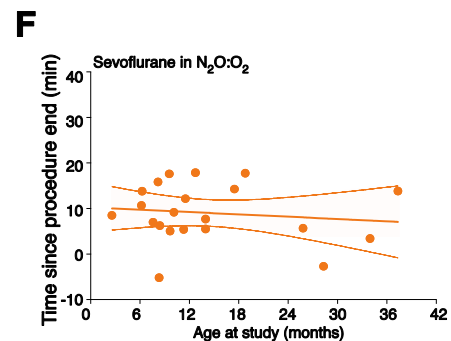
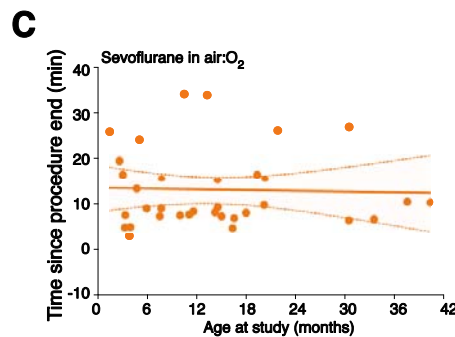
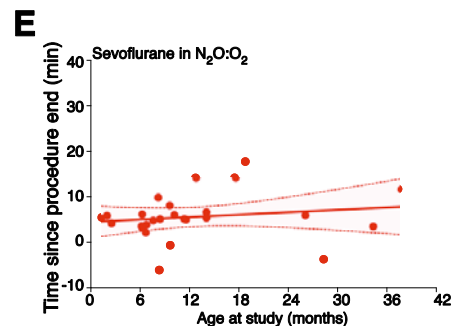
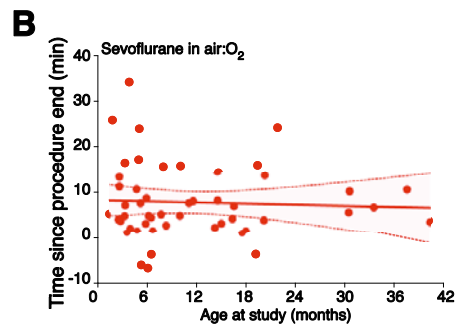
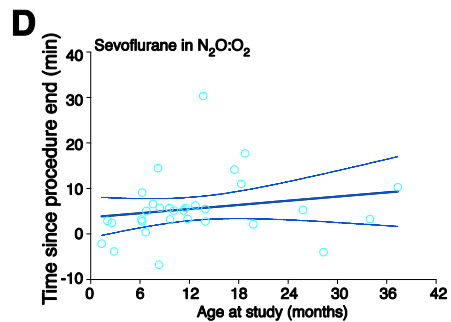
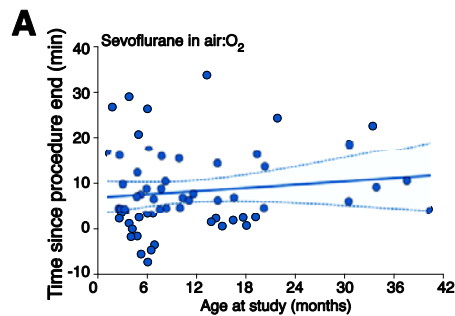


## Supplemental Digital Content 1: Relationship with Time to Appearance of Clinical-Behavioural Signs, Concentration and Age in Children During Emergence from Sevoflurane General Anaesthesia in O<sub>2</sub> or N<sub>2</sub>O.

Individual time taken since surgical procedure end to when first body movement, cough or grimace was observed for subjects who emerged with sevoflurane in air:O<sub>2</sub> (A-C) and N<sub>2</sub>O:O<sub>2</sub>(D-F). Top panel indicates time to first gross body movement, middle panel indicates time to first cough, and bottom panel indicates time to first grimace. Data points represent individual subjects; M, months; n, number; N<sub>2</sub>O:O<sub>2</sub>, nitrous in oxygen; O<sub>2</sub>, oxygen. Solid line represents linear regression; shaded area represents 95% confidence interval.



**Supplemental Digital Content 2: Within-subject Eye Gaze Assessments During Emergence from Sevoflurane General Anaesthesia.** Individual eye sign assessments in children who emerged with sevoflurane in (A) air:O<sub>2</sub>, and (B) N<sub>2</sub>O:O<sub>2</sub>. Subjects are arranged chronologically according to age. ETsevoflurane, end-tidal sevoflurane concentration; N<sub>2</sub>O:O<sub>2</sub>, nitrous in oxygen; O<sub>2</sub>, oxygen.

