Advances in Therapy

- This was a prospective, phase 3, multicenter, double-masked, 6-month trial that evaluated the safety and efficacy of fixed-combination brinzolamide 1%/brimonidine 0.2% (BBFC) compared with concomitant administration of its components (brinzolamide 1% and brimonidine 0.2% [BRINZ+BRIM]).
- Patients (n = 890) were from 102 investigational centers in the Asia-Pacific region, Canada, Central and South America, the European Union, and the United States; were previously diagnosed with open-angle glaucoma or ocular hypertension; and had insufficient intraocular pressure (IOP) control with monotherapy or were receiving ≥2 IOP-lowering medications before enrollment.
- Mean diurnal IOP change from baseline after 3 months of BBFC (least squares mean ± standard error: -8.5 ± 0.16 mmHg) was noninferior to that with BRINZ+BRIM (-8.3 ± 0.16 mmHg).
- The most common adverse drug reactions were ocular side effects. The most common ocular and systemic adverse drug reactions were hyperemia and dysgeusia, respectively.
- The safety profile of BBFC was consistent with the known safety profiles of its individual components.

This summary slide represents the opinions of the authors. Sponsorship for this study was funded by Alcon Laboratories, Inc. (Fort Worth, TX, USA). Medical writing assistance was provided by Jillian Gee, PhD, CMPP, and Amanda Kelly, MPhil, MSHN, of Complete Healthcare Communications, Inc. (Chadds Ford, PA, USA), and was funded by Alcon. For a full list of acknowledgments and conflicts of interest for all authors of this article, please see the full text online. Copyright © The Author(s) 2014. Creative Commons Attribution Noncommercial License (CC BY-NC).