

Supplementary Table S1. Remifentanil-propofol mixture use in the clinical or laboratory studies.

| Study (n) | Type of procedure | The concentration of RP mixture |
|--|-----------------------------|---|
| 2004, Berkenbosch et al. ⁴ (n=15) | Fiberoptic bronchoscopy | R (15-20 µg.ml ⁻¹) and P (10 mg.mL ⁻¹) |
| 2005, Tsui et al. ⁵ (n=56) | MRI | R (10 µg.ml ⁻¹) and P (10 mg.mL ⁻¹) |
| 2013, Pedersen et al. ⁶ (n=120) | MRI | R (10 µg.ml ⁻¹) and P (10 mg.mL ⁻¹) |
| 2020, Lai et al. ⁷ (n=236) | Colonoscopy | R (2.5 µg.ml ⁻¹) and P (10 mg.mL ⁻¹) |
| 2008, Mandel et al. ⁸ (n=50) | Colonoscopy | R (10 µg.ml ⁻¹) and P (10 mg.mL ⁻¹) |
| 2012, Joo et al. ⁹ (n=75) | Breast biopsy | R (25 µg.ml ⁻¹) and P (10 mg.mL ⁻¹) |
| 2001, Joo et al. ¹⁰ (n=120) | Shock wave lithotripsy | R (10 µg.ml ⁻¹) and P (5 mg.mL ⁻¹) |
| 1999, Fish et al. ¹¹ (n=71) | Daycase urological surgery | R (2.5 µg.ml ⁻¹) and P (10 mg.mL ⁻¹) |
| 2014, Goudra et al. ¹² (n=1) | Recurrent radiation therapy | R (5 µg.ml ⁻¹) and P (5 mg.mL ⁻¹) |
| 2012, Kramer et al. ¹⁴ (n=37) | Dental extraction | R (5 µg.ml ⁻¹) and P (10 mg.mL ⁻¹) |
| 2012, Mazanikov et al. ¹⁵ (n=81) | ERCP | R (20 µg.ml ⁻¹) and P (10 mg.mL ⁻¹) |
| 2005, Brady et al. ¹⁶ (n=49) | Ambulatory surgery | R (25 µg.ml ⁻¹) and P (5 mg.mL ⁻¹) |
| 2020, Bagshaw et al. ¹⁷ (n=873) | Variety of procedures | R (5 µg.ml ⁻¹) and P (10 mg.mL ⁻¹) |
| 2021, Bakan et al. ¹⁸ (n=96) | Thyroidectomy | R (20 or 30 µg.ml ⁻¹) and P (10 mg.mL ⁻¹) |
| 2000, Stewart et al. ²⁰ (n=12) | A laboratory study | R (5 or 50 µg.ml ⁻¹) and P (10 mg.mL ⁻¹) |
| 2020, Henkel et al. ³⁹ (n=3) | A laboratory study | R (10-50 µg.ml ⁻¹) and P (10 mg.mL ⁻¹) |
| 2022, Wylie et al. ⁴⁰ (n=5) | A laboratory-based study | R (5 µg.ml ⁻¹) and P (10 mg.mL ⁻¹) |

MRI: magnetic resonance imaging; ERCP: endoscopic retrograde cholangiopancreatography;

R: remifentanil; P: propofol.