

**Supplemental Table 2: Demographics, wound characteristics, and visual outcomes of zone 2 (n=135) salvageable adult open globe injuries from 2004-2014.**

	<b>Regional Anesthesia</b>	<b>General Anesthesia</b>
Number of patients	104/135 (77%)	31/135 (23%)
Mechanism of injury		
• Type 1 - Rupture	60/104 (58%)	17/30 (57%)
• Type 2 - Laceration	28/104 (27%)	9/30 (30%)
• Type 3 - IOFB	11/104 (11%)	4/30 (13%)
• Type 4 - Perforation	1/104 (1%)	0/30 (0%)
• Type 5 - Mixed	4/104 (4%)	0/30 (0%)
Wound length in millimeters	6.1 ± 4.3 (n/N=39/104)	9.2 ± 3.5 (n/N=13/31) (p=0.02)*
Procedure time in minutes	64.3 ± 31.0 (n/N=104/104)	93.0 ± 49.3 (n/N=31/31) (p=0.004)*
Mean Final visual acuity (N=85)** (Information available for 85 patients with zone 2 OGI)		
• ≥ 20/400 (n/N=47/85)	39/47	8/47
• < 20/400 (n/N=38/85)	31/38	7/38
Mean Presenting visual acuity (LogMAR) Snellen equivalent	2.1 ± 1.1 (n/N=95/104) CF	2.7 ± 0.8 (n/N=25/31) HM
Mean Final visual acuity (LogMAR) Snellen equivalent	1.4 ± 1.3 (n/N=79/104) 20/500	1.6 ± 1.1 (n/N=20/31) 20/800

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 2 open globe injury group included 135 patients, visual acuity at final follow-up was documented for 85 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.