.0	NA	2.0 (<i>P</i> = .09)
South Africa, Rural ²⁵ 1998-1999	72.1	58.9 ³⁰	4.6	2.1	NA	NA	2.2	NS
European-derived								
Baltimore Eye Survey ¹ 1985-1988	58.4 ^b	54.0 ²⁸	1.0 (0.5-1.7)	1.2 (0.7-1.8)	0.8 (0.4-1.5)	0.9 (0.5-1.5)	0.8	0.9
Framingham ³ 1973 (Massachusetts, USA)	57.9	55.2 ³¹	3.5 (2.4-4.8)	2.0 (1.3-2.8)	3.3 (2.3-4.6)	1.9 (1.2-2.7)	1.8	1.7 (<i>P</i> = .03)
Rotterdam ⁴ 1990-1993 (Netherlands)	58.2	55.9 ³²	1.1 (0.7-1.5)	0.6 (0.4-0.9)	1.1 (0.7-1.5)	0.6 (0.4-0.9)	1.8	1.7 (<i>P</i> = .06)
Blue Mountains ⁵ 1992-1994 (Australia)	57.5 ⁶	54.3 ³³	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA

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eTable 2: Prevalence of Open-Angle Glaucoma and Male-Female Prevalence Ratio (cont)

Study	% Female		Observed Prevalence per 100, %		Adjusted* Prevalence per 100, %		Prevalence Ratio M:F	
	Study	Popula- tion	Male (95% CI)	Female (95% CI)	Male (95% CI)	Female (95% CI)	Observed	Adjusted ^a
Hispanic or Latino								
Proyecto VER ⁷ 1997-1999 (Arizona, USA)	61.2	52.4 ³⁴	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
LALES ^{8,9} 2000-2003 (California, USA)	57.7	53.3 ³⁵	5.4 (4.6-6.4)	4.4 (3.6-5.0)	4.7 (3.9-5.9)	4.1 (3.5-4.9)	1.3	1.1
Indian Asian								
Aravind ¹⁰ 1995-1997 (Southern India)	55.1	50.0 ³⁶	1.9 (1.3-2.5)	0.7 (0.4-1.0)	1.4 (1.0-2.0)	0.8 (0.5-1.2)	2.7	1.8 (<i>P</i> =.03)
Andhra Pradesh Urban ¹¹ 1996-2000 (Southeastern India)	54.0	49.4 ³⁷	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NS
Andhra Pradesh Rural ¹¹ (Southeastern India)	53.0	49.4 ³⁷	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NS
Chennai Urban ¹² 2002-2004 (Southern India)	55.6	49.4 ³⁷ 48.3 ³⁸	3.7 (2.9-4.8)	3.3 (2.6-4.2)	3.5 (2.6-4.5)	3.4 (2.6-4.2)	1.1	1.0
Chennai Rural ¹³ 2001-2003 (Southern India)	55.1	49.4 ³⁷ 50.0 ³⁸	1.7 (1.1-2.4)	1.6 (1.1-2.2)	1.5 (1.0-2.2)	1.5 (1.0-2.1)	1.1	1.0
West Bengal ¹⁴ 1998-1999 (Eastern India)	51.9	49.8 ³⁷	3.6 (2.3-5.5)	2.4 (1.4-3.9)	3.6 (2.3-5.5)	2.4 (1.4-3.9)	1.5	1.5 (<i>P</i> =.24)

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eTable 2: Prevalence of Open-Angle Glaucoma and Male-Female Prevalence Ratio (cont)

Study	% Female		Observed Prevalence per 100, %		Adjusted* Prevalence per 100, %		Prevalence Ratio M:F	
	Study	Popula-tion	Male (95% CI)	Female (95% CI)	Male (95% CI)	Female (95% CI)	Observed	Adjusted ^a
Asian								
Beijing ¹⁵ 2001 (Northern China)	56.2	49.2 ³⁹	3.3 (2.6-4.3)	2.0 (1.5-2.6)	3.0 (2.3-3.9)	1.9 (1.4-2.6)	1.7	1.6 (<i>P</i> = .03)
Liwan District, Guangzhou ¹⁶ 2003-2004 (Southern China)	56.4	49.8 ⁴⁰	3.4 (2.1-5.2)	1.0 (0.4-2.0)	NA	NA	3.4	NA
Singapore Chinese ¹⁷ 1997-1998 (Malaysia)	54.9	52.0 ⁴¹	1.7 (0.9-2.7)	0.6 (0.3-1.3)	NA	NA	2.6	NA
Singapore Malay ¹⁸ 2004-2006 (Malaysia)	52.0	52.0 ⁴²	3.7 (2.8-4.8)	2.6 (1.9-3.5)	2.5 (2.4-2.6)	2.5 (2.4-2.6)	1.4	1.0
Tajimi Study ¹⁹ 2000-2001 (Central Japan)	55.8	52.6 ⁴³	4.3 (3.2-5.5)	3.7 (2.8-4.7)	4.3 (3.2-5.5)	4.0 (3.1-5.0)	1.2	1.1

Note: All study populations were age 40+ years except: Blue Mountains: age 49+, Framingham: age 52+, Liwan District: age 50+, Rotterdam: age 55+, West Bengal: age 50+

Abbreviations: NA, data not available or insufficient for calculation of adjusted prevalence or ratio; NS, stated by authors to be not significant.

^a Adjusted for age and sex of the local population at the time of the study, when data were available.

^b Friedman DS, Tielsch JM, Johns Hopkins Bloomberg School of Public Health, personal communication, June 23, 2011.

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