

Supplementary Table A. Inclusion/Exclusion Criteria

Inclusion Criteria	Exclusion Criteria
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • had severe glaucomatous visual field loss (HPA classification) in one or both eyes at presentation • had OAG including pigment dispersion glaucoma, pseudoexfoliative glaucoma and normal tension glaucoma • were willing to participate in a trial • were able to provide informed consent • aged ≥ 18 years • agreed, if female and of childbearing potential, to ensure that they used effective contraception during the study and for three months thereafter. A negative urine pregnancy test for females of childbearing potential was required prior to randomisation. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • unable to undergo incisional surgery due to inability to lie flat or unsuitable for anaesthetic • had a high-risk of trabeculectomy failure such as previous conjunctival surgery, complicated cataract surgery • had secondary glaucomas, and primary angle-closure glaucoma • were pregnant, nursing, or planning a pregnancy or were females of childbearing potential not using a reliable method of contraception. A woman was considered to be of childbearing potential unless she was without a uterus or was post-menopausal and had been amenorrhic for at least 12 consecutive months.

Note: VFQ-25 – National Eye Institute Visual Function Questionnaire (25 items); HUI-3 – Health Utility Index; GUI – Glaucoma Utility Index; VFMD - Visual Field Mean Deviation; LogMAR – Logarithm of the mean angle of resolution.

¹ additional questionnaire undertaken immediately prior to trabeculectomy surgery

² Discrete Choice Experiment at 27 months

³ Time and travel questionnaire sent after 30 months

†EQ-5D-5L, HUI-3 and GUI responses were used to estimate health state utility values for use in the economic evaluation (see Chapter 6).

Supplementary Table C. Anti-glaucoma medication index eye

	Trabeculectomy N=227	Medical management N=226
4 months	N=217	N=220
Number of Glaucoma Drops – mean (SD)	0.43 (0.79)	1.77 (0.92)
Number of participants receiving drops	61 (28.1)	210 (95.5)
Glaucoma drop type		
Pg Analogue	57 (26.3)	205 (93.2)
β-blocker	22 (10.1)	91 (41.4)
CA Inhibitor	13 (6.0)	75 (34.1)
α- Agonist	1 (0.5)	18 (8.2)
Pilocarpine	1 (0.5)	0 (0)
Diamox	2 (0.9)	1 (0.5)
12 months	N=216	N=211
Number of Glaucoma Drops – mean (SD)	0.34 (0.79)	1.78 (1.01)
Number of participants receiving drops	41 (19.0)	188 (89.1)
Glaucoma drop type		
Pg Analogue	38 (17.6)	182 (86.3)
β-blocker	22 (10.2)	98 (46.4)
CA Inhibitor	14 (6.5)	76 (36.0)
α- Agonist	0 (0)	19 (9.0)
Pilocarpine	0 (0)	1 (0.5)
Diamox	2 (0.9)	0 (0)
24 months	N=211	N=208
Number of Glaucoma Drops – mean (SD)	0.47 (0.92)	1.64 (1.15)
Number of participants receiving drops	53 (25.1)	163 (78.4)
Glaucoma drop type		
Pg Analogue	43 (20.4)	154 (74.0)
β-blocker	30 (14.2)	91 (43.8)
CA Inhibitor	22 (10.4)	76 (36.5)
α- Agonist	4 (1.9)	18 (8.7)
Pilocarpine	0 (0)	2 (1.0)
Diamox	1 (0.5)	1 (0.5)

Supplementary Figure A. Subgroups for Trabeculectomy versus Medical management.

(a) 4 months; (b) 12 months; (c) 24 months. 1st quintile – most deprived, 5th quintile - least deprived

