

REMIMAZOLAM-INDUCED ANAPHYLAXIS

Supplemental Table 1. Skin test results.

Prick test			
Test drugs	Flare diameter (mm)	Wheal diameter (mm)	Results
Histamine (positive control)	8x7	5x6	
Saline (negative control)	-	-	
Remimazolam solution	2x2	2x2	Negative
Rocuronium	2x2	2x2	Negative
Fentanyl	-	2x2	Negative
Remifentanyl	-	2x2	Negative
Succinylcholine ^A	2x2	2x2	Negative
Latex	-	2x2	Negative

Intradermal test			
Test drugs	Flare diameter (mm)	Wheal diameter (mm)	Judgement
Negative control (saline)	-	-	
Remimazolam solution			
1:100 (0.01 mg/mL)	9x6	9x6	Positive ^B
1:10 (0.1 mg/mL)	11x11	11x11	Positive ^B
Rocuronium			
1:1000 (0.01 mg/mL)	2x2	-	Negative
1:100 (0.1 mg/mL)	-	-	Negative
Fentanyl			
1:100 (0.0005 mg/mL)	-	-	Negative
1:10 (0.005 mg/mL)	2x2	-	Negative
Remifentanyl			
1:100 (0.001 mg/mL)	-	-	Negative
1:10 (0.01 mg/mL)	-	-	Negative
Succinylcholine ^A			
1:1000 (0.02 mg/mL)	-	-	Negative
1:100 (0.2 mg/mL)	-	-	Negative

^A Succinylcholine was included in the skin tests because it was an alternative muscle relaxant in case

rocuronium was the culprit.

^B The intradermal tests for the remimazolam solution dilutions of 1:100 and 1:10 were considered positive because of an increase in the skin wheal >3 mm, surrounded by a flare.
