Supplemental Table 1: Demographics, wound characteristics, and visual outcomes of zone 1 (n= 241) salvageable adult open globe injuries from 2004-2014.

	Regional Anesthesia	General Anesthesia
Number of patients	213/241 (88%)	28/241 (12%)
Mechanism of injury		
Type 1 - Rupture	91/210 (43%)	19/28 (68%)
 Type 2 - Laceration 	77/210 (37%)	4/28 (14%)
Type 3 - IOFB	36/210 (17%)	3/28 (11%)
Type 4 - Perforation	0/210 (0%)	1/28 (4%)
Type 5 - Mixed	6/210 (3%)	1/28 (4%)
Wound length in millimeters	6.6 ± 5.2 (n/N=100/213)	10.0 ± 6.4 (n/N=16/28)
		(p=0.02)*
Procedure time in minutes	52.8 ± 32.1 (n/N=212/213)	81.2 ± 50.3 (n/N=28/28)
		(p=0.007)*
Mean Final visual acuity (N=163)**		
(Information available for 163 patients with zone 1 OGI)		
• ≥ 20/400 (n/N=117/163)	110/117	7/117
• < 20/400 (n/N=46/163)	36/46	10/46
Mean Presenting visual acuity (LogMAR)	1.8 ± 1.0 (n/N=182/213)	2.5 ± 0.7 (n/N=26/28)
Snellen equivalent	20/1200	HM
Mean Final visual acuity (LogMAR)	1.0 ± 1.1 (n/N=156/213)	1.8 ± 1.1 (n/N=19/28)
Snellen equivalent	20/200	20/1200

CF- counting fingers, GA-general anesthesia, HM-hand motions, LP-light perception, NLP-no light perception, RA-MAC-regional anesthesia with monitored anesthesia care.

^{*}p-values were obtained by comparison of RA-MAC group versus GA group.

^{**}Although zone 1 open globe injury group included 241 patients, visual acuity at final follow-up was documented for 163 patients. Visual acuities recorded as CF, HM, LP, and NLP were converted to LogMAR values of 2, 2.3, 3 and 3.2 for the purposes of statistical analysis.