Table1: Pre, per and post-operative details of the study eyes (N=161). Percents given are out of the total for which records were available.

	present		missing record
	n	(%)	n
PRE-OPERATIVE			
secondary glaucoma (uveitis, ocular trauma or vascular accident)	13	(8%)	4
advanced glaucoma (= cup/disc ≥ 0,8)	119	(79%)	10
very high preoperative IOP (≥ 40mmHg)	38	(24%)	3
preoperative WHO-VA category			8
normal vision	43	(28%)	
visual impairment	52	(34%)	
blind	58	(38%)	
PER-OPERATIVE			
scleral flap			33
fornix based	120	(94%)	
limbus based	8	(6%)	
simultaneuos cataract extraction	9	(7%)	33
use of releasable sutures	94	(60%)	3
operated by one surgeon (SDS)	99	(67%)	14
use of antimetabolite			16
none	17	(12%)	
5-Fluorouracil	33	(23%)	
mitomycin C	95	(66%)	
POST-OPERATIVE			
early complications (< 1 week postop)	27	(17%)	6
late complications (≥ 1 week postop)	21	(14%)	11
re-intervention needed	21	(13%)	4

Figure 1: Complications and re-interventions in the 161 study eyes.

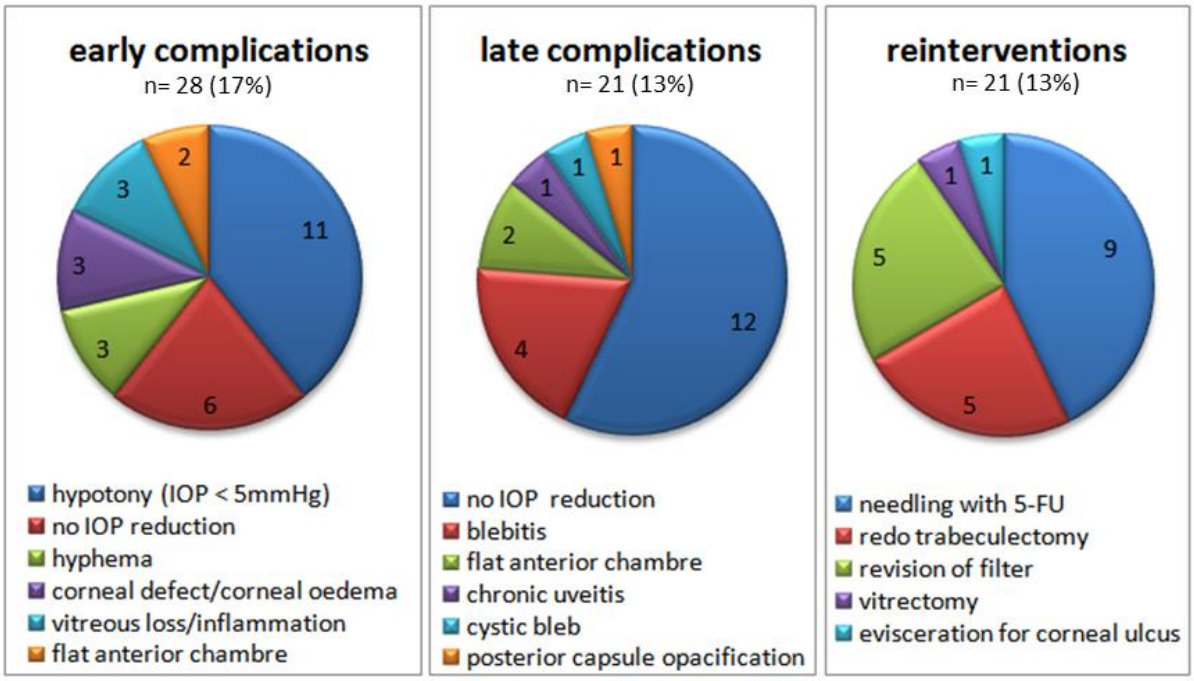

Table 2: Ophthalmic findings at the time of the study visit (N=161). Percents given are out of the total for which records were available.

	present		missing records
	n	**(%)**	**n**
postoperative IOP ≤ 15mmHg	113	(71%)	1
postoperative IOP < 21mmHg	153	(96%)	1
IOP reduction of ≥ 30%	133	(85%)	4
Bleb description			
white	61	(38%)	1
elevated	121	(76%)	2
lens status			3
phakic	134	(85%)	
pseudophakic	19	(12%)	
aphakic	5	(3%)	
chronic uveitis	1	(1%)	1
compliant to follow-up visits (≥ 5 visits after trabeculectomy)	69	(43%)	0
long total follow-up duration (≥ 2 years)	93	(58%)	0
postoperative WHO-visual acuity category			0
normal vision	60	(37%)	
visual impairment	37	(23%)	
blind	64	(40%)	

Table 3: Univariate and multivariate analysis of potential predictors for IOP failure (>20mmHg and/or <30% reduction) in first operated eyes (n= 118 eyes), expressed in absolute and relative number of eyes, odds ratio (OR), 95% confidence intervals (CI) and P-value.

	UNIVARIATE ANALYSIS			MULTIVARIATE ANALYSIS		
Predictors	**OR**	***CI***	**P-value**	**OR**	***CI***	**P-value**
compliant to follow-up visits (≥ 5 visits)	1.08	*0.407-2.46*	0.88			
male gender	1.087	*0.407- 2.941*	0.86	1.229	0.413-3.663	0.711
young age at operation (< 51 years)	0.741	*0.224- 2.439*	0.62	0.977	0.274-3.485	0.971
long total follow-up duration (≥ 2 years)	**3.571**	***1.087- 12.5***	**0.03**	2.90	0.864-9.730	0.085
use of releasable sutures	0.503	*0.183- 1.370*	0.17			
use of any antimetabolite	0.346	*0.862- 1.333*	0.11	0.353	0.089-1.402	0.139
use of mitomycine C compared to the rest	**0.386**	***0.135- 1.111***	**0.07**			
3 min duration of mitomycine C application	0.781	*0.143- 4.348*	0.78			
early complications (< 1 week postop)	0.758	*0.198- 2.941*	0.68			
late complications (≥ 1 week postop)	1.667	*0.469- 5.882*	0.42			
reintervention needed	1.087	*0.277- 4.348*	0.91			
advanced glaucoma (cup/disc ≥ 0,8)	1.587	*0.498- 5.263*	0.45			
very high preoperative IOP (≥ 40mmHg)	0.495	*0.132- 1.852*	0.29			
fornix based trabeculectomy technique	1.149	*0.127- 10*	0.90			
combined with cataract operation	0.735	*0.083- 6.667*	0.78			
secondary glaucoma	0.633	*0.073- 5.556*	0.67			
operated by one surgeon (SDS)	0.565	*0.193- 1.639*	0.29			

Figure 2: Cumulative probability to maintain good outcome (intraocular pressure IOP << 21mmHg and a 30% IOP reduction after trabeculectomy) for the first eyes only.