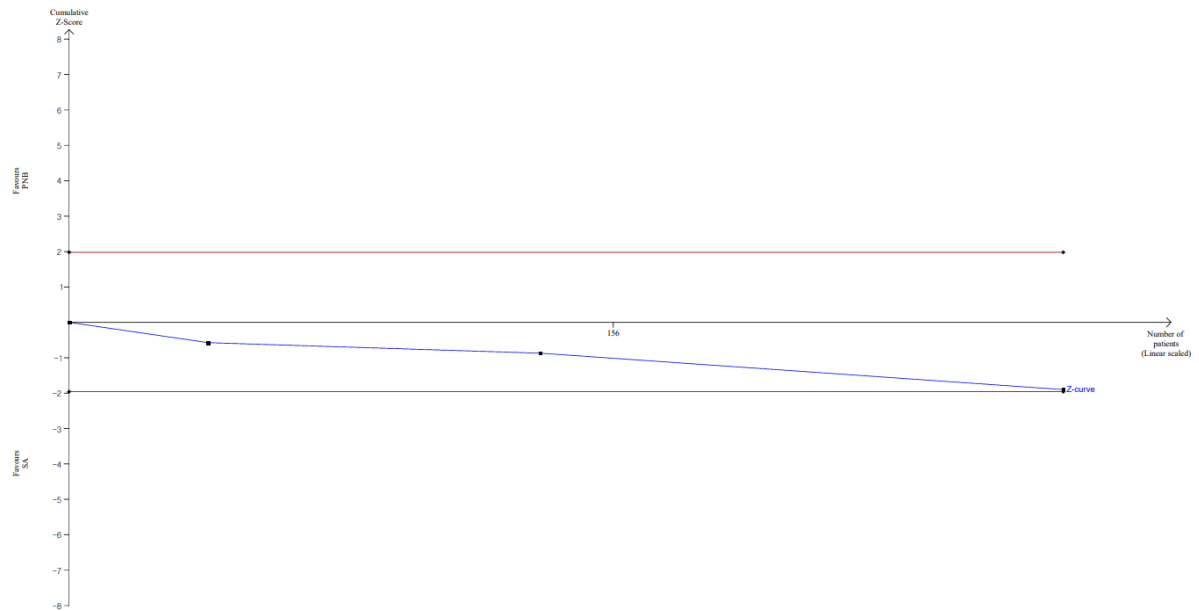
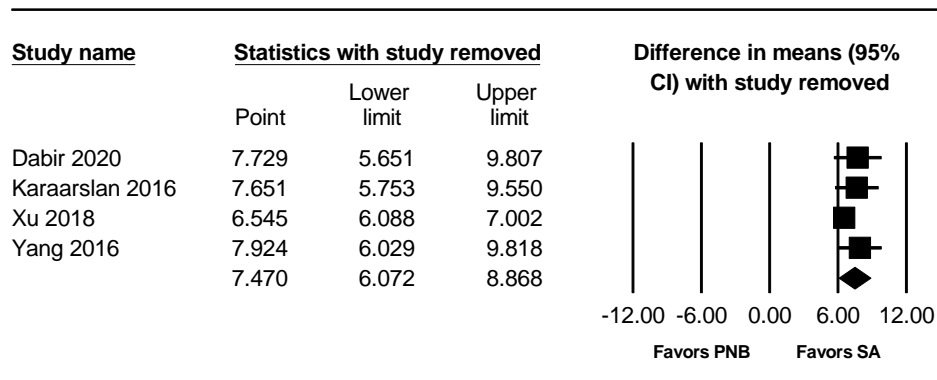


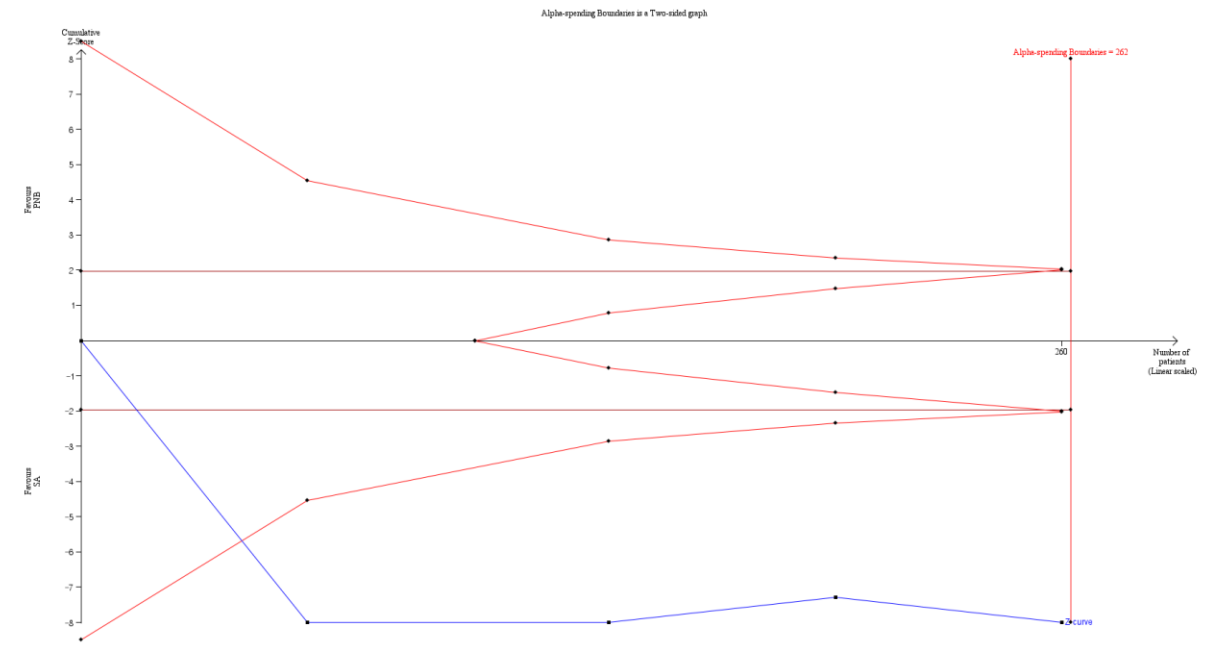
Supplementary Figure S1. The trial sequential analysis for the studies comparing the effect of PNB to that of SA on conversion to general anesthesia. Horizontal line represents the conventional boundaries for statistical significance. The blue solid line represents the cumulative z-curve. The number on the x-axis indicates required information size.



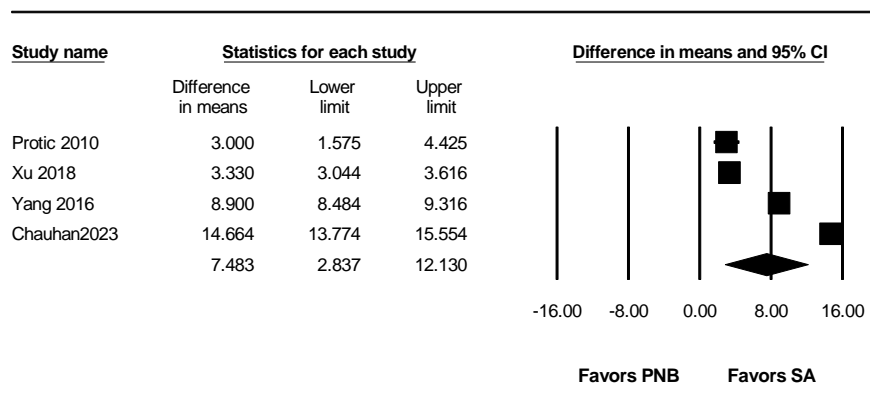
Supplementary Figure S2 Sensitivity analysis excluding one study at a time for the block performance time. The figure depicts individual trials as filled squares with relative sample size and the 95% confidence interval (CI) of the difference as a solid line. The diamond shape indicates the pooled estimate and uncertainty for the combined effect.



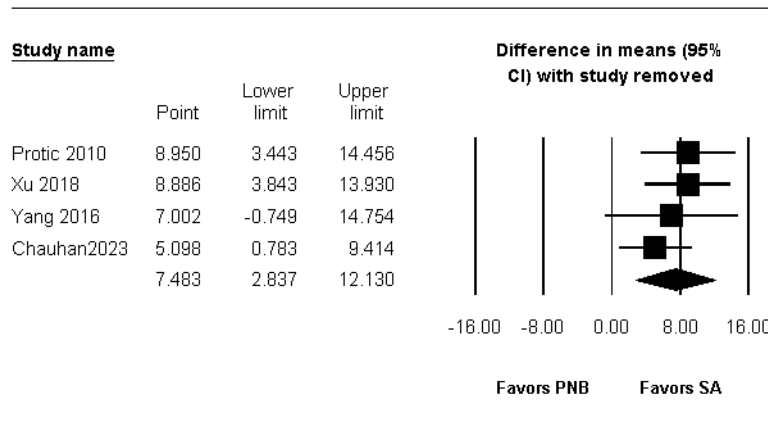
Supplementary Figure S3. The trial sequential analysis for the studies comparing the effect of PNB to that of SA on the block performance time. Uppermost and lowermost curves represent trial sequential monitoring boundary lines for benefit and harm respectively. Horizontal line represents the conventional boundaries for statistical significance. Triangular lines on the right side reflects the futility boundaries. The blue solid line represents the cumulative z-curve. The number on the x-axis indicates required information size.



Supplementary Figure S4. Forest plot for studies comparing the effect of PNB to that of SA on the onset time of the sensory block. The figure depicts individual trials as filled squares with relative sample size and the 95% confidence interval (CI) of the difference as a solid line. The diamond shape indicates the pooled estimate and uncertainty for the combined effect.

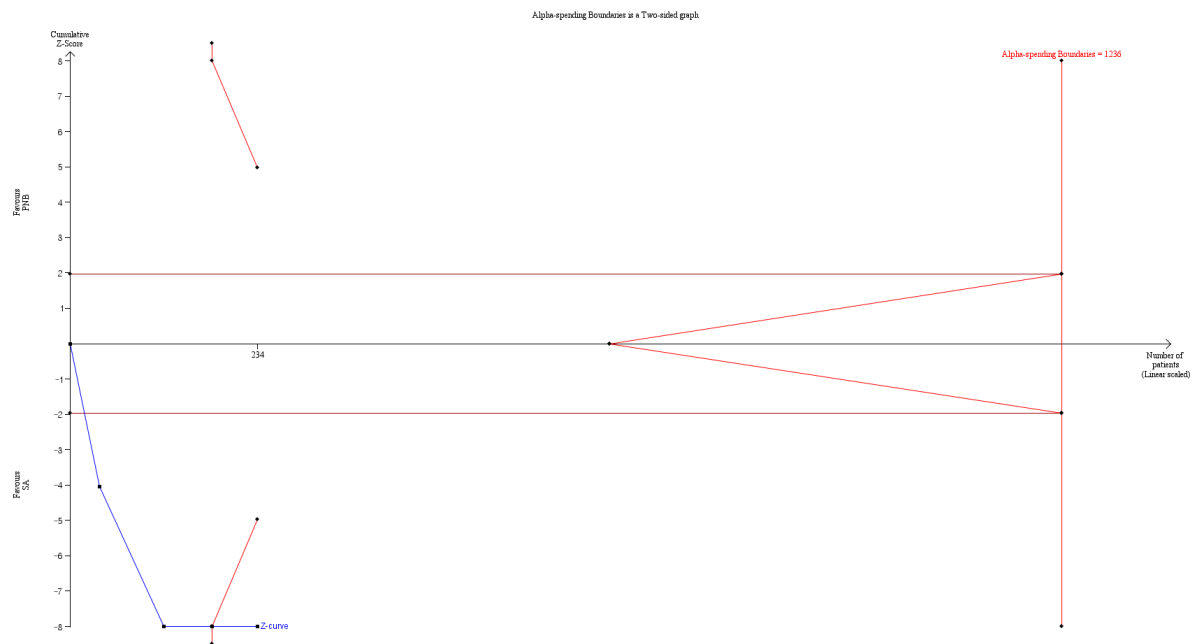


Supplementary Figure S5. Sensitivity analysis excluding one study at a time for the onset time of the sensory block. The figure depicts individual trials as filled squares with relative sample size and the 95% confidence interval (CI) of the difference as a solid line. The diamond shape indicates the pooled estimate and uncertainty for the combined effect.

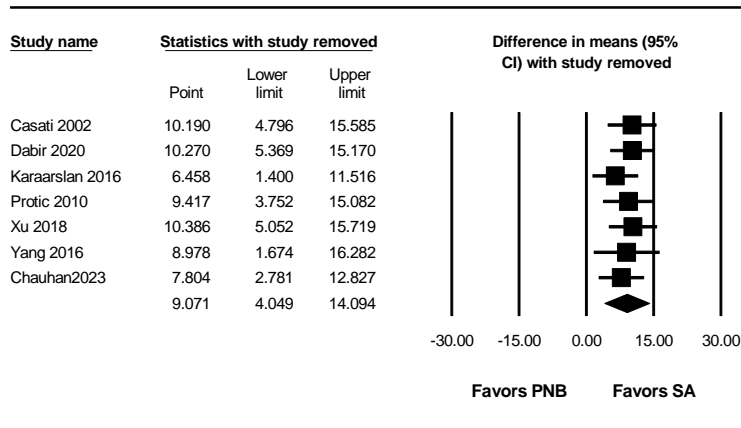


Supplementary Figure S6. The trial sequential analysis for the studies comparing the effect of PNB to that of SA on onset time of the sensory block.

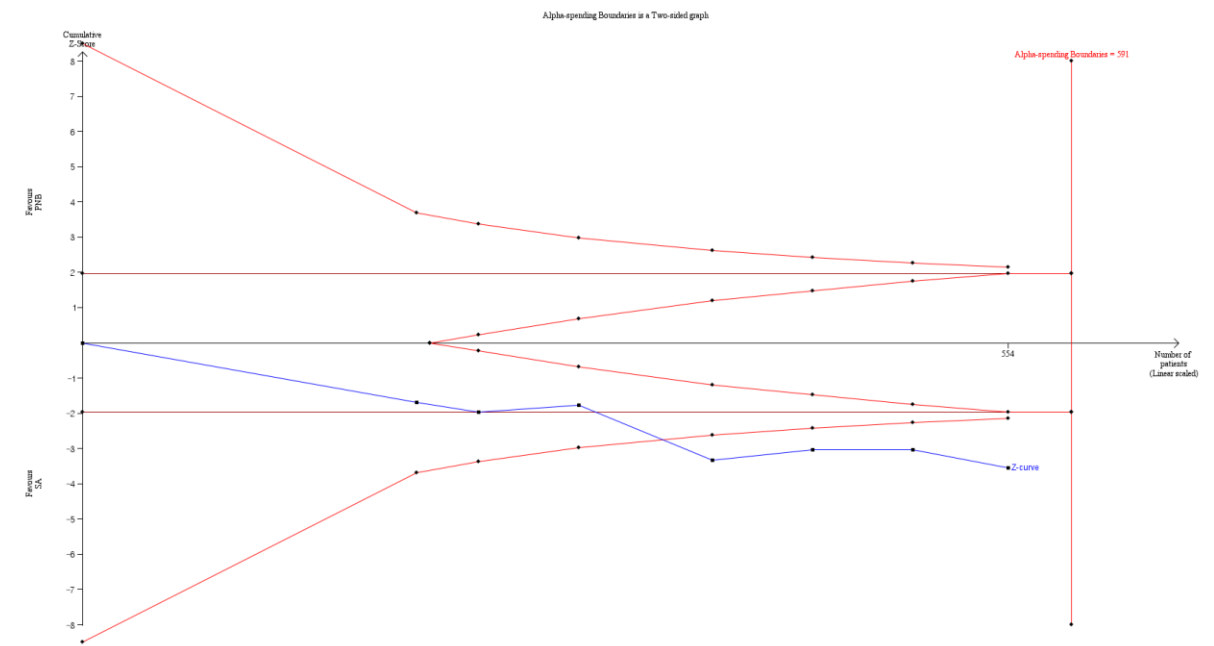
Uppermost and lowermost curves represent trial sequential monitoring boundary lines for benefit and harm respectively. Horizontal line represents the conventional boundaries for statistical significance. Triangular lines on the right side reflects the futility boundaries. The blue solid line represents the cumulative z-curve. The number on the x-axis indicates required information size.



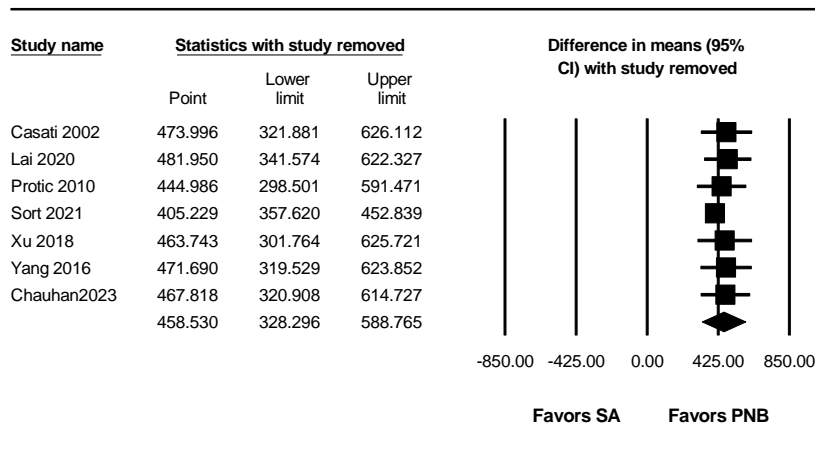
Supplementary Figure S7. Sensitivity analysis excluding one study at a time for the onset time of motor block. The figure depicts individual trials as filled squares with relative sample size and the 95% confidence interval (CI) of the difference as a solid line. The diamond shape indicates the pooled estimate and uncertainty for the combined effect.



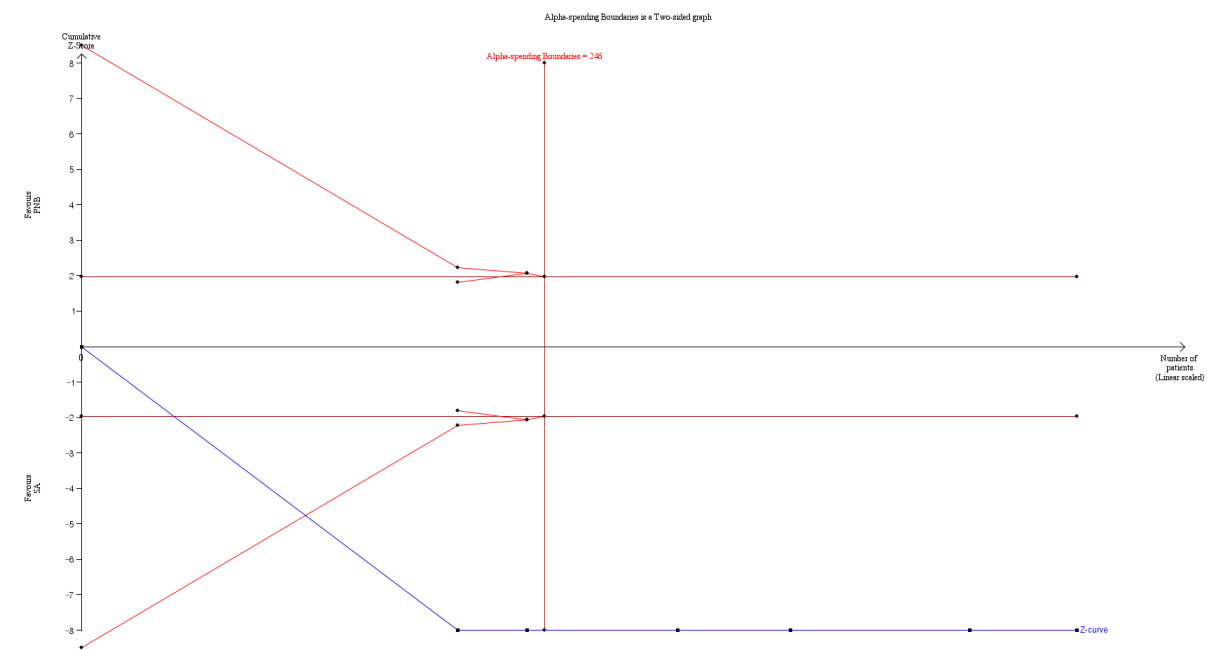
Supplementary Figure S8. The trial sequential analysis for the studies comparing the effect of PNB to that of SA on the onset time of motor block. Uppermost and lowermost curves represent trial sequential monitoring boundary lines for benefit and harm respectively. Horizontal line represents the conventional boundaries for statistical significance. Triangular lines on the right side reflects the futility boundaries. The blue solid line represents the cumulative z-curve. The number on the x-axis indicates required information size.



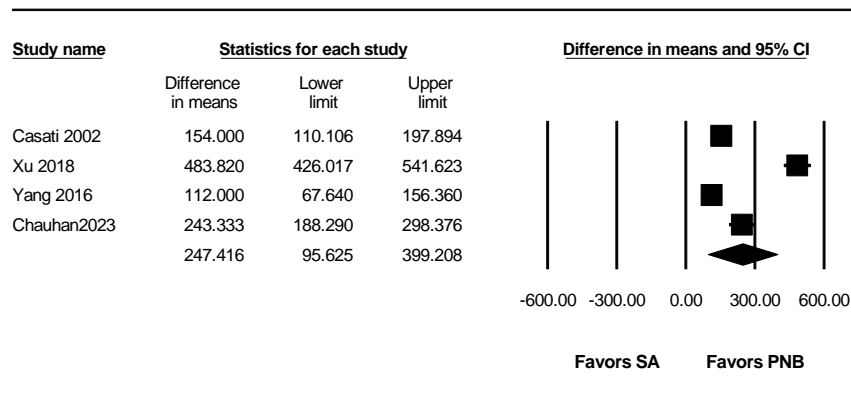
Supplementary Figure S9. Sensitivity analysis excluding one study at a time for the duration of the sensory block. The figure depicts individual trials as filled squares with relative sample size and the 95% confidence interval (CI) of the difference as a solid line. The diamond shape indicates the pooled estimate and uncertainty for the combined effect.



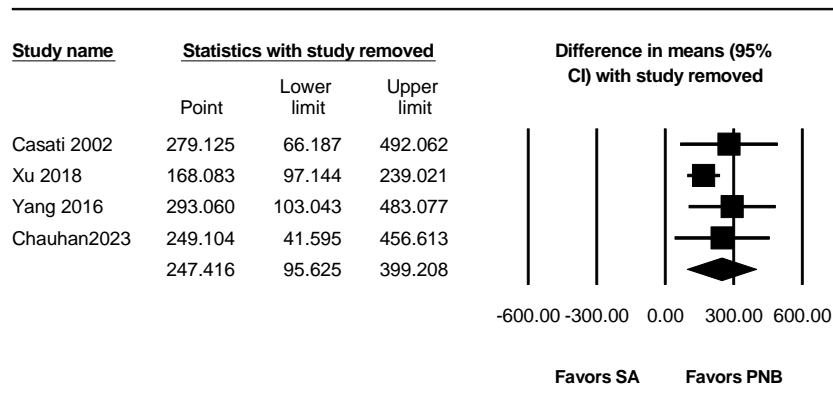
Supplementary Figure S10. The trial sequential analysis for the studies comparing the effect of PNB to that of SA on the duration of the sensory block. Uppermost and lowermost curves represent trial sequential monitoring boundary lines for benefit and harm respectively. Horizontal line represents the conventional boundaries for statistical significance. Triangular lines on the right side reflects the futility boundaries. The blue solid line represents the cumulative z-curve. The number on the x-axis indicates required information size.



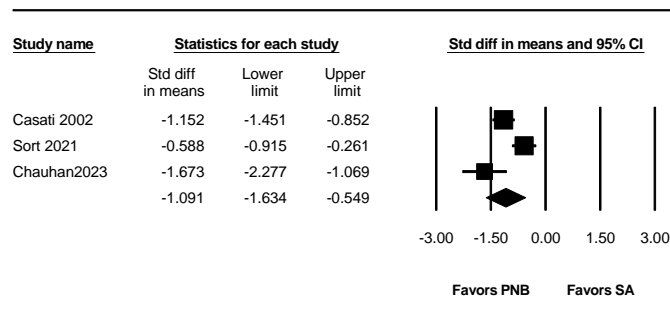
Supplementary Figure S11. Forest plot for studies comparing the effect of PNB to that of SA on the duration of the motor block. The figure depicts individual trials as filled squares with relative sample size and the 95% confidence interval (CI) of the difference as a solid line. The diamond shape indicates the pooled estimate and uncertainty for the combined effect.



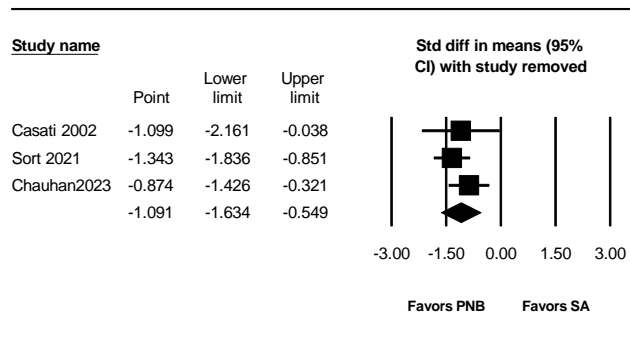
Supplementary Figure S12. Sensitivity analysis excluding one study at a time for the duration of the motor block. The figure depicts individual trials as filled squares with relative sample size and the 95% confidence interval (CI) of the difference as a solid line. The diamond shape indicates the pooled estimate and uncertainty for the combined effect.



Supplementary Figure S13. Forest plot for studies comparing the effect of PNB to that of SA on the postoperative analgesics requirements. The figure depicts individual trials as filled squares with relative sample size and the 95% confidence interval (CI) of the difference as a solid line. The diamond shape indicates the pooled estimate and uncertainty for the combined effect.

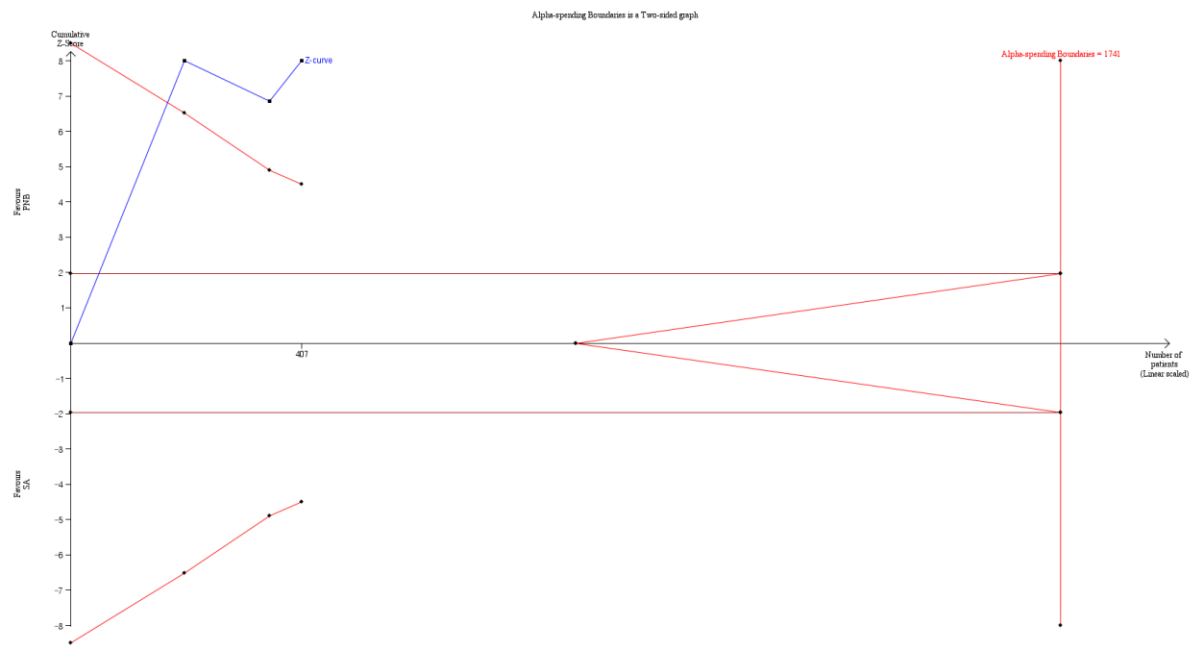


Supplementary Figure S14. Sensitivity analysis excluding one study at a time for the postoperative analgesics requirements. The figure depicts individual trials as filled squares with relative sample size and the 95% confidence interval (CI) of the difference as a solid line. The diamond shape indicates the pooled estimate and uncertainty for the combined effect.

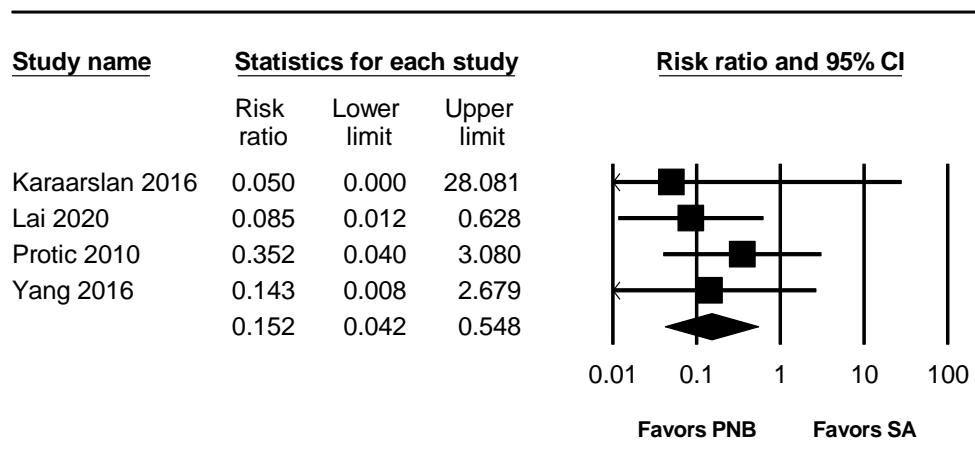


Supplementary Figure S15. The trial sequential analysis for the studies comparing the effect of PNB to that of SA on the postoperative analgesics requirements

. Uppermost and lowermost curves represent trial sequential monitoring boundary lines for benefit and harm respectively. Horizontal line represents the conventional boundaries for statistical significance. Triangular lines on the right side reflects the futility boundaries. The blue solid line represents the cumulative z-curve. The number on the x-axis indicates required information size.

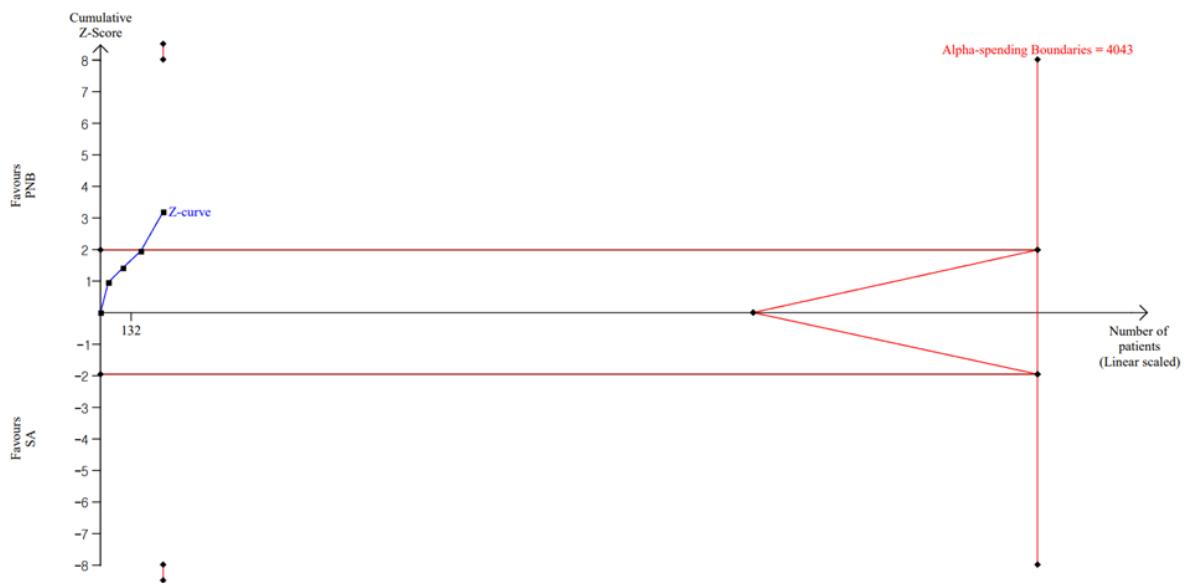


Supplementary Figure S16. Forest plot for studies comparing the effect of PNB to that of SA on the incidence of hypotension. The figure depicts individual trials as filled squares with relative sample size and the 95% confidence interval (CI) of the difference as a solid line. The diamond shape indicates the pooled estimate and uncertainty for the combined effect.

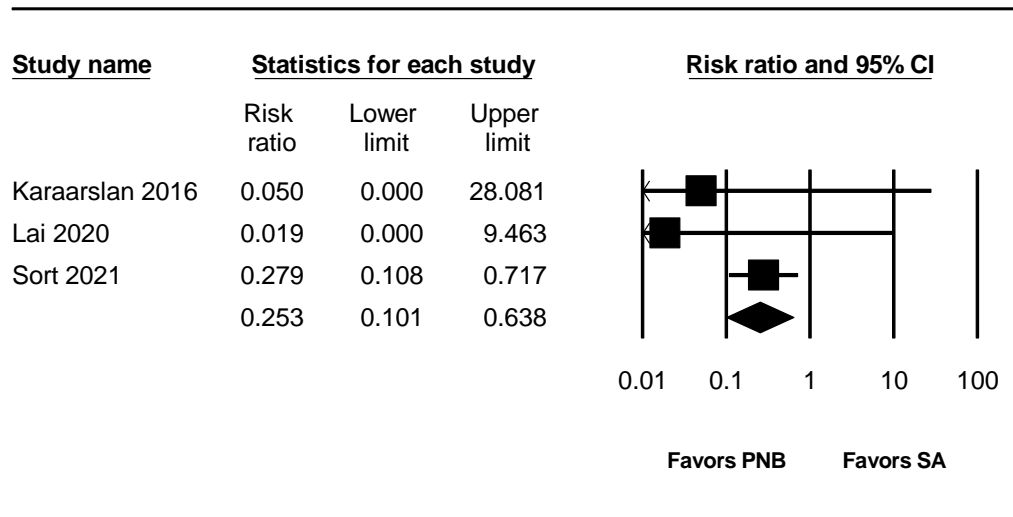


Supplementary Figure S17. The trial sequential analysis for the studies comparing the effect of PNB to that of SA on the incidence of hypotension

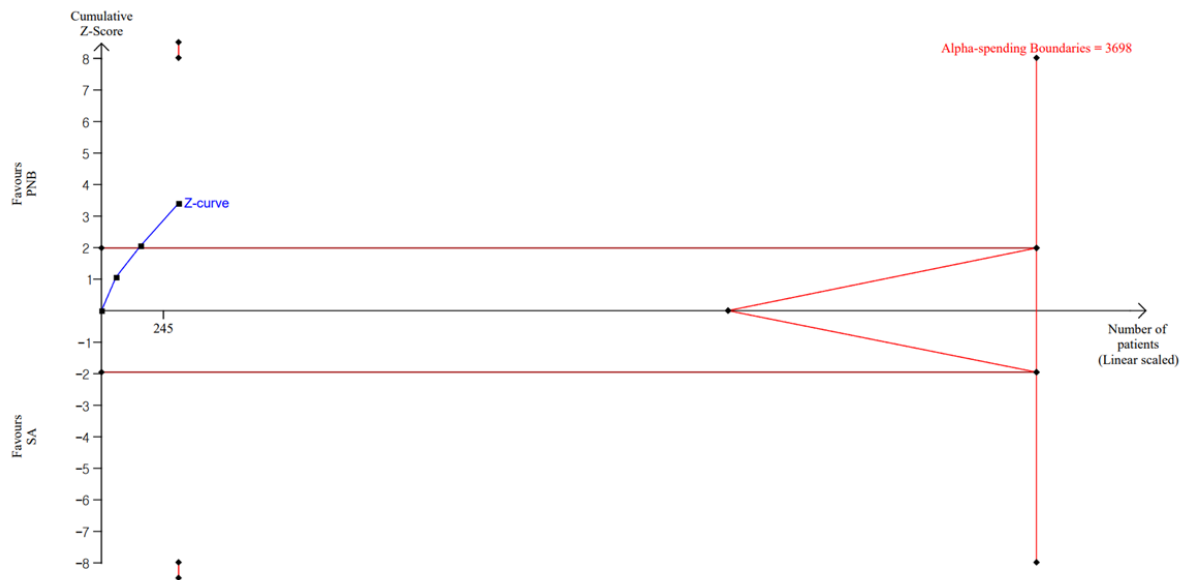
. Uppermost and lowermost curves represent trial sequential monitoring boundary lines for benefit and harm respectively. Horizontal line represents the conventional boundaries for statistical significance. Triangular lines on the right side reflects the futility boundaries. The blue solid line represents the cumulative z-curve. The number on the x-axis indicates required information size.



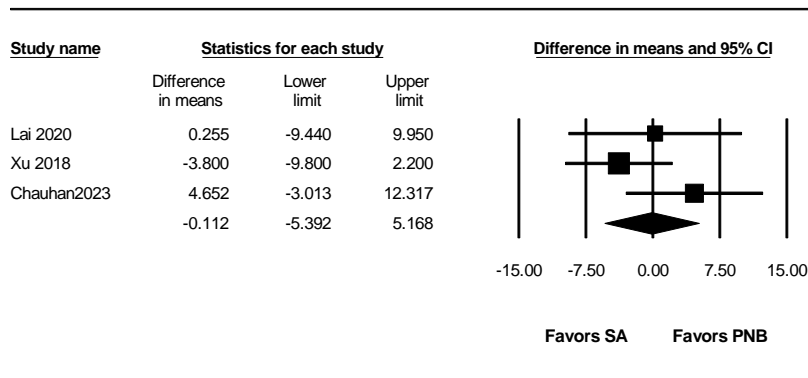
Supplementary Figure S18. Forest plot for studies comparing the effect of PNB to that of SA on the use of vasoactive drug medication. The figure depicts individual trials as filled squares with relative sample size and the 95% confidence interval (CI) of the difference as a solid line. The diamond shape indicates the pooled estimate and uncertainty for the combined effect.



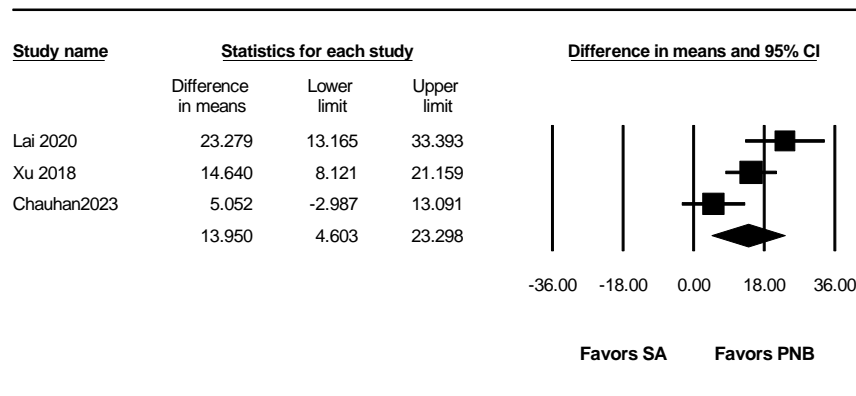
Supplementary Figure S19. The trial sequential analysis for the studies comparing the effect of PNB to that of SA on the use of vasoactive drug medication. Uppermost and lowermost curves represent trial sequential monitoring boundary lines for benefit and harm respectively. Horizontal line represents the conventional boundaries for statistical significance. Triangular lines on the right side reflects the futility boundaries. The blue solid line represents the cumulative z-curve. The number on the x-axis indicates required information size.



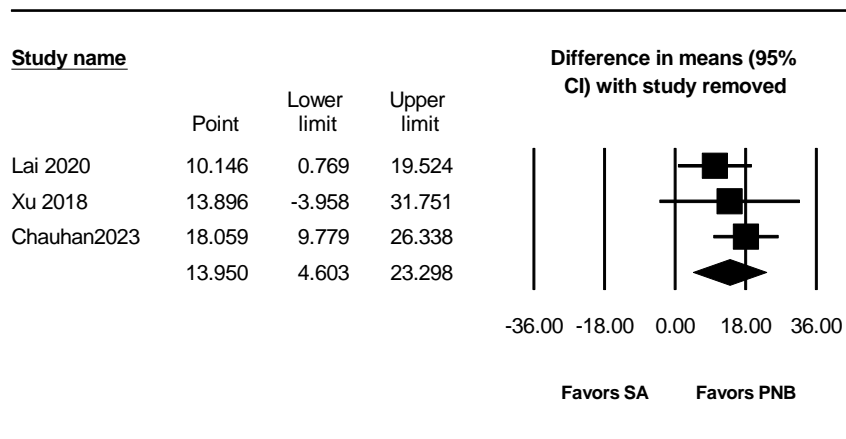
Supplementary Figure S20. Forest plot for studies comparing the effect of PNB to that of SA on the systolic blood pressure at T0. The figure depicts individual trials as filled squares with relative sample size and the 95% confidence interval (CI) of the difference as a solid line. The diamond shape indicates the pooled estimate and uncertainty for the combined effect.



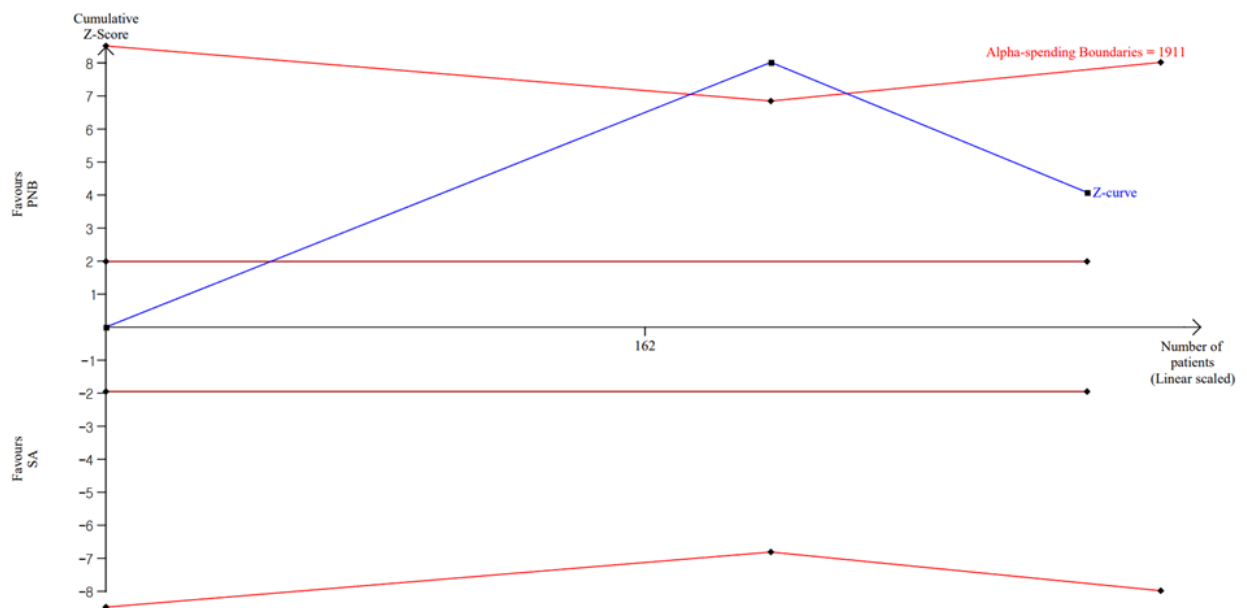
Supplementary Figure S21. Forest plot for studies comparing the effect of PNB to that of SA on the systolic blood pressure at T30. The figure depicts individual trials as filled squares with relative sample size and the 95% confidence interval (CI) of the difference as a solid line. The diamond shape indicates the pooled estimate and uncertainty for the combined effect.



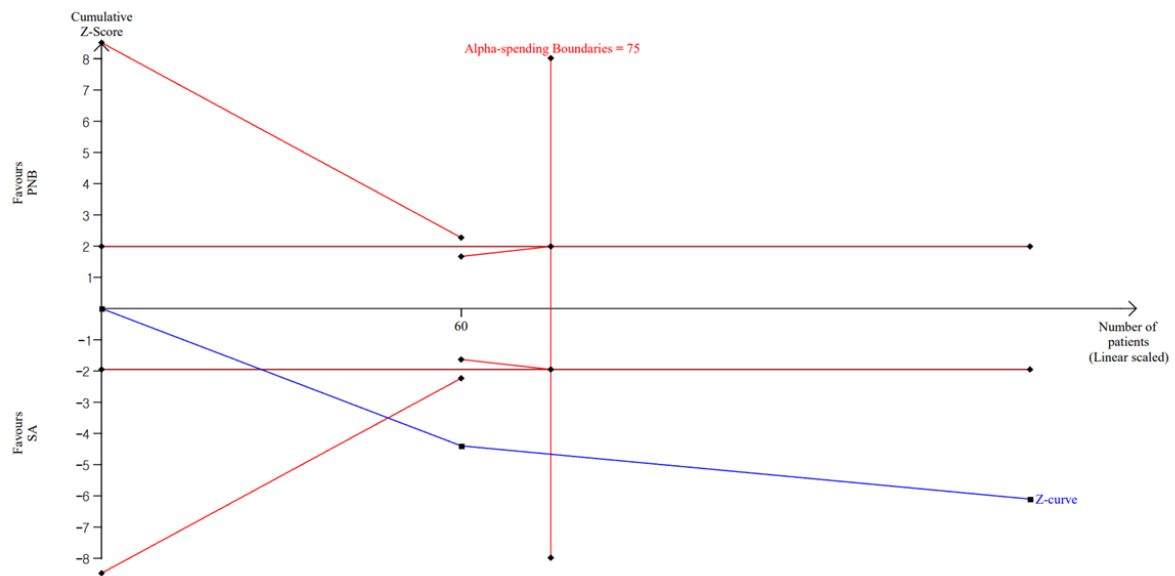
Supplementary Figure S22. Sensitivity analysis excluding one study at a time for the systolic blood pressure at T0. The figure depicts individual trials as filled squares with relative sample size and the 95% confidence interval (CI) of the difference as a solid line. The diamond shape indicates the pooled estimate and uncertainty for the combined effect.



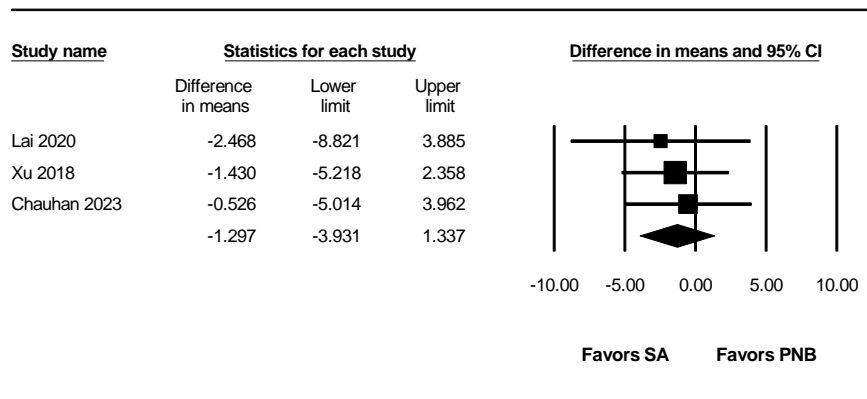
Supplementary Figure S23. The trial sequential analysis for the studies comparing the effect of PNB to that of SA on the systolic blood pressure at T0. Uppermost and lowermost curves represent trial sequential monitoring boundary lines for benefit and harm respectively. Horizontal line represents the conventional boundaries for statistical significance. Triangular lines on the right side reflects the futility boundaries. The blue solid line represents the cumulative z-curve. The number on the x-axis indicates required information size.



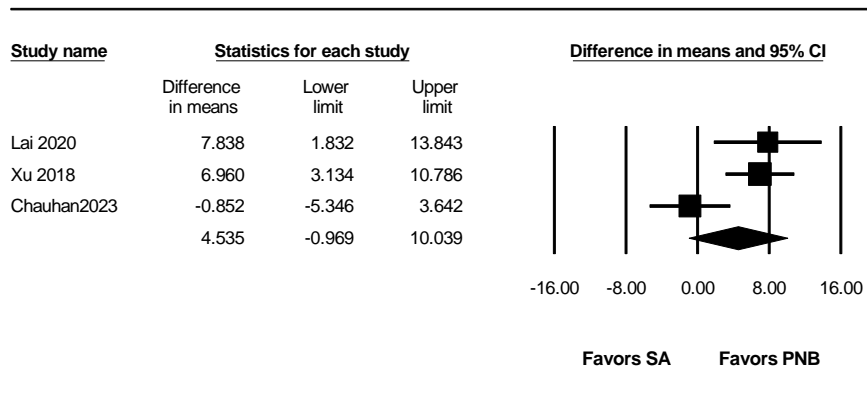
Supplementary Figure S24. The trial sequential analysis for the studies comparing the effect of PNB to that of SA on the systolic blood pressure at T30. Uppermost and lowermost curves represent trial sequential monitoring boundary lines for benefit and harm respectively. Horizontal line represents the conventional boundaries for statistical significance. Triangular lines on the right side reflects the futility boundaries. The blue solid line represents the cumulative z-curve. The number on the x-axis indicates required information size.



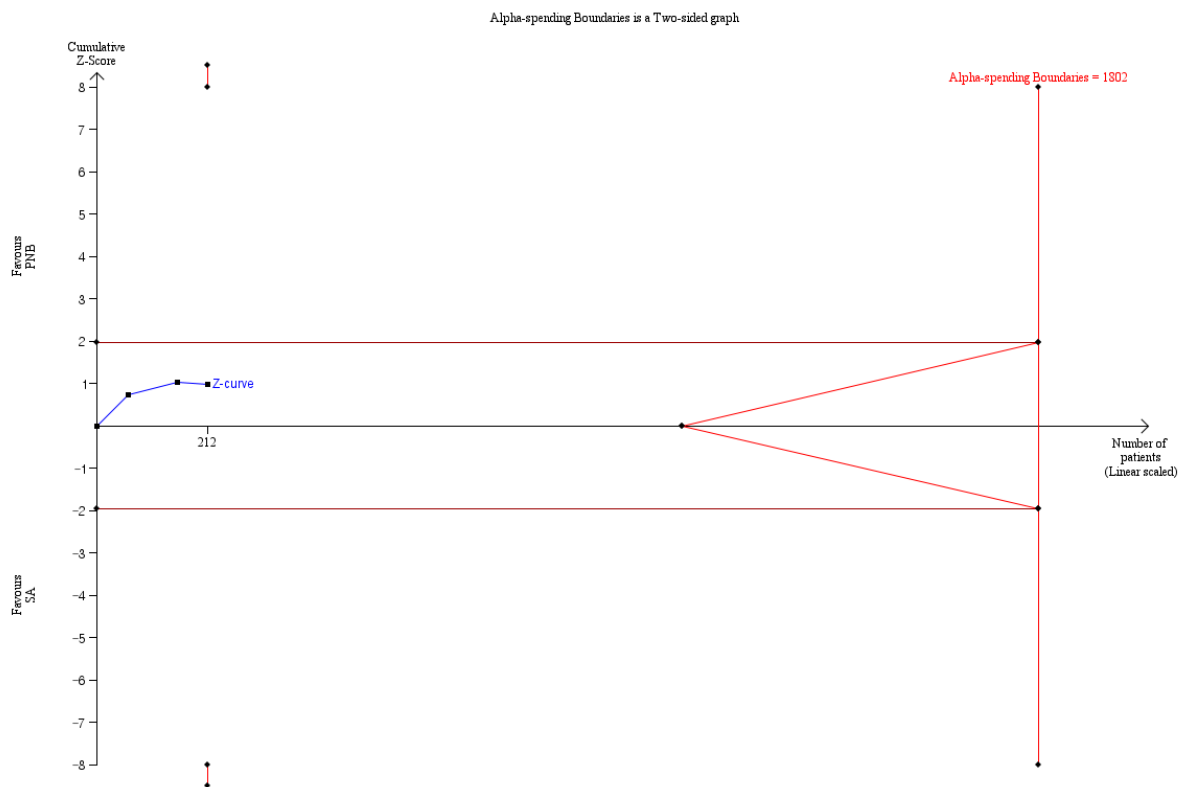
Supplementary Figure S25. Forest plot for studies comparing the effect of PNB to that of SA on the diastolic blood pressure at T0. The figure depicts individual trials as filled squares with relative sample size and the 95% confidence interval (CI) of the difference as a solid line. The diamond shape indicates the pooled estimate and uncertainty for the combined effect.



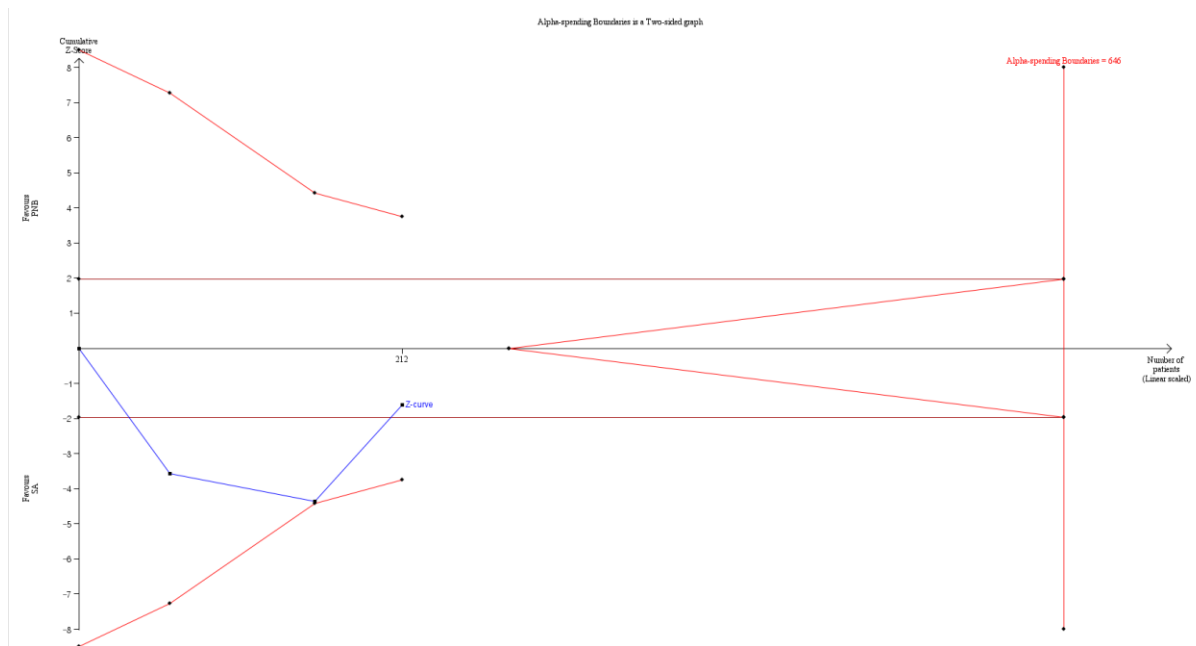
Supplementary Figure S26. Forest plot for studies comparing the effect of PNB to that of SA on the diastolic blood pressure at T30. The figure depicts individual trials as filled squares with relative sample size and the 95% confidence interval (CI) of the difference as a solid line. The diamond shape indicates the pooled estimate and uncertainty for the combined effect.



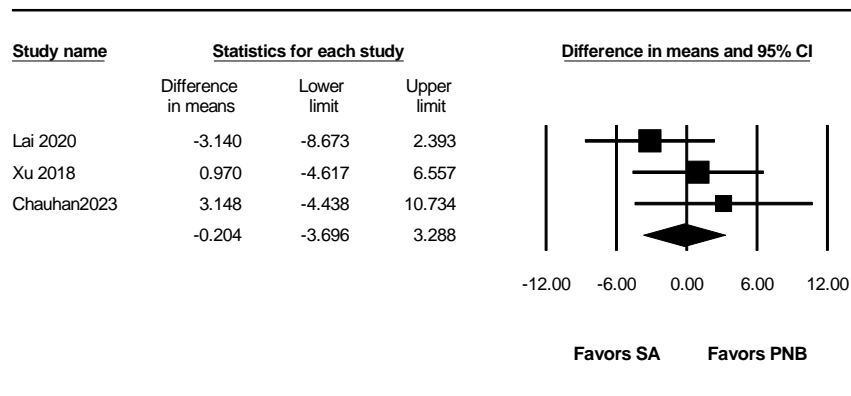
Supplementary Figure S27. The trial sequential analysis for the studies comparing the effect of PNB to that of SA on the diastolic blood pressure at T0. Uppermost and lowermost curves represent trial sequential monitoring boundary lines for benefit and harm respectively. Horizontal line represents the conventional boundaries for statistical significance. Triangular lines on the right side reflects the futility boundaries. The blue solid line represents the cumulative z-curve. The number on the x-axis indicates required information size.



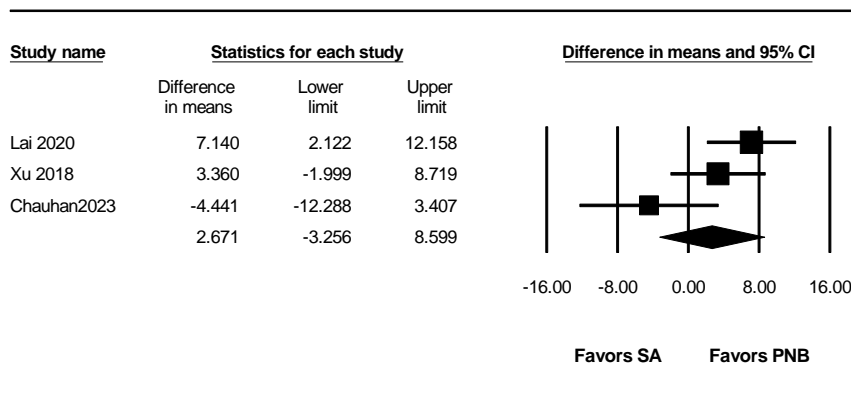
Supplementary Figure S28. The trial sequential analysis for the studies comparing the effect of PNB to that of SA on the diastolic blood pressure at T30. Uppermost and lowermost curves represent trial sequential monitoring boundary lines for benefit and harm respectively. Horizontal line represents the conventional boundaries for statistical significance. Triangular lines on the right side reflects the futility boundaries. The blue solid line represents the cumulative z-curve. The number on the x-axis indicates required information size. The number on the x-axis indicates required information size.

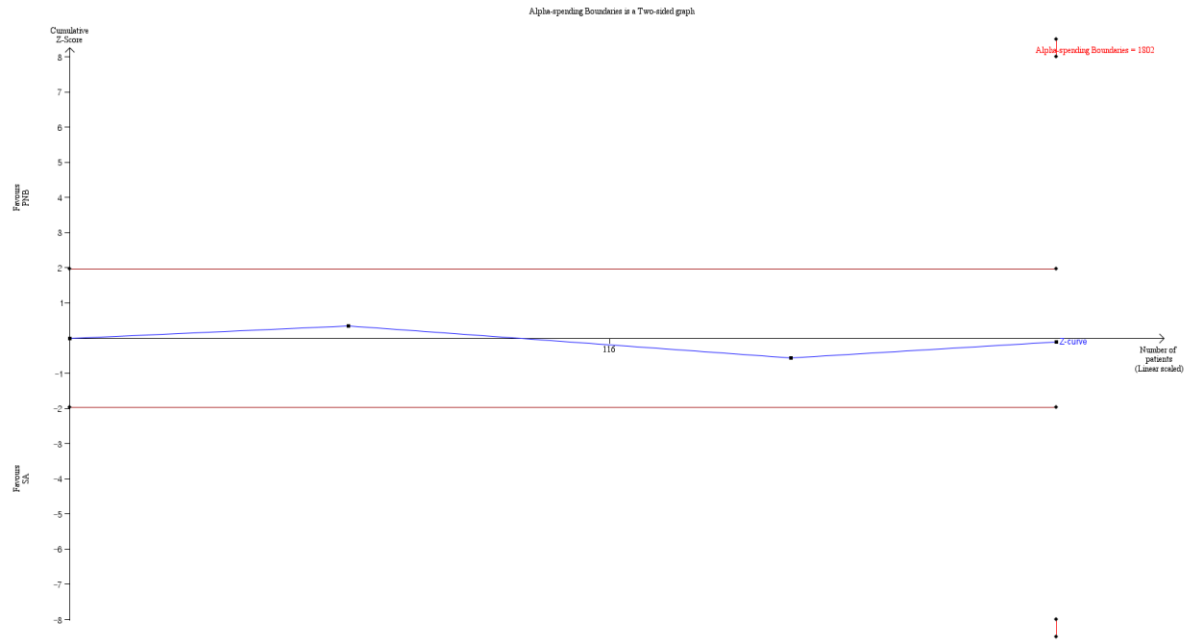


Supplementary Figure S29. Forest plot for studies comparing the effect of PNB to that of SA on the heart rate at T0. The figure depicts individual trials as filled squares with relative sample size and the 95% confidence interval (CI) of the difference as a solid line. The diamond shape indicates the pooled estimate and uncertainty for the combined effect.

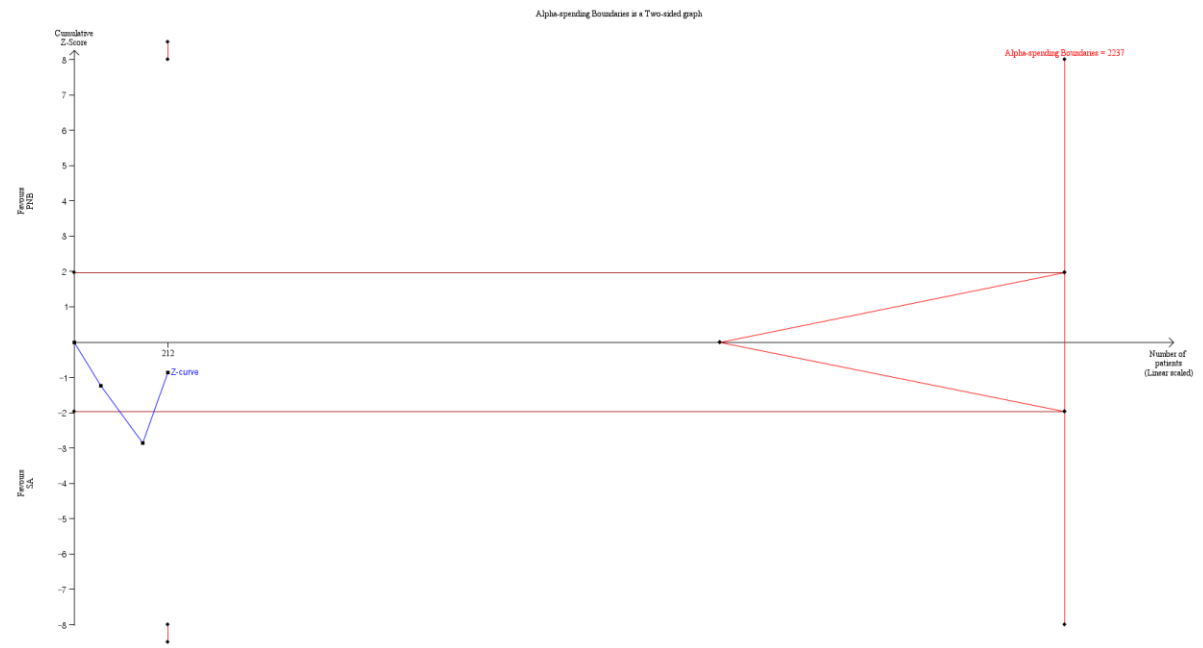


Supplementary Figure S30. Forest plot for studies comparing the effect of PNB to that of SA on the heart rate at T30. The figure depicts individual trials as filled squares with relative sample size and the 95% confidence interval (CI) of the difference as a solid line. The diamond shape indicates the pooled estimate and uncertainty for the combined effect.

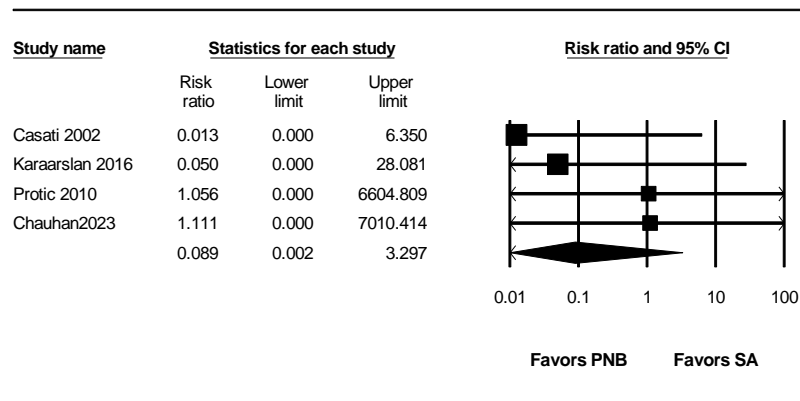




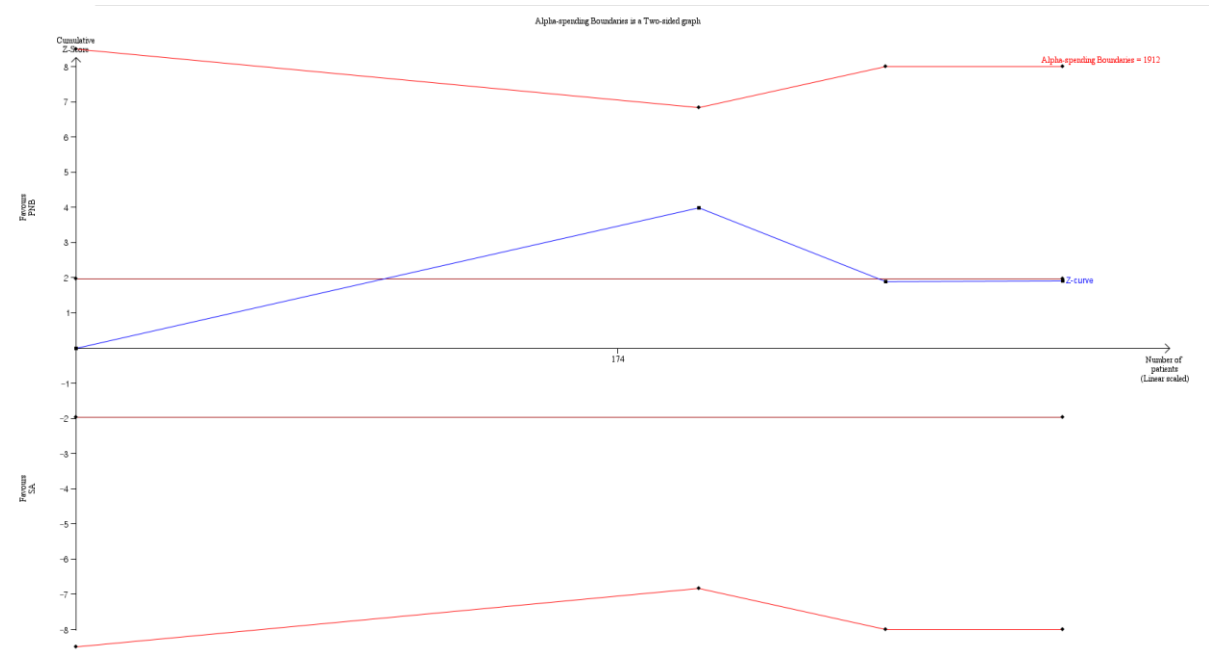
Supplementary Figure S32. The trial sequential analysis for the studies comparing the effect of PNB to that of SA on the heart rate at T30. Uppermost and lowermost curves represent trial sequential monitoring boundary lines for benefit and harm respectively. Horizontal line represents the conventional boundaries for statistical significance. Triangular lines on the right side reflects the futility boundaries. The blue solid line represents the cumulative z-curve. The number on the x-axis indicates required information size.



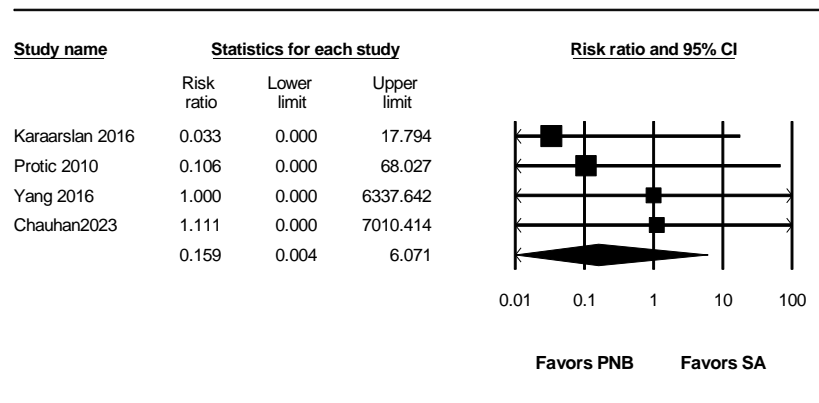
Supplementary Figure S33. Forest plot for studies comparing the effect of PNB to that of SA on the urinary retention. The figure depicts individual trials as filled squares with relative sample size and the 95% confidence interval (CI) of the difference as a solid line. The diamond shape indicates the pooled estimate and uncertainty for the combined effect.



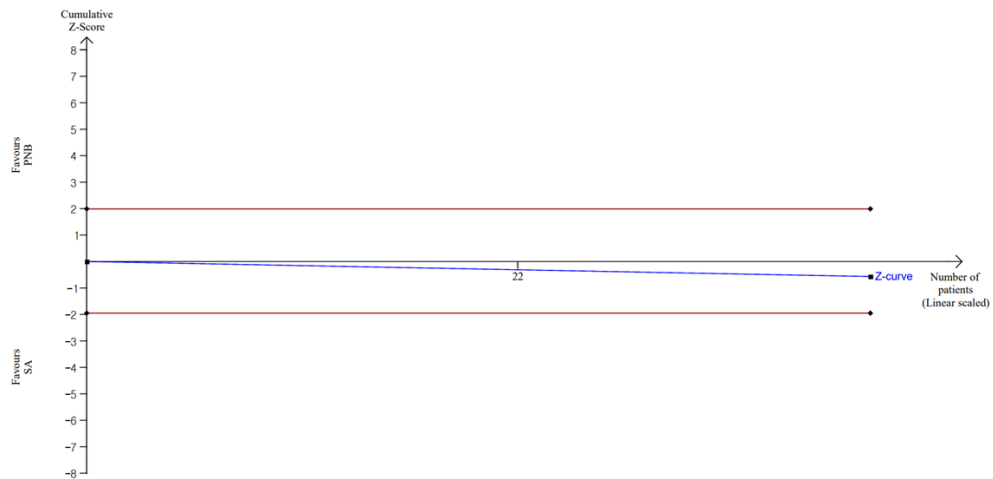
Supplementary Figure S34. The trial sequential analysis for the studies comparing the effect of PNB to that of SA on the urinary retention. Horizontal line represents the conventional boundaries for statistical significance. The blue solid line represents the cumulative z-curve. The number on the x-axis indicates required information size.



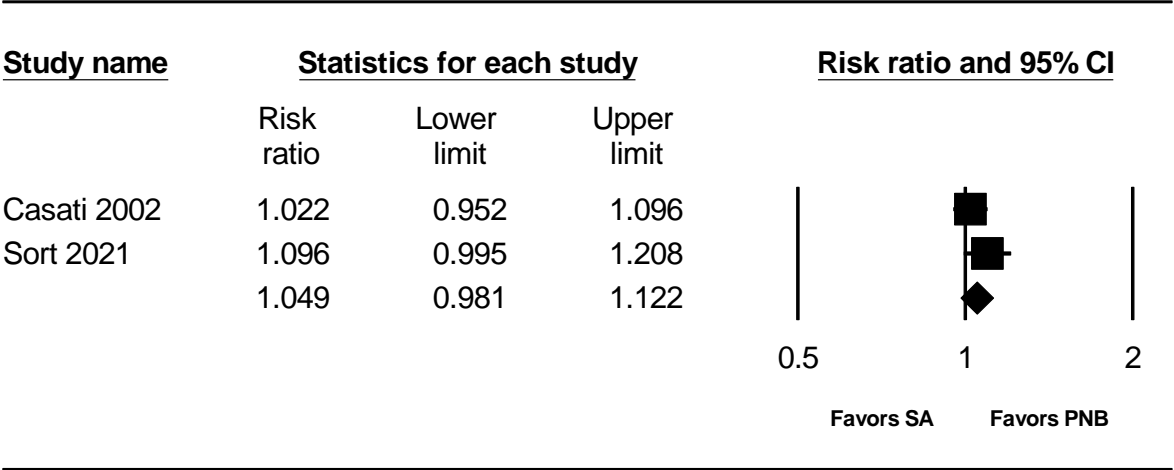
Supplementary Figure S35. Forest plot for studies comparing the effect of PNB to that of SA on the post-dural puncture headache. The figure depicts individual trials as filled squares with relative sample size and the 95% confidence interval (CI) of the difference as a solid line. The diamond shape indicates the pooled estimate and uncertainty for the combined effect.



Supplementary Figure S36. The trial sequential analysis for the studies comparing the effect of PNB to that of SA on the post-dural puncture headache. Horizontal line represents the conventional boundaries for statistical significance. The blue solid line represents the cumulative z-curve. The number on the x-axis indicates required information size.



Supplementary Figure S37. Forest plot for studies comparing the effect of PNB to that of SA on the patient satisfaction. The figure depicts individual trials as filled squares with relative sample size and the 95% confidence interval (CI) of the difference as a solid line. The diamond shape indicates the pooled estimate and uncertainty for the combined effect.



Supplementary Figure S38. The trial sequential analysis for the studies comparing the effect of PNB to that of SA on the patient satisfaction. Uppermost and lowermost curves represent trial sequential monitoring boundary lines for benefit and harm respectively. Horizontal line represents the conventional boundaries for statistical significance. Triangular lines on the right side reflects the futility boundaries. The blue solid line represents the cumulative z-curve. The number on the x-axis indicates required information size.

