

An improved ophthalmic composition, including prostaglandin active agents, which is especially useful in lowering intraocular pressure associated with glaucoma. Improvements in IOP reduction efficacy, preservative efficacy and reduced additive concentrations are achieved by utilizing the disclosed compositions which include a prostaglandin active agent (e.g., isopropyl unoprostone, a metabolite of an F-series prostaglandin), in conjunction with selected non-ionic surfactants, preservatives, and non-ionic tonicity adjusting agents.