

**Supplemental Digital Table 3** Characteristics of Spinal Anesthesia for Cesarean Delivery

<b>Spinal Anesthesia for Cesarean Delivery, (n=467)</b>	
<b>Type of Spinal Needle</b>	
Pencil Point Needle	279 (60)
Quincke Needle	138 (29)
Other	50 (11)
<b>Spinal Needle Gauge</b>	
G27	188 (40)
G26	180 (39)
G25	93 (20)
G22	6 (1)
<b>Parturient's Position for Spinal Anesthesia Administration</b>	
Left Lateral Position	198 (42)
Sitting Position	269 (58)
<b>Approach to Achieve Spinal Space</b>	
Medial	443 (95)
Lateral or Paramedian	24 (5)
<b>Estimated Interspace for Spinal Anesthesia Administration</b>	
L5/S1	1 (0.2)
L4/L5	45 (10)
L3/L4	308 (66)
L2/L3	107 (23)
L1/L2	6 (1)

<b>Attempts to Achieve Intrathecal Space</b>	
1	332 (71)
2 or more	135 (29)
<b>Additional Sedation during Spinal Anesthesia</b>	
No	363 (78)
Yes	104 (22)
<b>Local Anesthetic Agent for Spinal Anesthesia</b>	
Plain 0.5% Bupivacaine	424 (91)
Plain 0.5% Levobupivacaine	43 (9)
<b>Opioid intrathecal adjuvant</b>	
Sufentanil	41 (9)
Fentanyl	7 (1)
Morphine	12 (3)
<b>Complication of Spinal Blockade</b>	
Blood in the Needle	8 (2)
Transition Paresthesias	2 (0.4)
High blockade <sup>a</sup>	2 (0.4)
Failure of Blockade <sup>b</sup>	4 (1)

Data are presented as *n* (%)

<sup>a</sup> Symptomatic blockade above Th2 level

<sup>b</sup> Need of conversion to general anesthesia