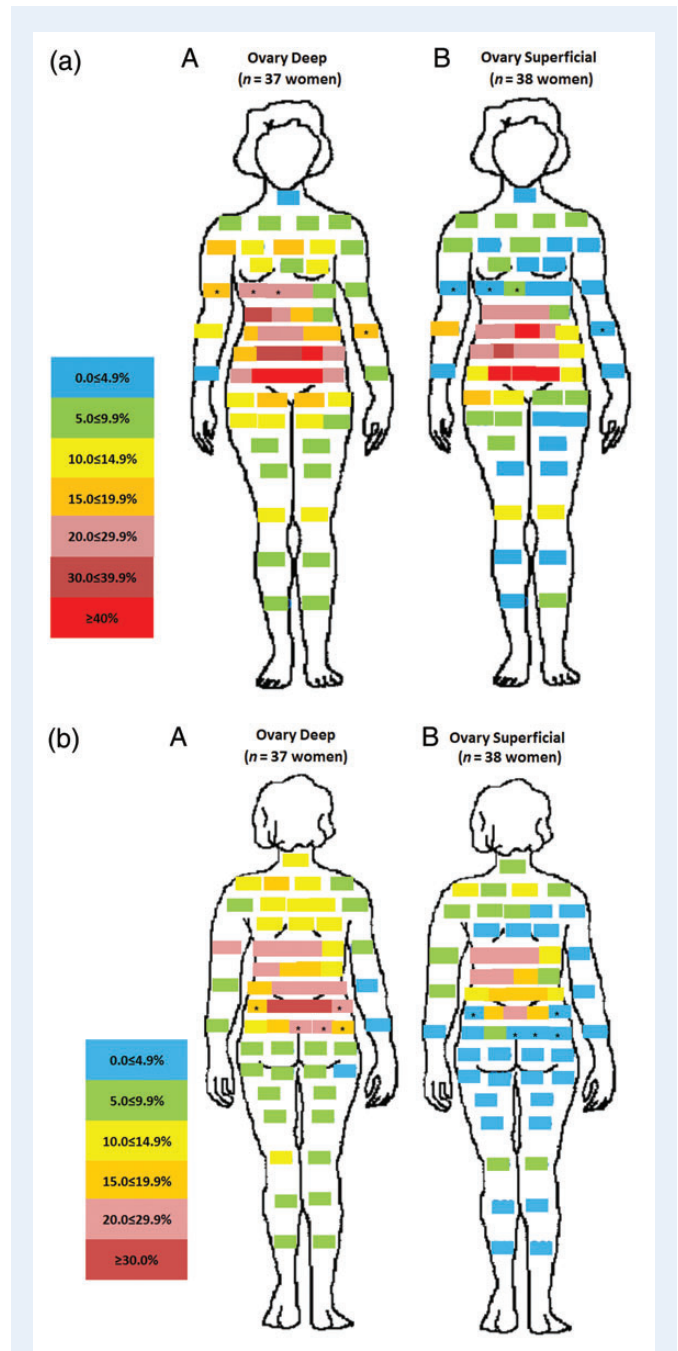
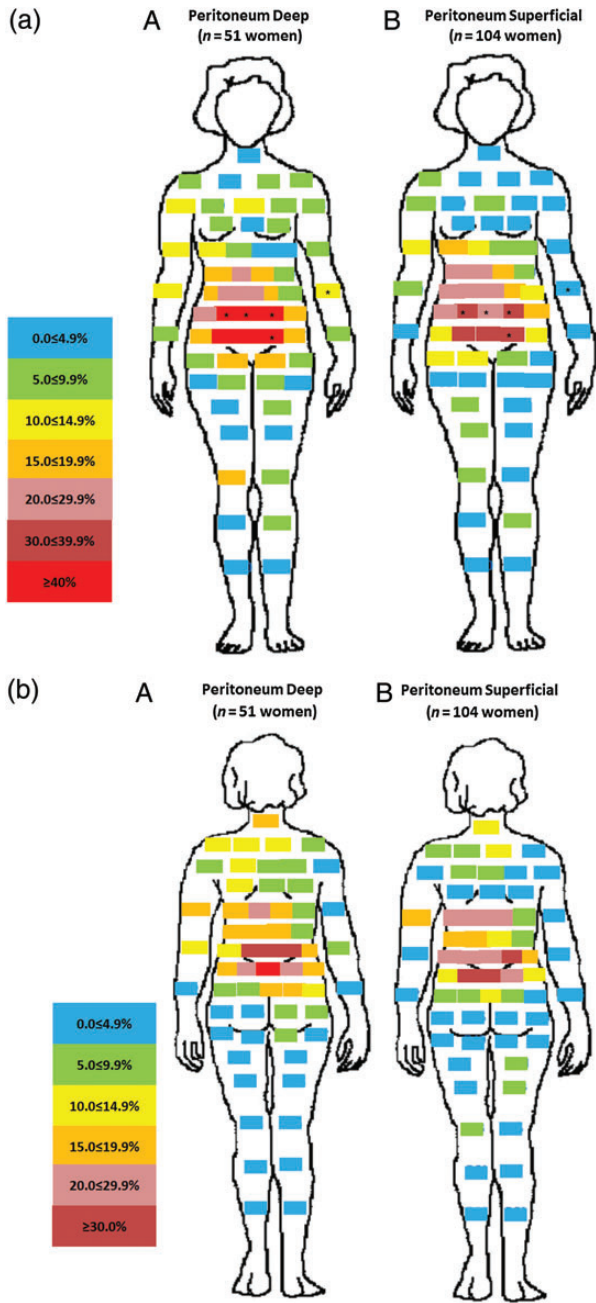


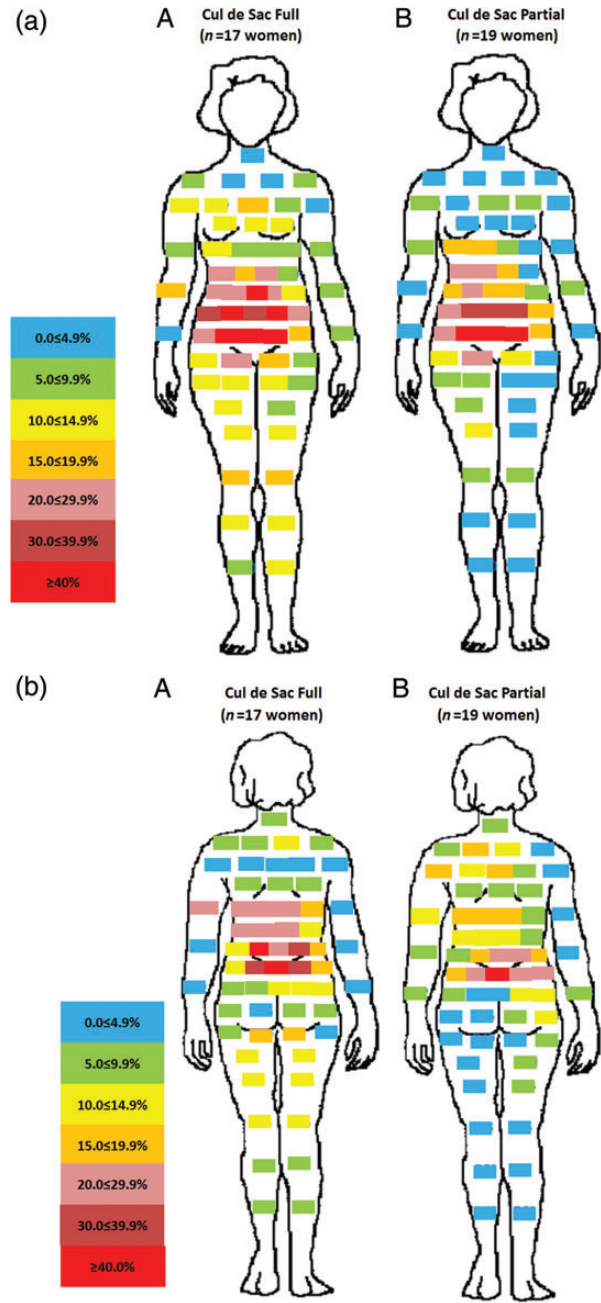
Supplementary Figure S3 Percent distribution of perineal site-specific pain by extent of cul de sac endometriosis. (A = full, B = partial). Significant differences between pain report frequencies: * $P < 0.05$, ** $P < 0.01$. Study sample for these analyses includes all women with a surgically visualized endometriosis diagnosis who participated in the ENDO Study and had cul de sac endometriotic implants ($n = 36$).



Supplementary Figure S4 (a) Percent distribution of front body site-specific pain by depth of ovarian endometriosis. (A = deep, B = superficial). Significant differences between pain report frequencies: * $P < 0.05$, ** $P < 0.01$. Study sample for these analyses includes all women with a surgically visualized endometriosis diagnosis who participated in the ENDO Study and had ovarian endometriotic implants ($n = 75$). (b) Percent distribution of back body site-specific pain by depth of ovarian endometriosis. (A = deep, B = superficial). Significant differences between pain report frequencies: * $P < 0.05$, ** $P < 0.01$. Study sample for these analyses includes all women with a surgically visualized endometriosis diagnosis who participated in the ENDO Study and had ovarian endometriotic implants ($n = 75$).



Supplementary Figure S5 (a) Percent distribution of front body site-specific pain by depth of peritoneal endometriosis. (A = deep, B = superficial). Significant differences between pain report frequencies: * $P < 0.05$, ** $P < 0.01$. Study sample for these analyses includes all women with a surgically visualized endometriosis diagnosis who participated in the ENDO Study and had peritoneal endometriotic implants ($n = 155$). (b) Percent distribution of back body site-specific pain by depth of peritoneal endometriosis. (A = deep, B = superficial). Significant differences between pain report frequencies: * $P < 0.05$, ** $P < 0.01$. Study sample for these analyses includes all women with a surgically visualized endometriosis diagnosis who participated in the ENDO Study and had peritoneal endometriotic implants ($n = 155$).



Supplementary Figure S6 (a) Percent distribution of front body site-specific pain by extent of cul de sac endometriosis. (A = full, B = partial). Significant differences between pain report frequencies: * $P < 0.05$, ** $P < 0.01$. Study sample for these analyses includes all women with a surgically visualized endometriosis diagnosis who participated in the ENDO Study and had cul de sac endometriotic implants ($n = 36$). (b) Percent distribution of back body site-specific pain by depth of cul de sac endometriosis. (A = full, B = partial). Significant differences between pain report frequencies: * $P < 0.05$, ** $P < 0.01$. Study sample for these analyses includes all women with a surgically visualized endometriosis diagnosis who participated in the ENDO Study and had cul de sac endometriotic implants ($n = 36$).