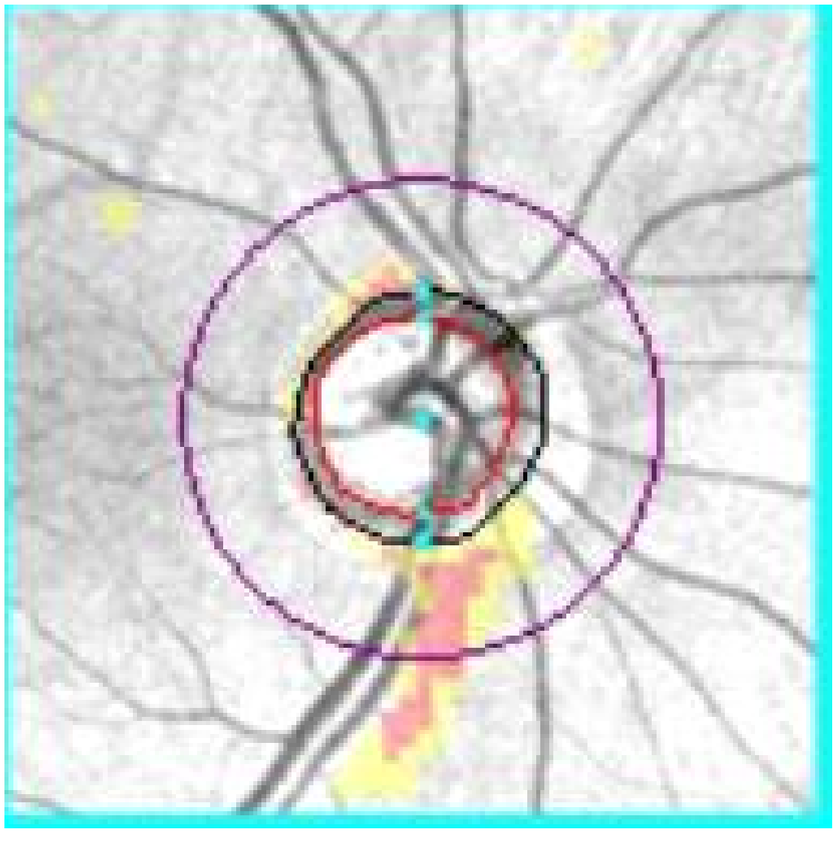
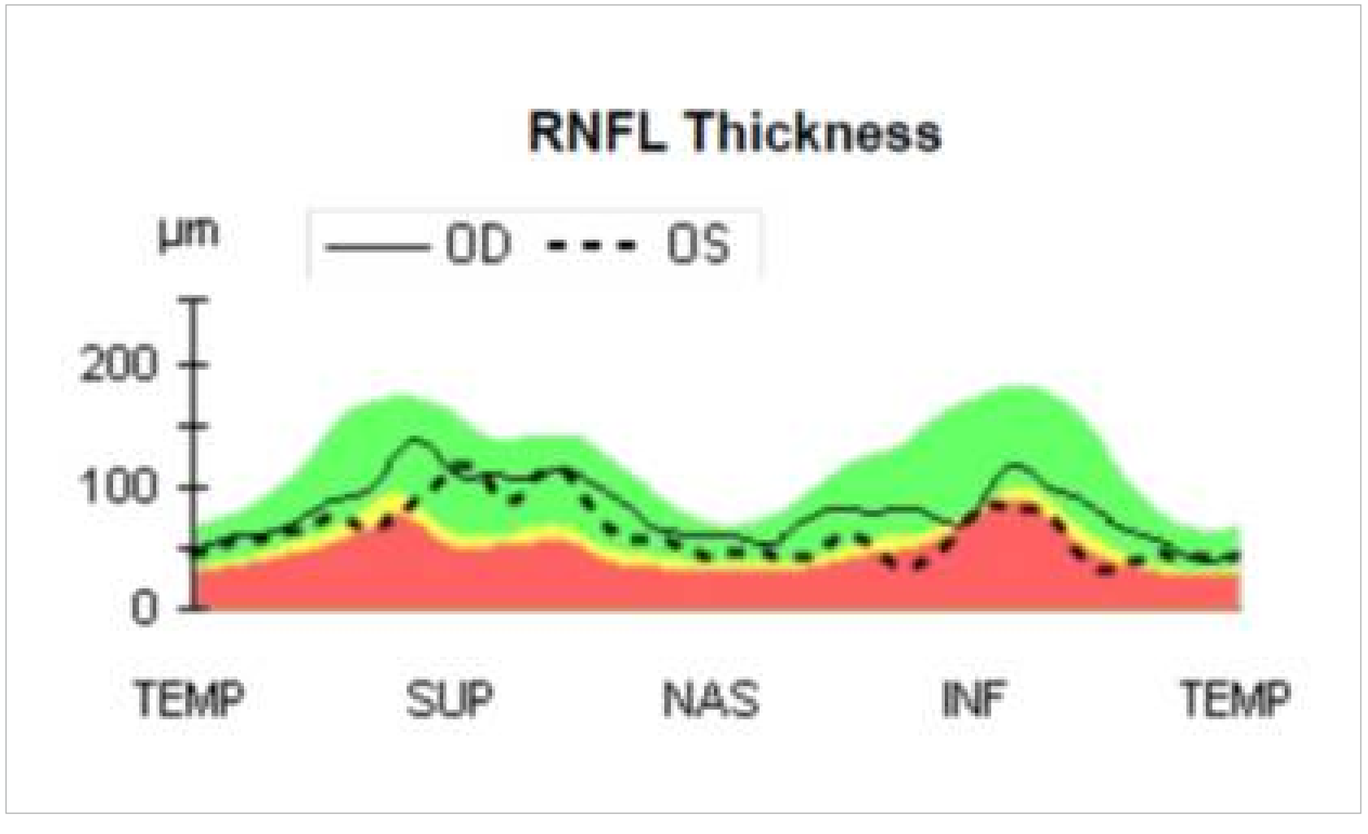
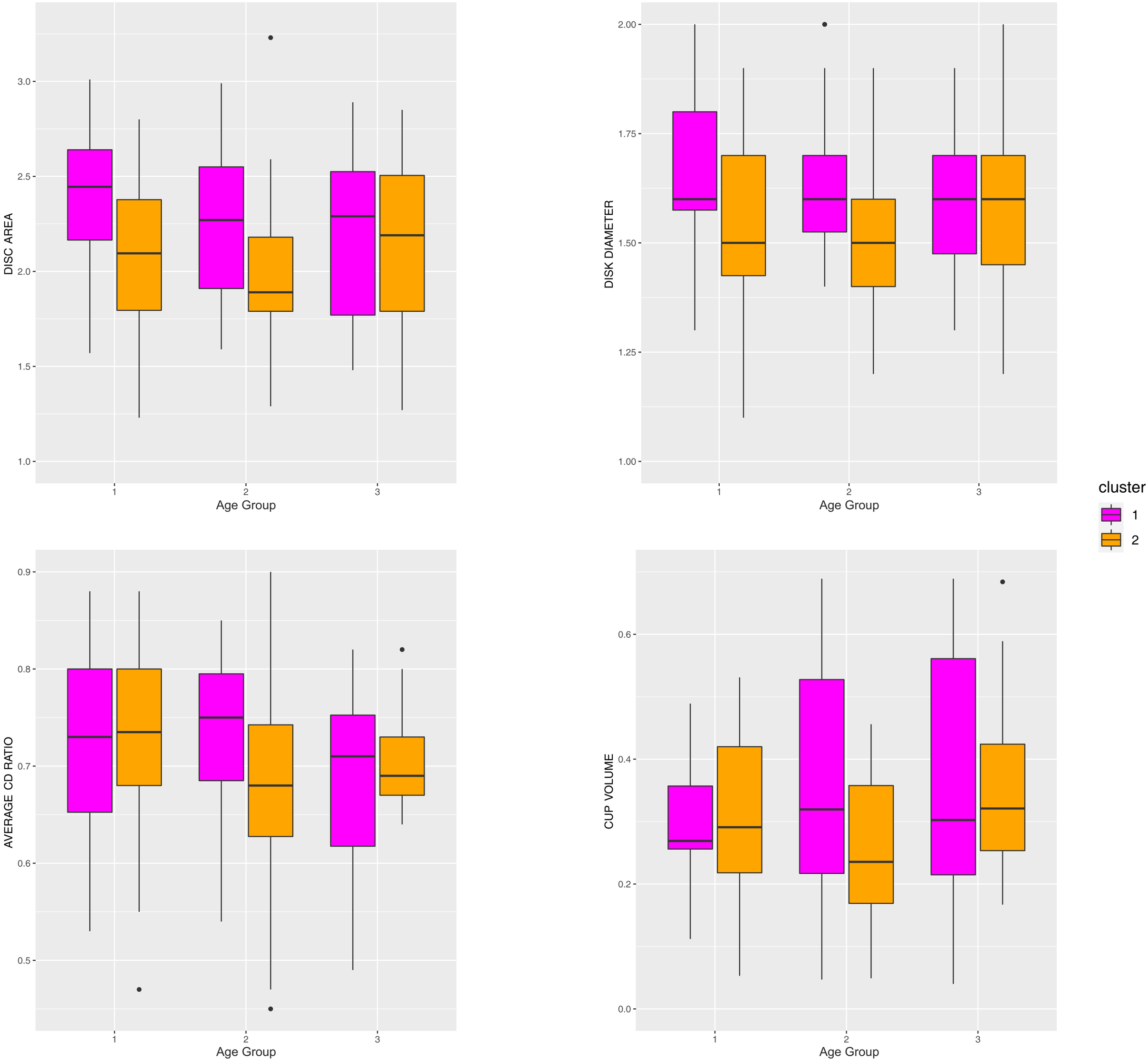





**Supplementary Figure 1.** (a) RNFL Deviation Map: The OCT device measures the RNFL thickness throughout the 200 × 200 data cube, where each A-scan represents a pixel corresponding to a 30 µm wide square. The Bruch's membrane opening (BMO) circle (black), cup border (red) and RNFL calculation circle (purple) are superimposed on the OCT's enface infrared image. (b) RNFL Thickness TSNIT Plot: Cirrus HD-OCT software extracts a sequence (black curves for OD/OS) of *N*=256 data points (y-axis) from the 200 × 200 Disc Cube area for the calculation circle (x-axis). The color-coded background represents the ranges of RNFL thickness based on the observations in the manufacturer's age-matched normative database. Note, as the y-axis does not depict relative frequency of the observations, it is not a circular density function.




**Supplementary Figure 2**. Boxplots of clinical covariates (y-axis) of glaucomatous eyes belonging to the 2 clusters identified by the von Mises mixture model. Three age-groups are shown in the x-axis.