

**Web Table 1. Demographic and surgical data.**

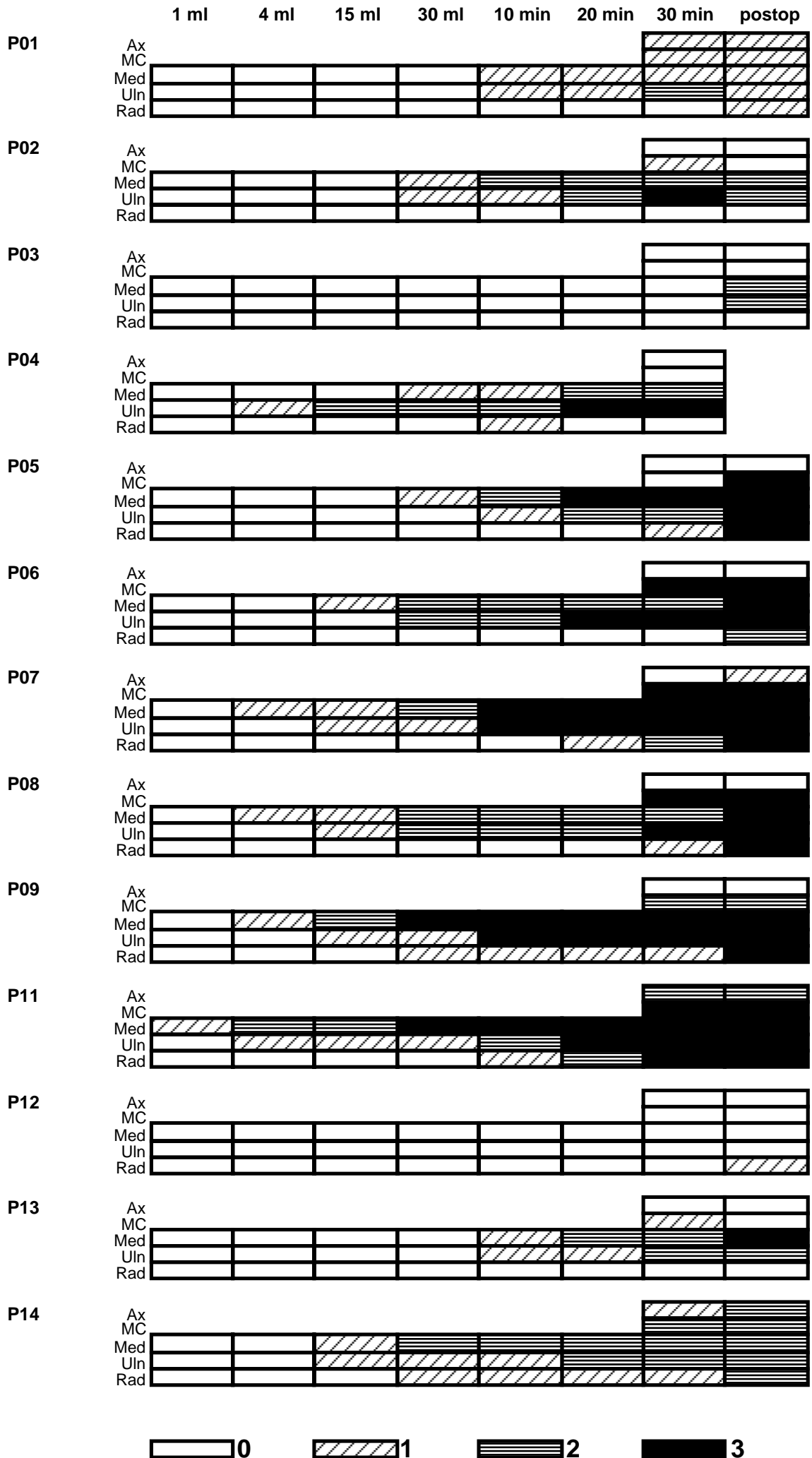
		Age		Height	Weight	Region of	Operation time
Patient	Gender	(Yr)	ASA	(cm)	(kg)	operation	(min)
1	M	56	2	170	72	hand	80
2	M	47	2	175	82	hand	110
3	M	57	2	180	105	finger	25
4	M	46	2	180	98	hand	155
5	F	73	2	156	63	wrist	30
6	M	43	1	185	80	finger	20
7	M	30	2	184	87	forearm	23
8	M	60	2	179	64	finger	23
9	M	40	2	191	100	wrist	30
11	F	73	1	162	61	finger	20
12	M	38	2	171	68	hand	65
13	M	50	1	176	81	finger	14
14	M	45	1	173	100	finger	16
Mean (range)		50.6 (30-73)		175.5 (156-191)	81.6 (61-105)		47.0 (14-155)
SD		12.8		9.5	15.5		43.6

**Web table 2. MRI-status and sensory block**

Patient no.	MRI	Axillary	M.cut.	Median	Ulnar	Radial
1	Q <sub>1</sub> ,Q <sub>2</sub> ,Q <sub>4</sub>	1	1	1	2	1
2	Q <sub>1</sub> , Q <sub>4</sub>	0	1	3	2	1
3	Q <sub>4</sub>	0	1	2	1	2
<b>4</b>	<b>compl.</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>1</b>
5	Q <sub>4</sub>	0	0	3	2	0
6	Q <sub>2</sub>	0	3	3	3	1
<b>7</b>	<b>compl.</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>1</b>
8	Q <sub>1</sub>	0	2	2	2	0
<b>9</b>	<b>compl.</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>2</b>
<b>11</b>	<b>compl.</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>3</b>
12	Q <sub>2</sub> ,Q <sub>3</sub>	0	1	2	0	2
13	Q <sub>1</sub>	1	2	2	1	1
<b>14</b>	<b>compl.</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>2</b>
Mean		0.2	1.5	2.5	1.9	1.3
(range)		(0-1)	(0-3)	(1-3)	(0-3)	(0-3)
S D		0.4	1.0	0.7	1.0	0.9

## **Legend Web table 2**

The table demonstrates the relation between the pattern of MRI spread and the sensory block, 30 minutes after the last dose. In the MRI column patients of the complete spread group are marked by “compl.”. Their numbers are in bold types. For each patient in the incomplete spread group the quadrants (Q<sub>1</sub>, Q<sub>2</sub>, Q<sub>3</sub> or Q<sub>4</sub>) lacking complete filling are indicated. M.cut.= the musculocutaneous nerve. 0 = no effect, 1 = hypalgesi, 2 = analgesia, 3 = anesthesia.



### **Legend Web Fig. 1. Motor block effect**

The diagram describes the motor block effect of each patient (P01 to P14) over time. Nerves tested were the axillary (Ax), musculocutaneous (MC), median (Med), ulnar (Uln) and the radial (Rad). Postoperative motor scores for patients no. 3, 4, 5, 9, 12 and 13, cannot be related to MRI scores at this time, because these patients received supplementary peripheral blocks (after the last preoperative scan). To avoid change of arm position in the preoperative scanning period, no motor test was performed on the axillary and musculocutaneous nerves until the last preoperative scan had been taken. Patients no. 4, 7, 9, 11 and 14 belong to the MRI complete spread group of patients.