

**Supplementary Table S1.** Factors associated with an increase in the average RNFL thickness (per 10  $\mu\text{m}$ ) after trabeculectomy.

Variables	Univariate		Multivariate	
	Beta (95% CI)	<i>p</i> -Value	Beta (95% CI)	<i>p</i> -Value
Age, per 10-year older	−0.01 (−0.20 to 0.20)	0.89		
Gender, male	0.31 (−0.47 to 1.10)	0.43		
Diabetes	0.38 (−0.34 to 1.11)	0.31		
Hypertension	0.60 (−0.17 to 1.37)	0.13		
Phakia/pseudophakia	−0.16 (−0.87 to 0.55)	0.66		
Duration, months	−0.22 (−0.40 to −0.05)	<b>0.02</b>	−0.18 (−0.34 to −0.02)	<b>0.04</b>
Central corneal thickness, 40 $\mu\text{m}$	0.30 (−0.06 to 0.64)	0.11		
Axial length, mm	−0.16 (−0.43 to 0.10)	0.22		
Visual field MD, dB	−0.02 (−0.06 to 0.03)	0.48		
Visual field PSD, dB	−0.06 (−0.17 to 0.05)	0.29		
Preoperative average RNFL thickness, 10 $\mu\text{m}$	−0.24 (−0.38 to −0.10)	<b>0.001</b>	−0.21 (−0.35 to −0.08)	<b>0.003</b>
Preoperative global BMO-MRW thickness, 10 $\mu\text{m}$	−0.24 (−0.10 to 0.05)	0.52		
Preoperative IOP, mmHg	0.05 (0.00 to 0.10)	<b>0.05</b>	0.03 (−0.02 to 0.07)	0.26
Postoperative IOP, mmHg	−0.01 (−0.10 to 0.08)	0.77		
Reduction of IOP, mmHg	0.03 (−0.01 to 0.07)	0.13		

IOP: intraocular pressure; MD: mean deviation; PSD: pattern standard deviation; dB: decibel; RNFL: retinal nerve fiber layer; BMO-MRW: Bruch's membrane opening minimum rim width; Beta coefficients were calculated based on the 10  $\mu\text{m}$  increase in the average RNFL thickness; Statistically significant *p*-values are shown in bold.