

Figure S6. Ventilatory parameters after the upper abdominal incision in the animals with the improperly positioned epidural catheters. Three animals were excluded because methylene blue dye injected through the catheter at the end of the protocol was identified outside of the epidural space ("Excluded" group). One of these rats had intrathecal placement of the catheter and received PBS through the catheter. The other 2 rats' catheters were identified in the paraspinal muscles, and both rats received bupivacaine through the catheter. These three rats' data are superimposed on the modified version of Figure 8. (A-C): Ventilatory parameters, including minute ventilation (A), breathing frequency (B), and inspiratory-to-expiratory time ratio (I:E ratio; C) were measured before (Baseline) and 1 day after the abdominal incision (POD 1). On POD 1, bupivacaine or PBS was injected through the catheter 15 minutes prior to recording, as indicated by the arrows in the graphs. Data are presented as median with interquartile range. N = 7 per group in the PBS and the Bupivacaine groups, and N = 3 in the Excluded group. **P < 0.01 vs. Baseline, and $\dagger \dagger P < 0.01$; $\dagger \dagger \dagger P < 0.001$ vs. PBS by two-way ANOVA with repeated measured in one factor, followed by Sidak's multiple comparison tests. Only the PBS and the Bupivacaine groups were included in the statistical analyses.