Paradoxical Emergence: Administration of Subanesthetic Ketamine during Isoflurane Anesthesia Induces Burst Suppression but Accelerates Recovery

Authors and Academic Degree: Viviane S. Hambrecht-Wiedbusch, Ph.D.\textsuperscript{1,2}, Duan Li, Ph.D.,\textsuperscript{1,2} George A. Mashour, M.D., Ph.D.\textsuperscript{1,2,3}

Authors Affiliation: \textsuperscript{1}Department of Anesthesiology, \textsuperscript{2}Center of Consciousness Science, \textsuperscript{3}Neuroscience Graduate Program; University of Michigan, Ann Arbor, MI 48109, USA

Corresponding Author: George A. Mashour, M.D., Ph.D. at g mashour@med.umich.edu
Supplemental Digital Content 1: Normalized power spectrogram of all saline-treated animals. Each spectrogram represents one animal. White vertical lines indicate the time frame of acetylcholine (ACh) sampling. Red vertical lines indicate the start and endpoint of the different phases of wake, isoflurane (Iso), isoflurane after injection, and recovery. The black vertical line in each spectrogram marks the time of emergence from anesthesia for each animal. Color bar indicates normalized power in log scale in decibel (dB).