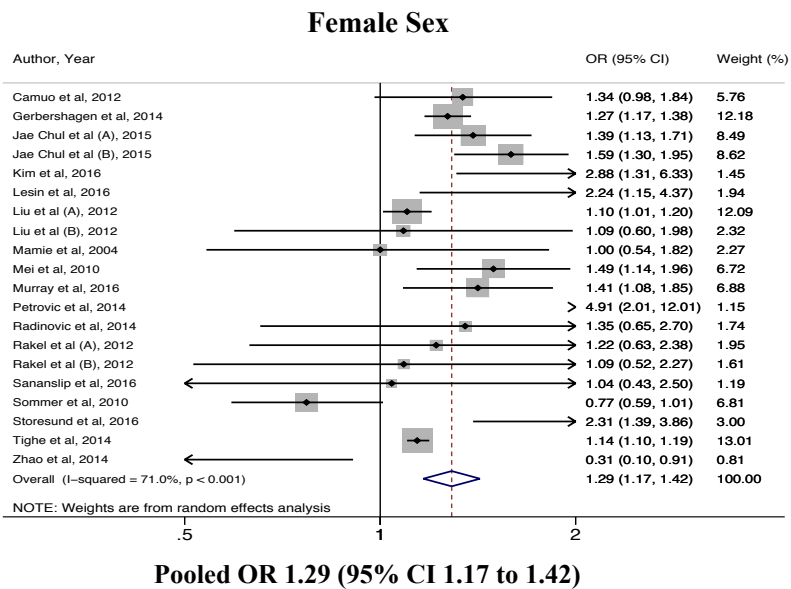
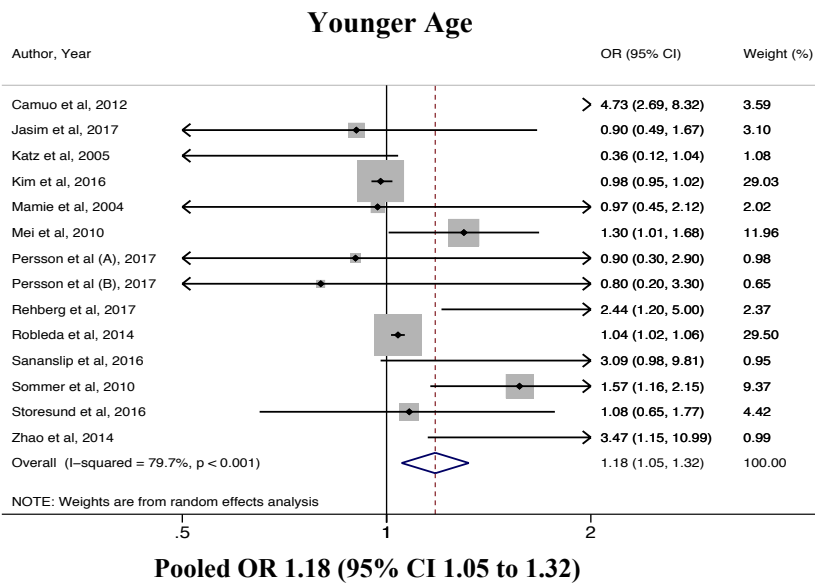


a)



b)



c)

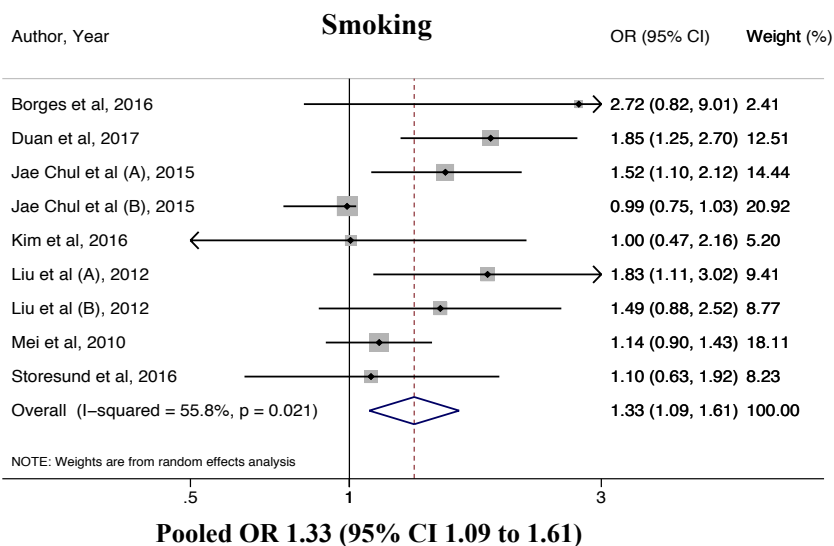


Figure S1. Forest Plot of Preoperative Predictors of Postoperative Pain. a) female sex b) younger age, and c) smoking history.

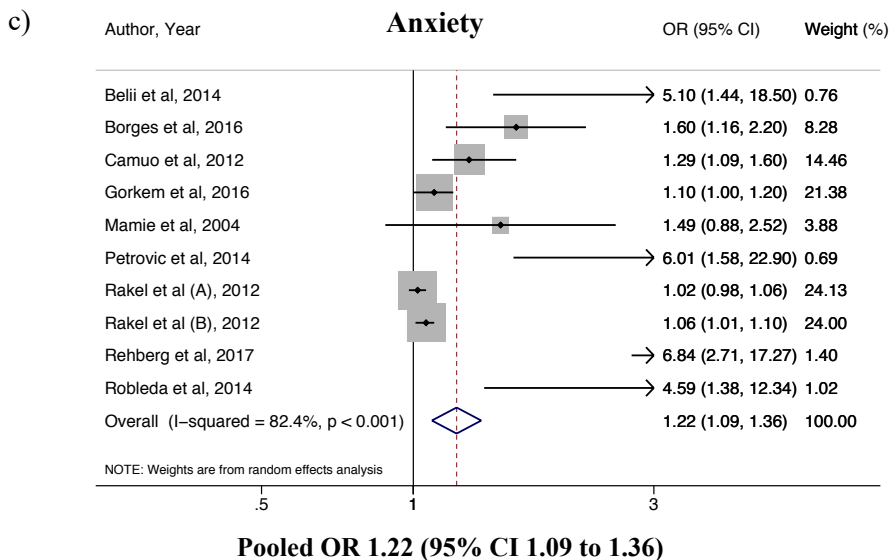
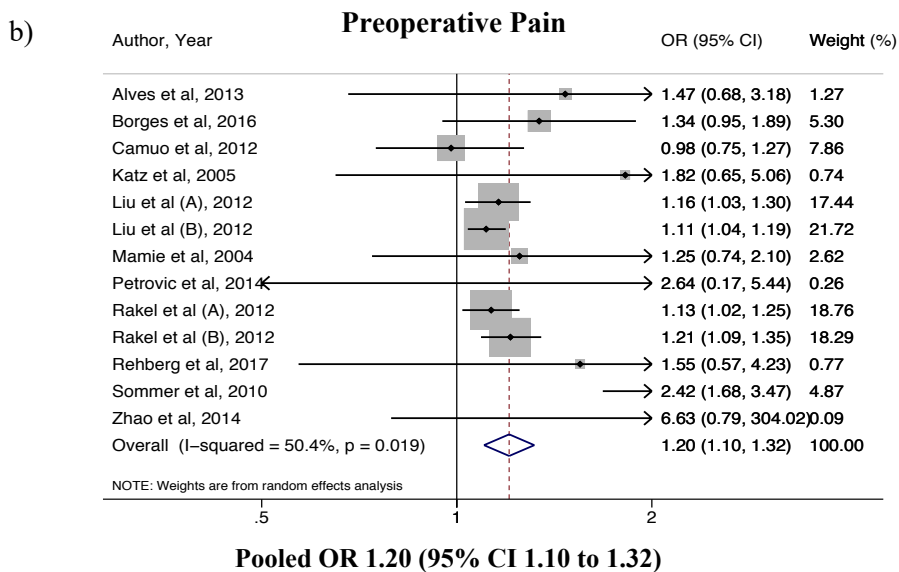
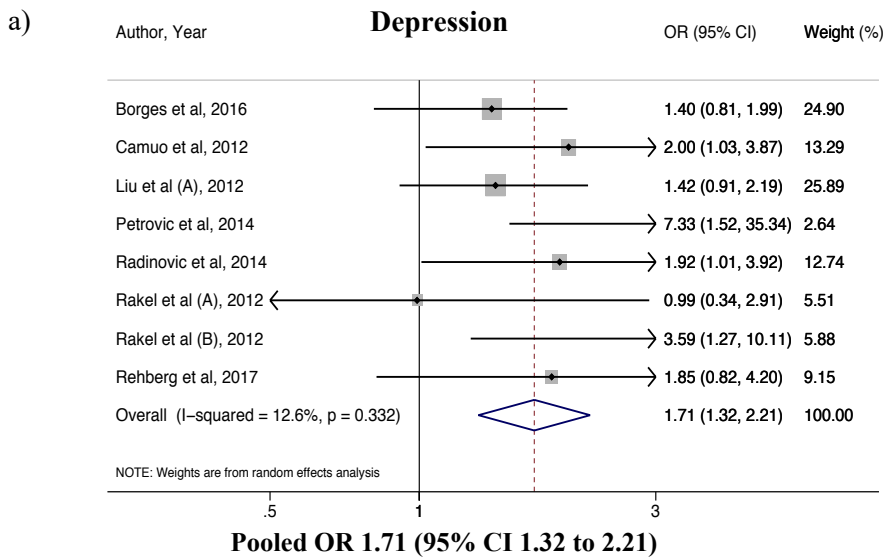


Figure S2. Forest Plot of Significant Preoperative Predictors of Postoperative Pain. a) history of depression symptoms, b) presence of preoperative pain, and c) history of anxiety symptoms.

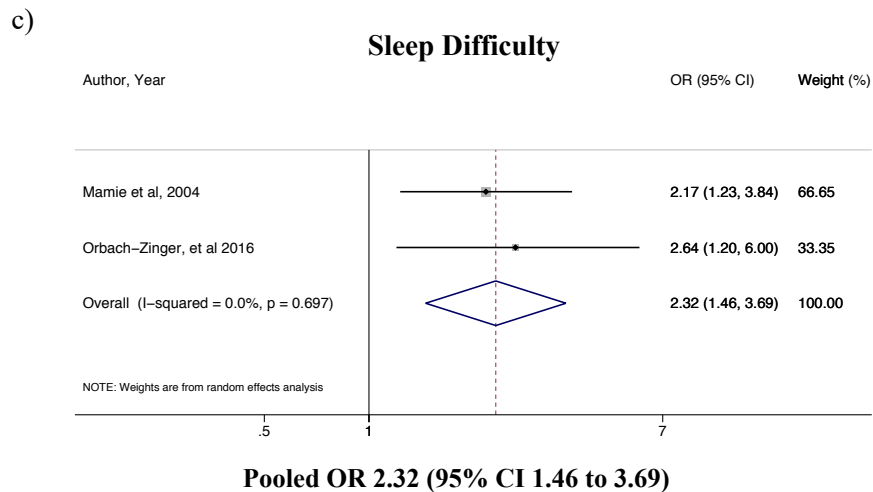
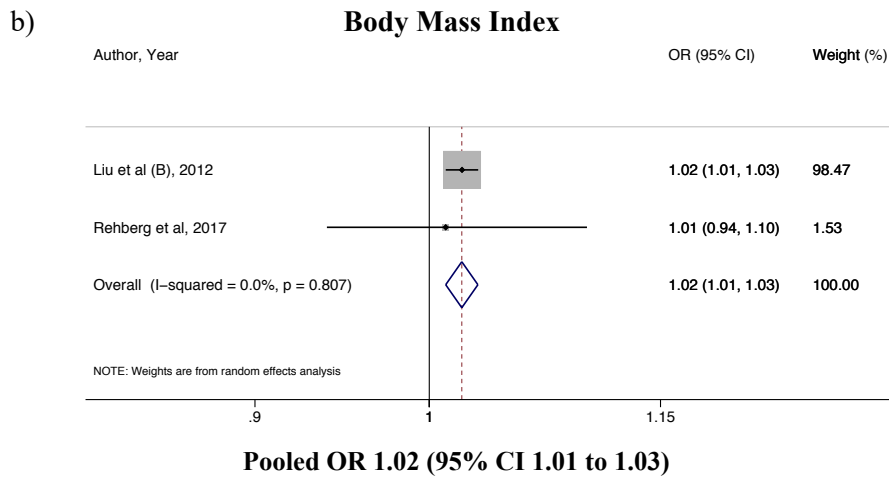
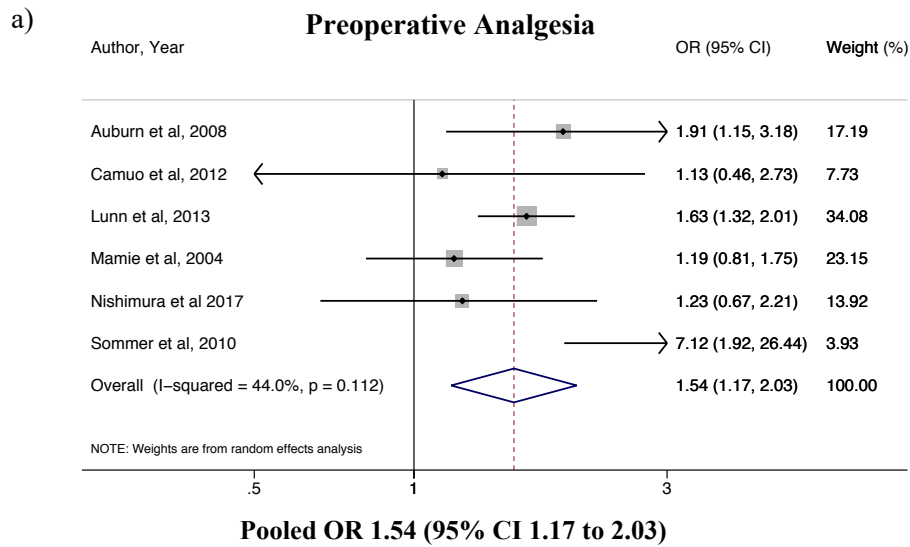
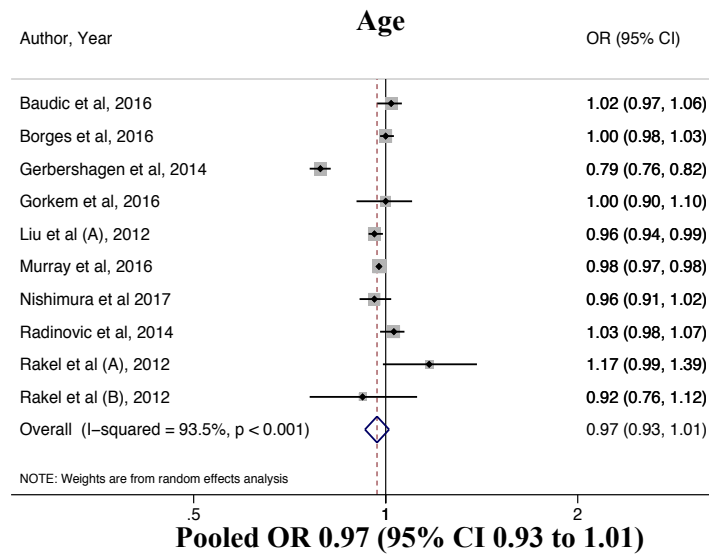
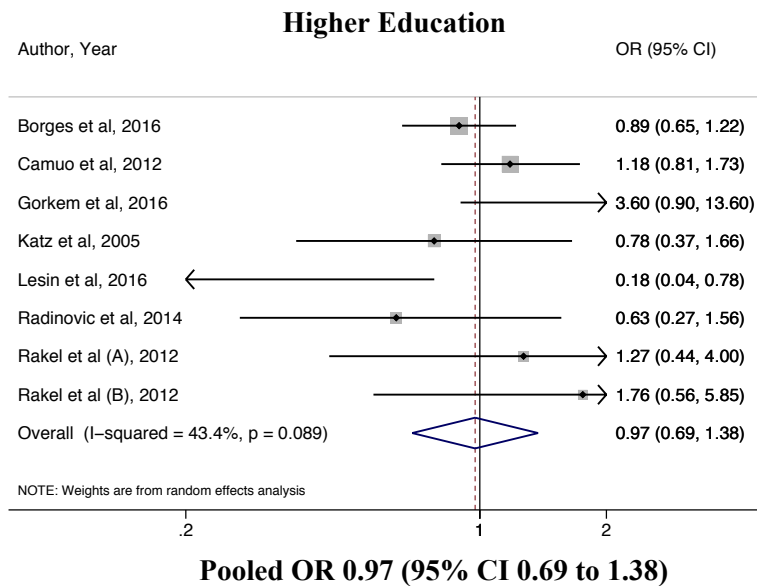


Figure S3. Forest Plot of Significant Preoperative Predictors of Postoperative Pain.
 a) preoperative analgesia, b) body mass index (continuous), and c) history of sleeping difficulty.

a)



b)



c)

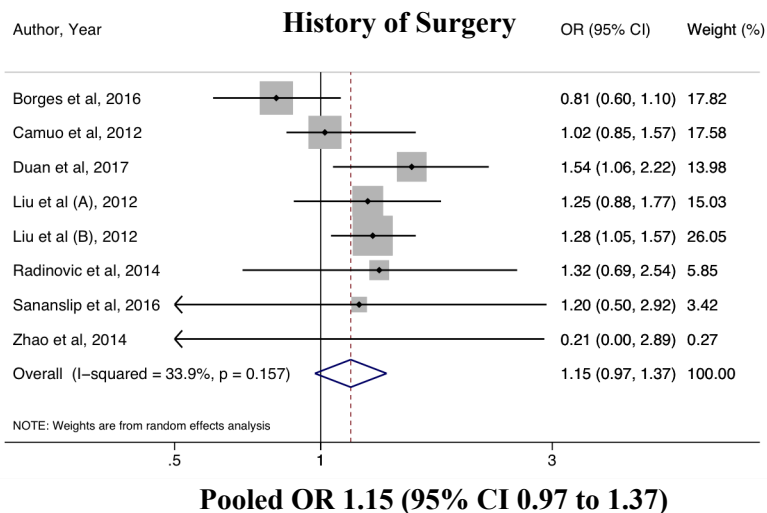


Figure S4. Forest Plot of Non-Significant Preoperative Predictors of Postoperative Pain. a) age (continuous), b) higher education, and c) history of surgery.

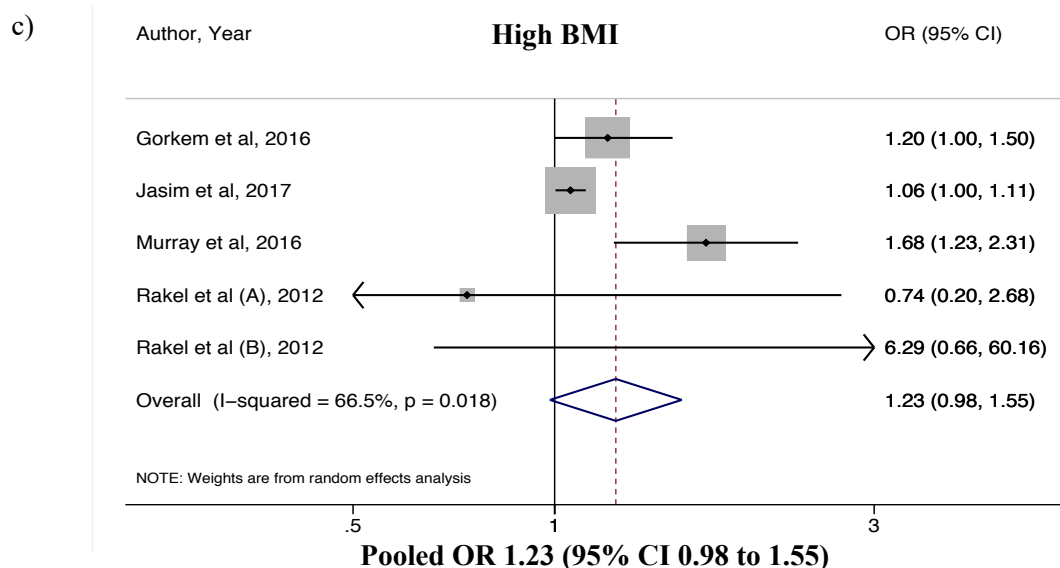
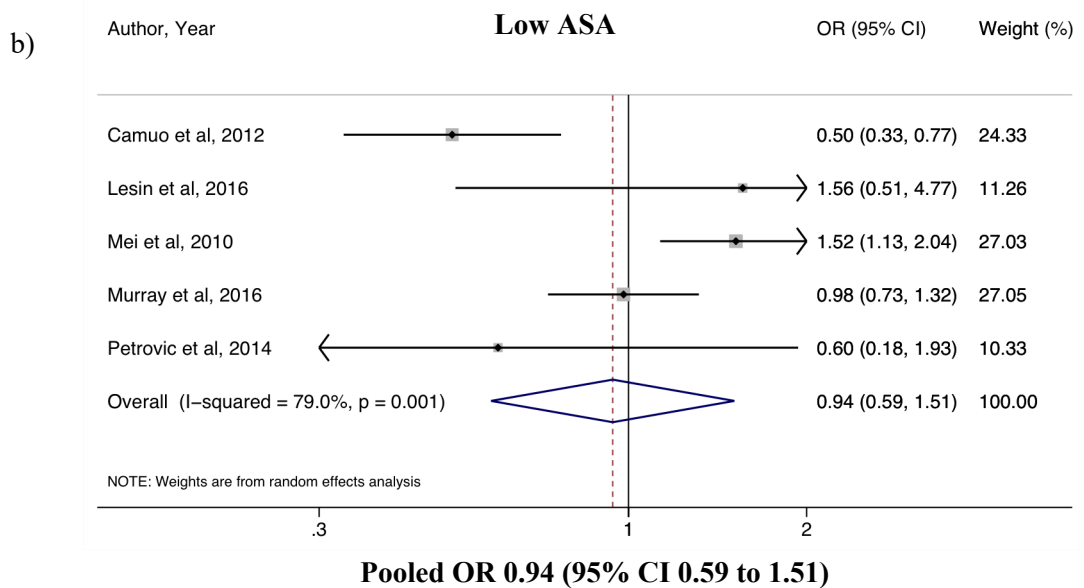
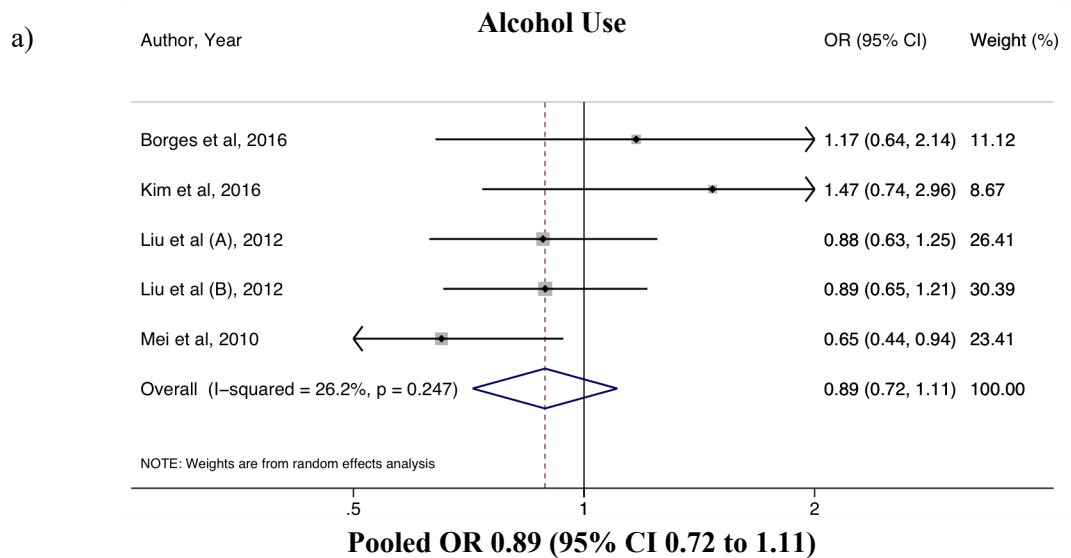


Figure S5. Forest Plot of Non-Significant Preoperative Predictors of Postoperative Pain. a) alcohol use, b) low ASA, and c) BMI (dichotomous).

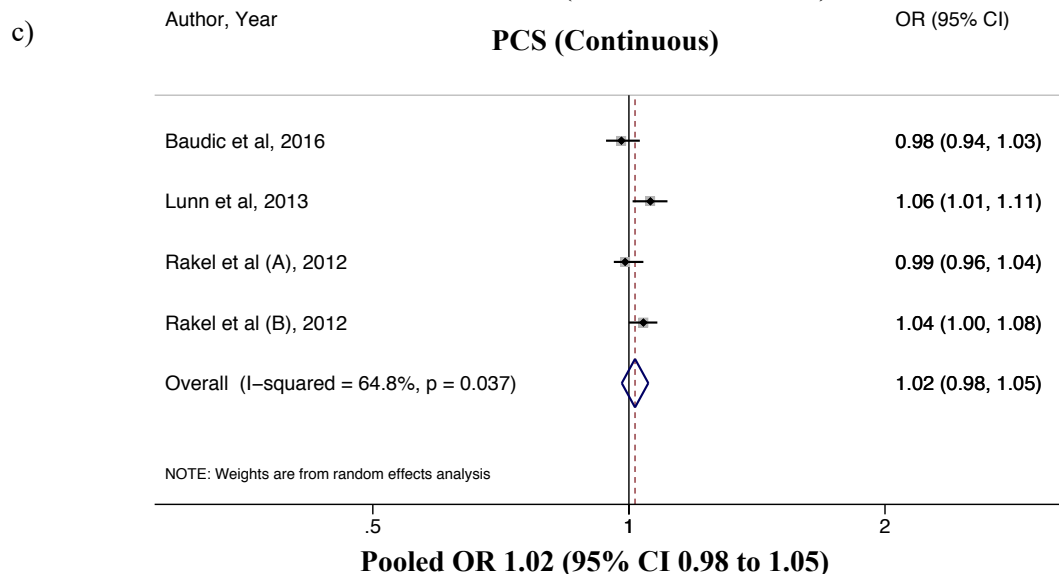
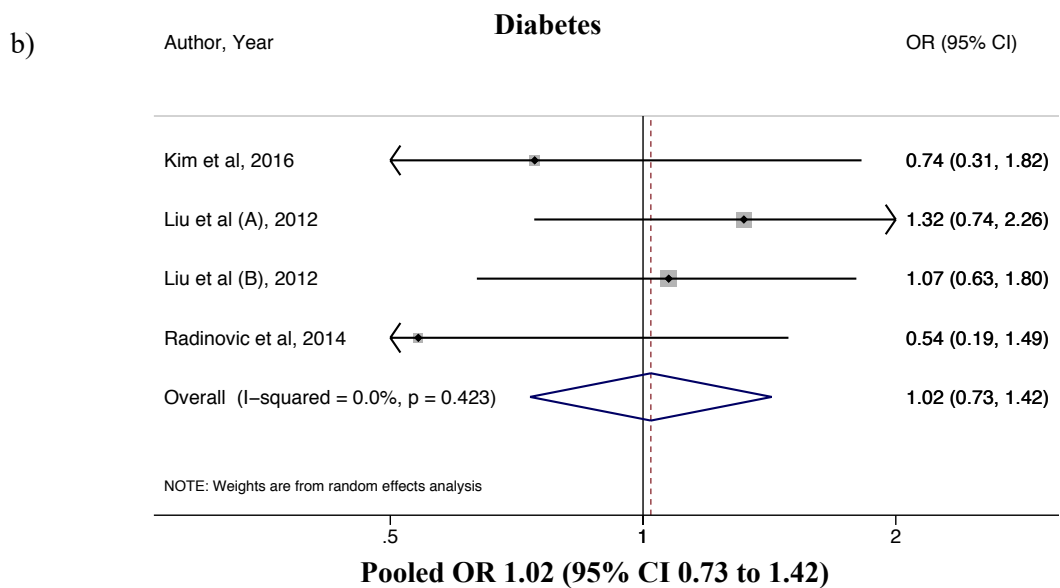
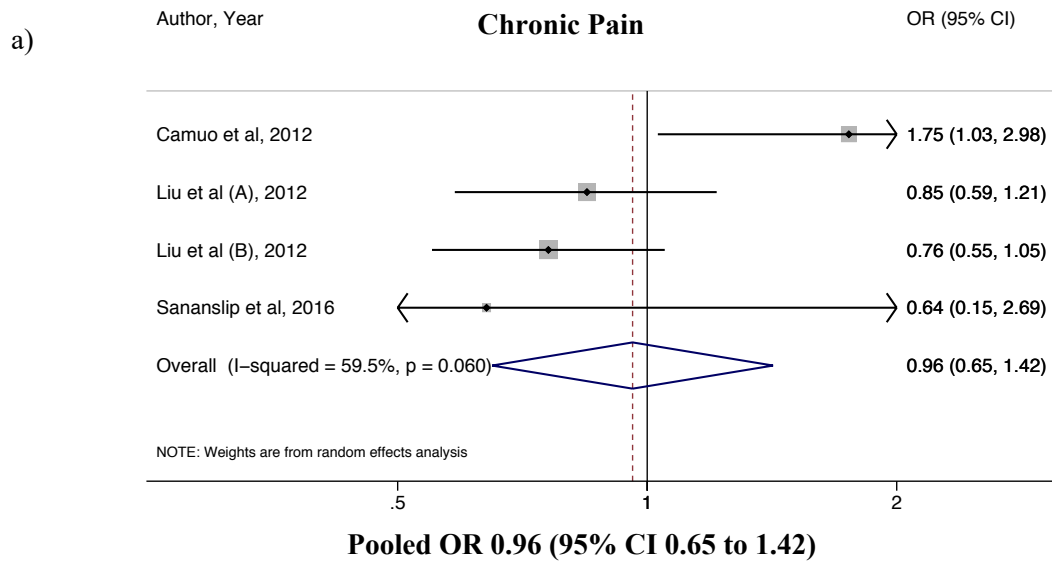


Figure S6. Forest Plot of Non-Significant Preoperative Predictors of Postoperative Pain. a) chronic pain, b) diabetes, and c) pain catastrophizing scale (continuous).

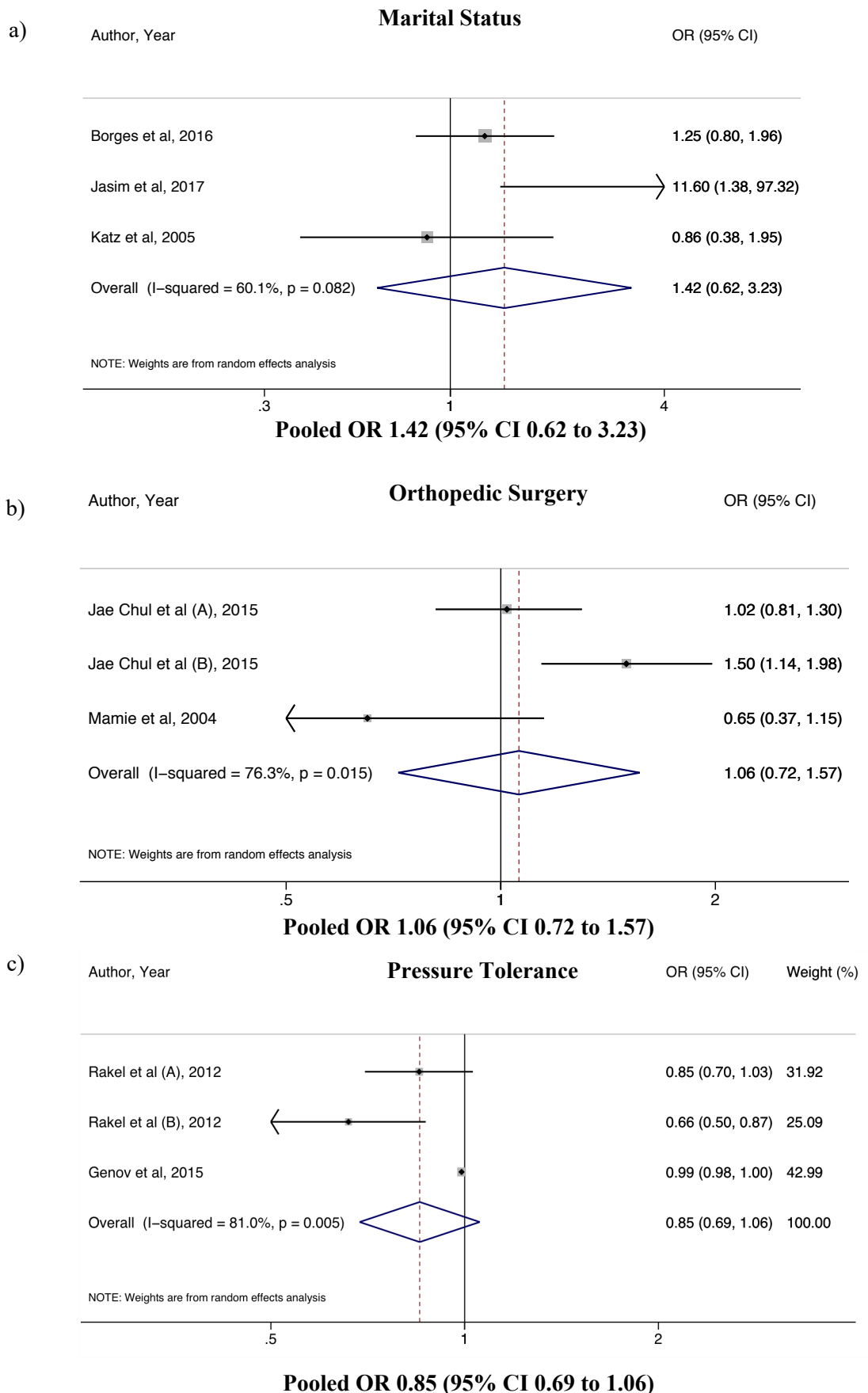


Figure S7. Forest Plot of Non-Significant Preoperative Predictors of Postoperative Pain. a) marital status, b) orthopedic surgery, and c) preoperative pressure tolerance.

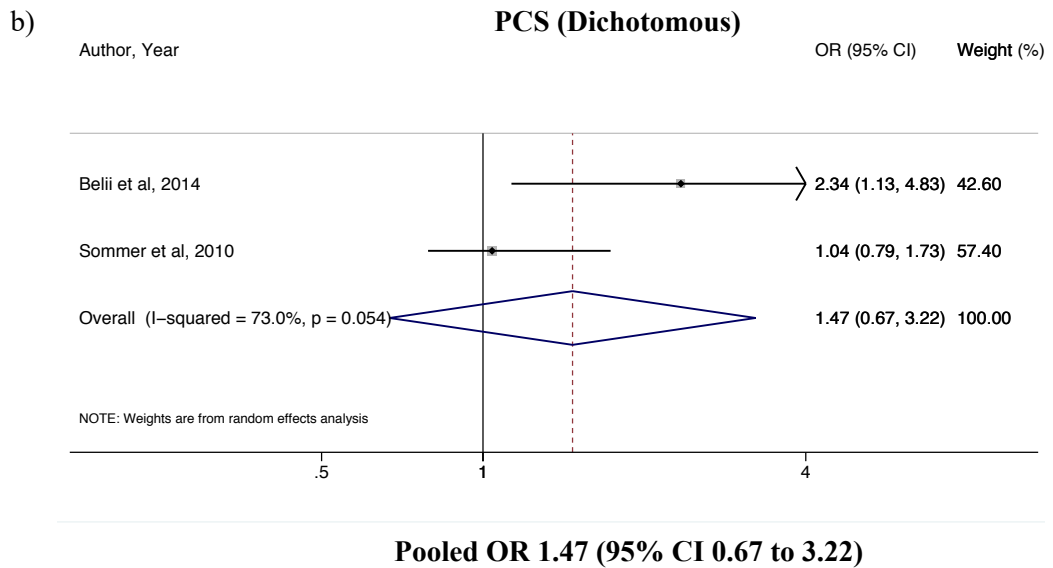
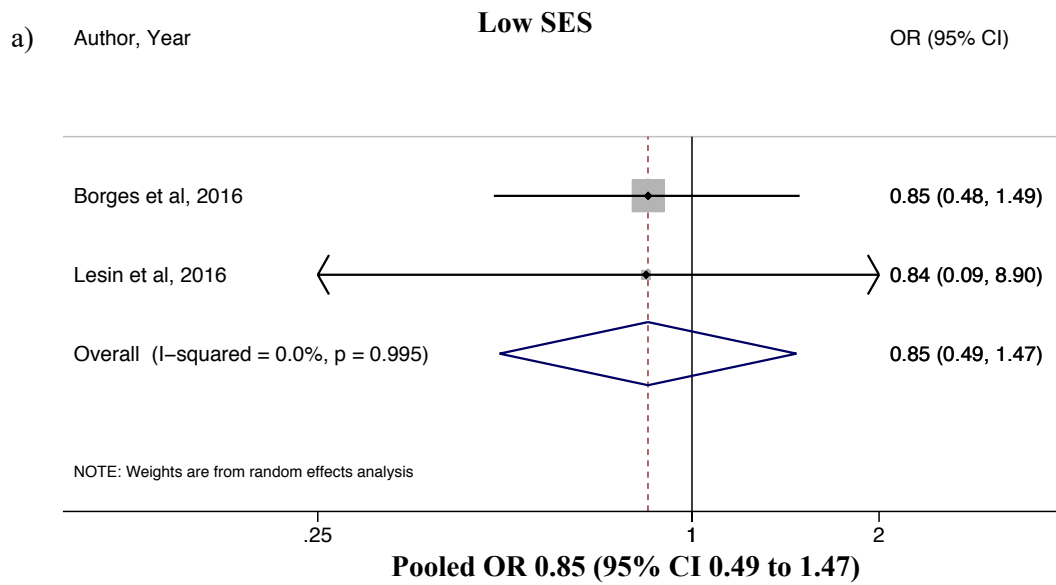


Figure S8. Forest Plot of Non-Significant Preoperative Predictors of Postoperative Pain. a) low socioeconomic status and **b)** pain catastrophizing scale (dichotomous).