

Supplemental Table 2. Relative contribution of various predictor variables in the multivariable logistic regression model predicting need for surgical intervention within 6 months among patients with primary open-angle glaucoma derived from a single academic center.^a

Variable	Adjusted Odds Ratio (95% Confidence Interval)	P-Value
Ophthalmic medication	0.28 (0.17, 0.46)	<0.001
Minimum systolic blood pressure	0.92 (0.89, 0.95)	<0.001
Mean systolic blood pressure	1.09 (1.06, 1.13)	<0.001
Non-opioid analgesic medication	0.21 (0.07, 0.52)	0.002
Anti-hyperlipidemic medication	0.39 (0.21, 0.73)	0.004
Days of contact with the healthcare system	0.97 (0.94, 0.99)	0.006
Calcium blocker medication	0.43 (0.21, 0.89)	0.025
Macrolide antibiotic medication	0.40 (0.17, 0.93)	0.034
Anticoagulant medication	2.75 (1.05, 7.46)	0.042
Male gender	1.52 (0.94, 2.47)	0.089
Cold/cough medication	2.22 (0.83, 6.06)	0.115
Minimum diastolic blood pressure	0.98 (0.95, 1.01)	0.117
Dementia	0.26 (0.04, 1.38)	0.141
Antidepressant medication	0.56 (0.50, 1.21)	0.143
Metastatic disease	0.31 (0.06, 1.43)	0.149

^aThese results were previously published in Baxter SL, Marks C, Kuo TT, Ohno-Machado L, Weinreb RN. Machine Learning-Based Predictive Modeling of Surgical Intervention in Glaucoma Using Systemic Data From Electronic Health Records. *Am J Ophthalmol.* 2019 Dec;208:30-40. doi: 10.1016/j.ajo.2019.07.005. Epub 2019 Jul 16. PMID: 31323204; PMCID: PMC6888922.