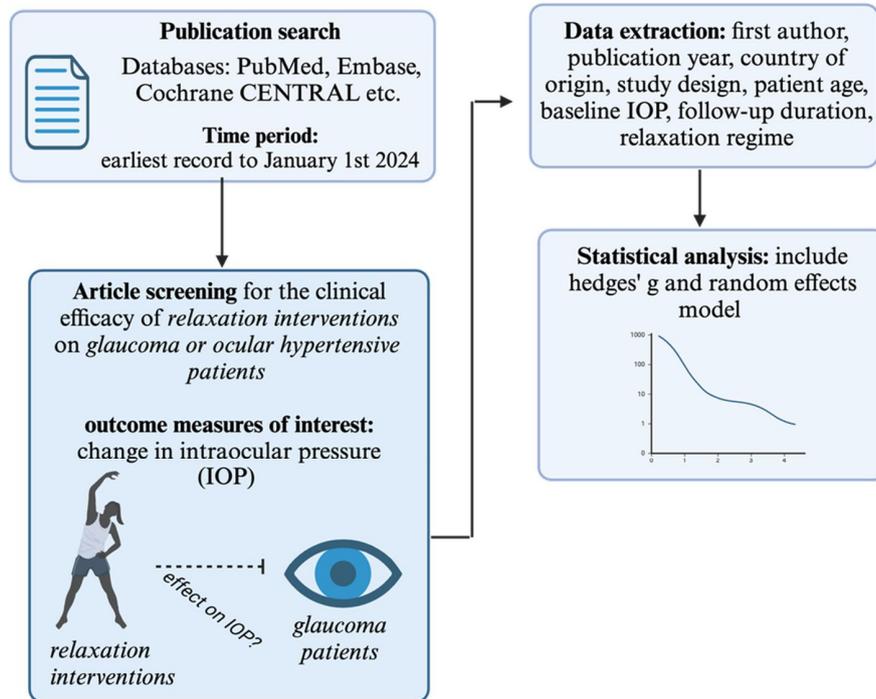
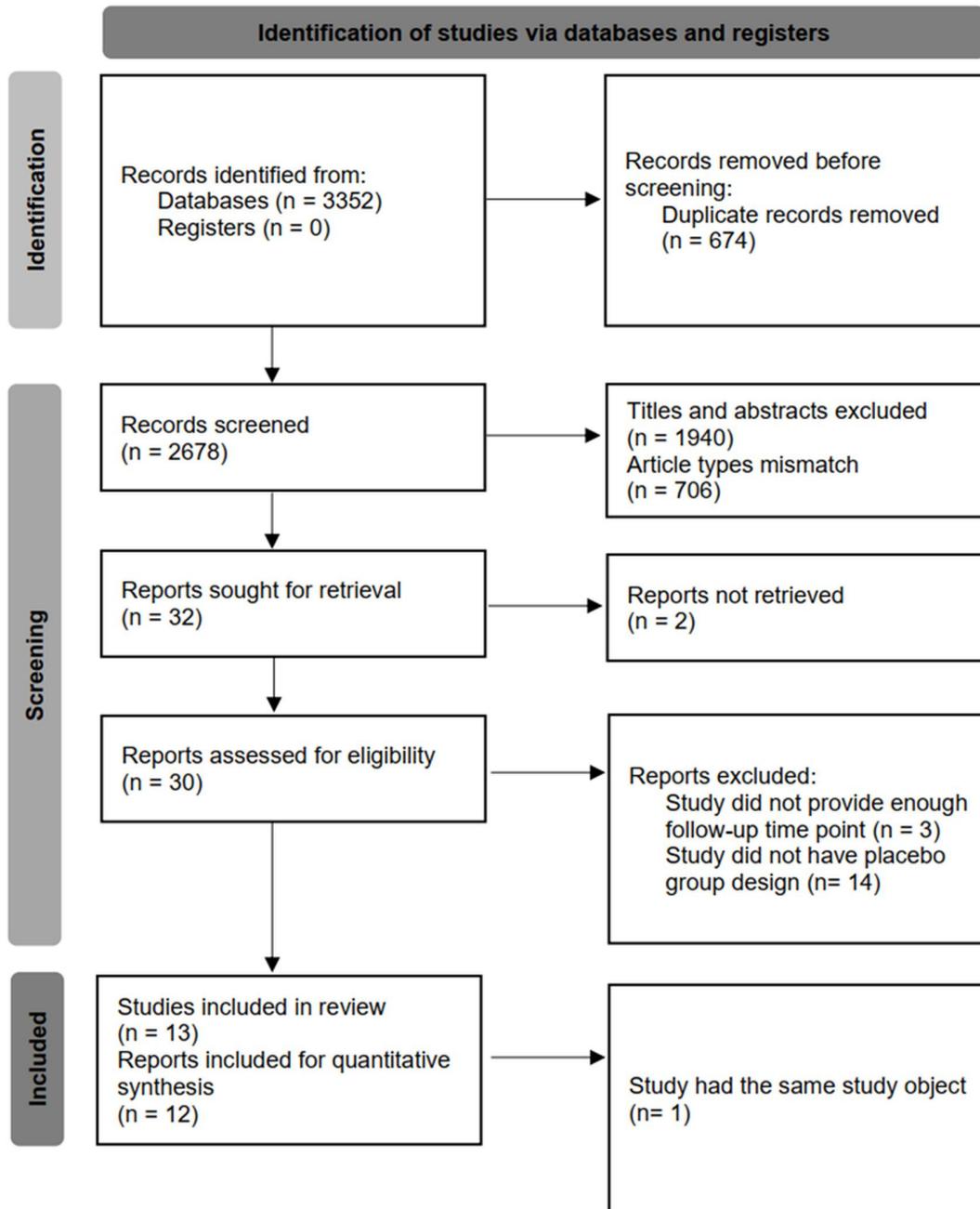


Supplementary Figure S1. Proposed pathophysiology between mental health conditions and glaucoma.



Supplementary Figure S2. Overview of study design.



Supplementary Figure S3. PRISMA flow diagram literature search and study selection.

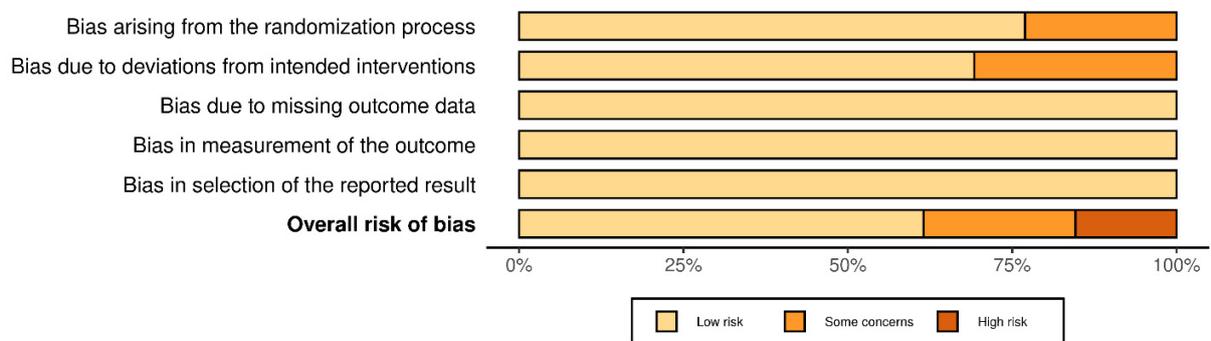
		Risk of bias domains					
		D1	D2	D3	D4	D5	Overall
Study	Kaluza 1995	-	-	+	+	+	X
	Kaluza 1996	-	-	+	+	+	X
	Dada 2018	+	+	+	+	+	+
	Gagrani 2018	+	+	+	+	+	+
	Gupta 2019	-	+	+	+	+	-
	Dada 2021a	+	+	+	+	+	+
	Dada 2021b	+	+	+	+	+	+
	Udenia 2021	+	+	+	+	+	+
	Dada 2022	+	-	+	+	+	-
	Ismail 2022	+	+	+	+	+	+
	Sankalp 2022	+	-	+	+	+	-
	Ismail 2023	+	+	+	+	+	+
	Dada 2024	+	+	+	+	+	+

Domains:

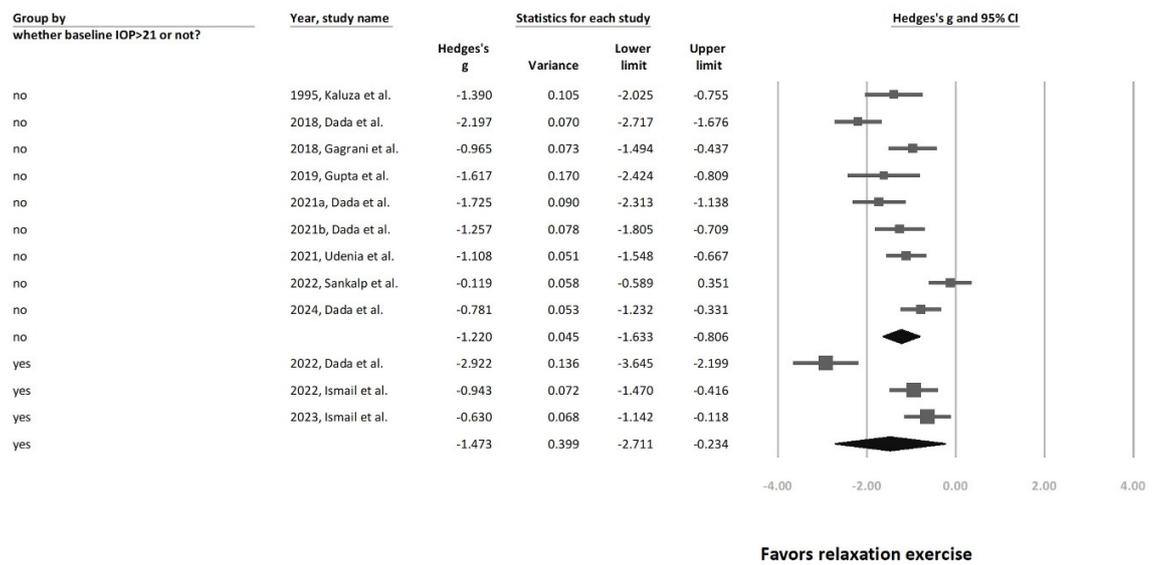
- D1: Bias arising from the randomization process.
- D2: Bias due to deviations from intended intervention.
- D3: Bias due to missing outcome data.
- D4: Bias in measurement of the outcome.
- D5: Bias in selection of the reported result.

Judgement

- X High
- Some concerns
- + Low

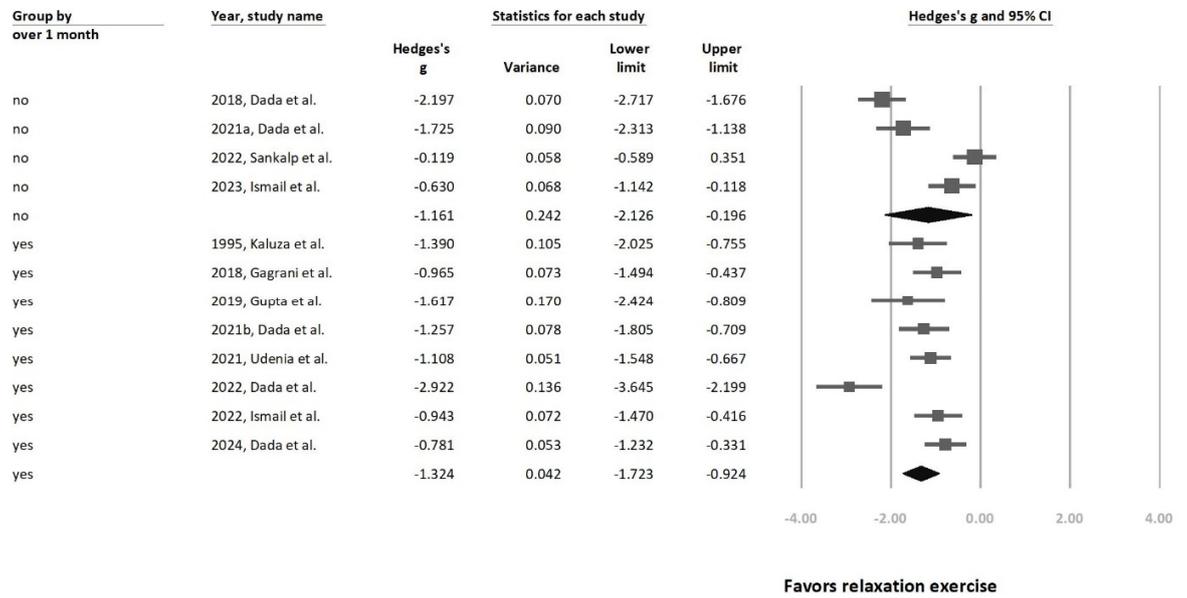


Supplementary Figure S4. Risk of bias summary for each study based on the Cochrane bias assessment tool.

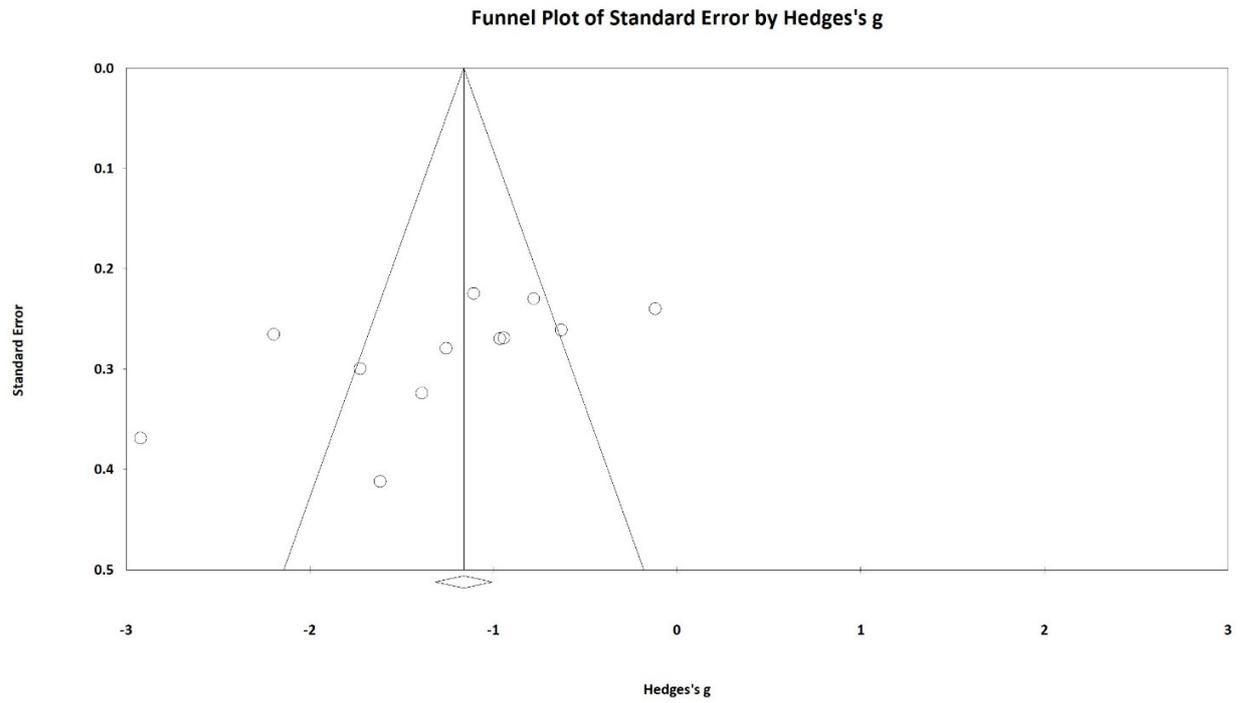


Supplementary Figure S5. Forest plot presenting subgroup analysis based on the baseline IOPs.

The baseline IOPs were divided into over or less than 21 mmHg.



Supplementary Figure S6. Forest plot presenting subgroup analysis based on the follow-up time points. The follow-up time points were divided into over or less than one-month interval.



Supplementary Figure S7. Funnel plot of included studies based on Hedges' g before and after relaxation exercise.