

**Supplemental table 1** All serious adverse events (safety population<sup>\*</sup>), n (%)

	<b>Bimatoprost/timolol PF</b>	<b>Bimatoprost/timolol</b>
<b>Serious adverse event<sup>†</sup></b>	<b>N = 278</b>	<b>N = 282</b>
Overall <sup>‡</sup>	4 (1.4)	4 (1.4)
Intermittent claudication	1 (0.4)	0 (0.0)
Lumbar spinal stenosis	1 (0.4)	0 (0.0)
Osteoarthritis	1 (0.4)	0 (0.0)
Prostate cancer <sup>§</sup>	1 (0.8)	0 (0.0)
Cerebellar infarction	0 (0.0)	1 (0.4)
Lung neoplasm malignant <sup>  </sup>	0 (0.0)	1 (0.4)
Non-Hodgkin's lymphoma	0 (0.0)	1 (0.4)
Non-cardiac chest pain	0 (0.0)	1 (0.4)

<sup>\*</sup>The safety population consisted of all treated patients.

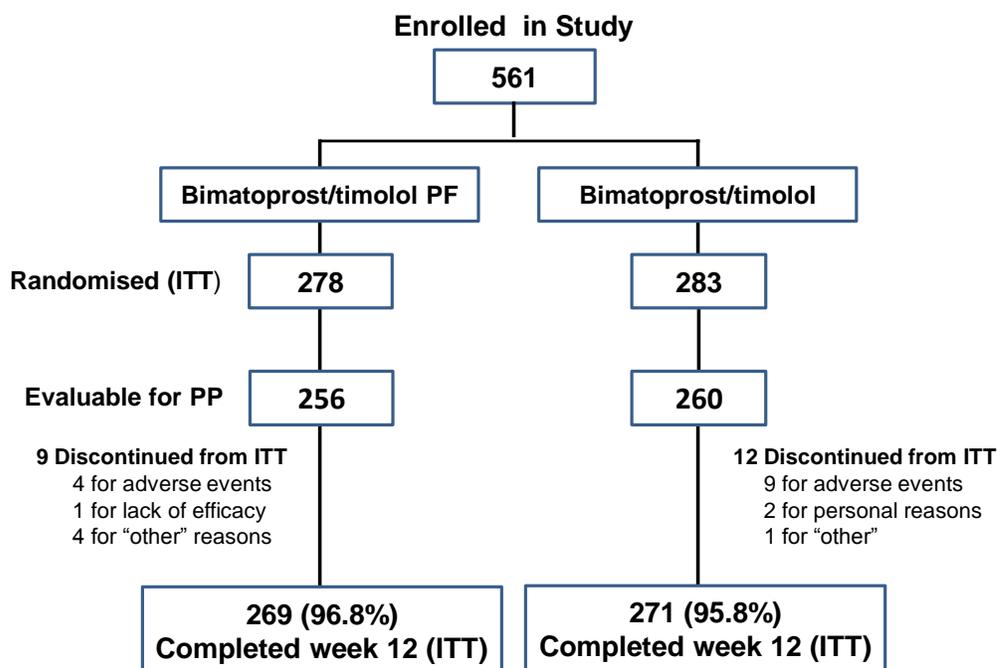
<sup>†</sup>None was considered to be related to treatment.

<sup>‡</sup>Overall incidence of any serious adverse event.

<sup>§</sup>Percentage based on male population.

<sup>||</sup>The one death in the study was due to a malignant lung neoplasm.

**Supplemental figure 1** Disposition of patients



Bimatoprost/timolol PF: GANFORT SD<sup>®</sup>, preservative-free bimatoprost 0.03%/timolol 0.5% fixed combination.  
 Bimatoprost/timolol: GANFORT<sup>®</sup>, bimatoprost 0.03%/timolol 0.5% fixed combination.  
 ITT, intent-to treat population; PF, preservative free; PP, per protocol population.

**Supplemental figure 2** Frequency distribution of severity of conjunctival hyperaemia on biomicroscopy ( $\geq 5\%$  incidence rate in each treatment group and the eye with the greater severity included) and macroscopic assessments (maximum grade determined by the eye with the most severe grade over hours 0, 2 and 8 at the visit) (safety population). Mean overall severity between-group difference based on the most severe grade in either eye from 2 to 12 weeks:  $p=0.943$  for biomicroscopy evaluation and  $p=0.852$  for macroscopic evaluation of bulbar hyperaemia. PF, preservative free.

