

SUPPLEMENTARY MATERIAL

Supplementary methods

Secondary efficacy measures

The following secondary efficacy measures were evaluated at 7 (± 1), 15 (± 1), and 20 (± 1) minutes post-CAC at visits 4b and 5, using the following Ora Calibra® scales:

- **Conjunctival redness** evaluated by the investigator, 0 (none) to 4 (extremely severe) scale (0.5 unit increments were allowed).
- **Ciliary redness** evaluated by the investigator (same scale as conjunctival redness).
- **Episcleral redness** evaluated by the investigator (same scale as conjunctival redness).
- **Chemosis** evaluated by the investigator, 0 (none) to 4 (extremely severe) scale (0.5 unit increments were allowed).
- **Eyelid swelling** evaluated by the subject, 0 (none) to 3 (severe) scale (0.5 unit increments not allowed).
- **Tearing** evaluated by the subject, 0 (none) to 4 (very severe) scale (0.5 unit increments not allowed).
- **Rhinorrhea, nasal pruritus, ear or palate pruritus, and nasal congestion**, each evaluated by the subject, from a 0 (**none**) to 4 (**severe**) scale (0.5 unit increments not allowed).

Safety measures

The following safety measures were evaluated:

- Adverse events assessed at all office visits.
- Visual acuity at a distance utilizing an ETDRS chart conducted at Visit 2, 3, 4a, 4b, and 5. The cornea, conjunctiva, anterior chamber, lens, and eyelid were assessed in both eyes.
- Slit lamp biomicroscopy conducted at Visits 2, 3, 4a, 4b, and 5. Slit lamp biomicroscopic observations were graded as “Normal” or “Abnormal.” “Abnormal” findings were categorized as clinically significant (findings that could interfere with study parameters or otherwise confound the data as determined by the investigator) or not clinically significant. The cornea, conjunctiva, anterior chamber, lens, and eyelid were assessed in both eyes.
- Intraocular pressure measured at Visit 2 and Visit 5. All IOP measurements were performed in both eyes with a Goldmann applanation tonometer.
- Dilated funduscopy measured at Visit 2 and Visit 5. Dilated fundus exams were performed using indirect ophthalmoscopy to observe the vitreous, retina, macula, choroid, and optic nerve. Observations were graded as normal or abnormal.