

Supplementary Table S1. The exact query search strategy used in all information sources.

PubMed All Fields: (superior hypogastric plexus OR SHP OR presacral plexus OR presacral nerve) AND (block OR neurolysis OR neurectomy) AND (hysterectomy)
Scopus TITLE-ABS-KEY (({Superior hypogastric plexus} OR SHP OR {presacral plexus} OR {presacral nerve}) AND (block OR neurolysis OR neurectomy) AND (hysterectomy))
Web of Science All Fields: (superior hypogastric plexus OR SHP OR presacral plexus OR presacral nerve) AND (block OR neurolysis OR neurectomy) AND (hysterectomy)
Embase Quick search: ('superior hypogastric plexus'/exp OR 'superior hypogastric plexus' OR (superior AND hypogastric AND ('plexus'/exp OR plexus)) OR shp OR 'presacral plexus' OR (presacral AND ('plexus'/exp OR plexus)) OR 'presacral nerve' OR (presacral AND ('nerve'/exp OR nerve))) AND (block OR 'neurolysis'/exp OR neurolysis OR 'neurectomy'/exp OR neurectomy) AND ('hysterectomy'/exp OR hysterectomy)
Cochrane Central Register of Controlled Trials (CENTRAL) Title Abstract Keyword: (superior hypogastric plexus OR SHP OR presacral plexus OR presacral nerve) AND (block OR neurolysis OR neurectomy) AND (hysterectomy)
Google Scholar All Fields: (superior hypogastric plexus OR SHP OR presacral plexus OR presacral nerve) AND (block OR neurolysis OR neurectomy) AND (hysterectomy)

Supplementary Table S2. The baseline characteristics of the included studies.

Study ID [Author, year]	Country	Study design	Groups	Details of interventions	n	Age in years	BMI in kg/m ²
Aytuluk 2020	Turkey	NCT	Experimental Control	SHP block: Performed at the end of the surgery with 30 mL 0.25% bupivacaine No-SHP block: No intervention	30 30	52.4 ± 6.5 51.6 ± 7.5	29.4 ± 4.7 29.37 ± 3.93
Mahmood 2018	Pakistan	RCT	Experimental Control	SHP block: Performed at the end of the surgery with 20 mL 0.25% ropivacaine No-SHP block: Performed at the end of the surgery with 20 mL saline	31 30	NR* NR*	23 (14) 23 (17)
Rapp 2017	Sweden	RCT	Experimental Control	SHP block: Performed at the end of the surgery with 20 mL 0.75% ropivacaine No-SHP block: Performed at the end of the surgery with 20 mL saline	35 33	46.0 (35–63) 45.5 (34–69)	NR** NR**
Subramanian 2019	India	RCT	Experimental Control	SHP block: Performed at the end of the surgery with 20-25 mL 0.25% bupivacaine No-SHP block: No intervention	30 30	40.47 ± 9.29 40.53 ± 7.25	40.53 ± 7.25 23.39 ± 3.18
Swidan 2017	Egypt	RCT	Experimental Control	SHP block: Performed at the end of the surgery with 20 mL 0.5% ropivacaine No-SHP block: Performed at the end of the surgery with 20 mL saline	30 30	48.3 ± 5.7 49.2 ± 14.9	30.2 ± 14.2 31.2 ± 5.1

Abbreviations—BMI: body mass index; NR: not reported; NCS: nonrandomized comparative trial; RCT: randomized controlled trial; SHP: superior hypogastric plexus

Age and BMI were reported as mean ± standard deviation, median (range), or median (minimum–maximum).

* For Mahmood 2018 study, the proportions of experimental patients with age range 35-40, 41-50, 51-55, and 56-60 years were 12.9 (n=4), 61.3% (n=16.1), 16.1% (n=5) and 9.7% (n=3). The proportions of experimental patients with age range 35-40, 41-50, 51-55, and 56-60 year were 13.3% (n=4), 50% (n=15), 13.3% (n=4), and 23.3% (n=7).

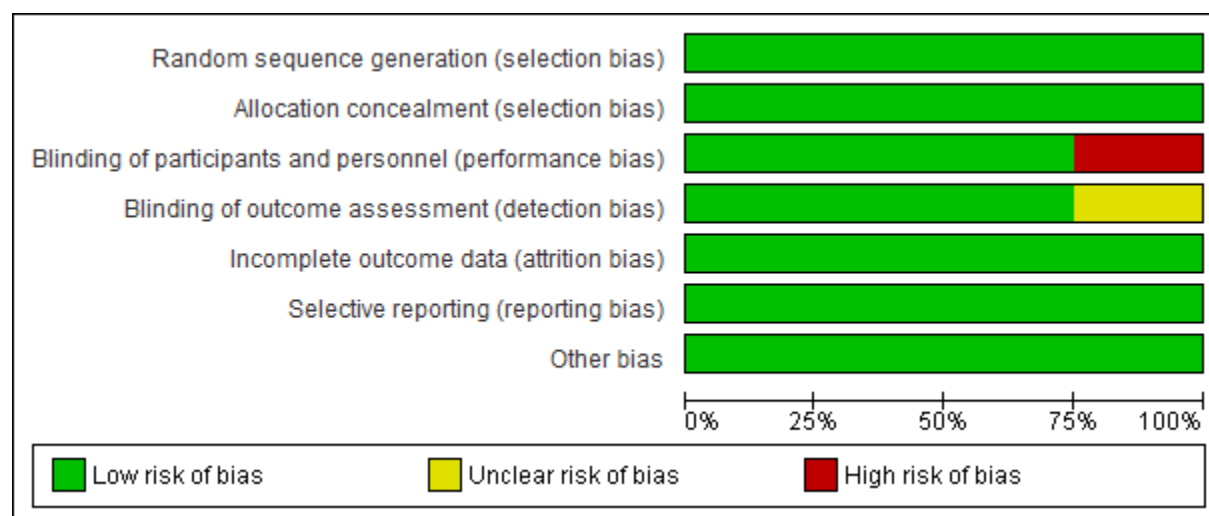
** For Rapp 2017 study, the proportions of experimental patients with BMI ≤25, BMI >25 and <30, and BMI ≥30 kg/m² were 34.3% (n=12), 34.3% (n=12), and 31.4% (n=11). The proportions of control patients with BMI ≤25, BMI >25 and <30, and BMI ≥30 were 48.5% (n=16), 27.3% (n=9), and 24.2% (n=8).

Supplementary Table S3. Quality assessment according to the Newcastle-Ottawa Scale for cohort studies.

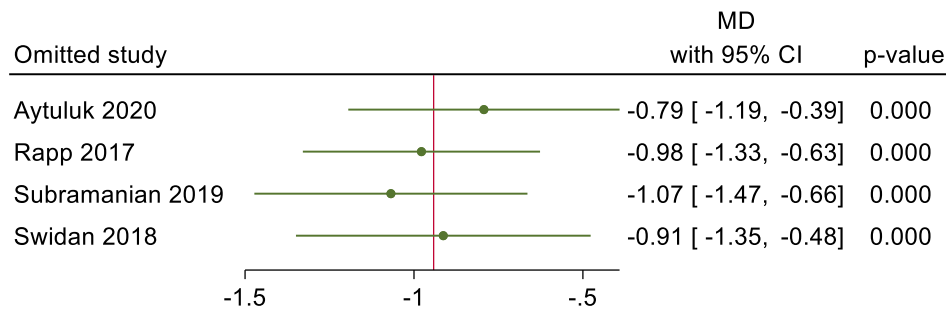
Items	Selection				Comparability		Outcome			Overall score
	Representativeness of the exposed cohort	Selection of the non-exposed cohort	Ascertainment of exposure	Demonstration that outcome of interest was not present at start of study	The study controls for demographics	The study controls for randomization	Assessment of outcome	Was follow-up long enough for outcomes to occur	Adequacy of follow-up of cohorts	
Aytuluk 2020	*	*	*	*	*		*	*	*	8/9

Supplementary Figure S1. Risk of bias assessment of the randomized controlled trials.

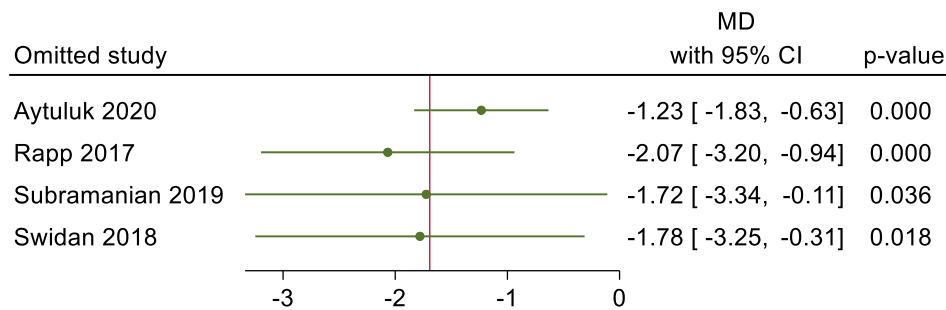
	Random sequence generation (selection bias)	Allocation concealment (selection bias)	Blinding of participants and personnel (performance bias)	Blinding of outcome assessment (detection bias)	Incomplete outcome data (attrition bias)	Selective reporting (reporting bias)	Other bias
Mahmood 2018	+	+	+	+	+	+	+
Rapp 2017	+	+	+	+	+	+	+
Subramanian 2019	+	+	-	?	+	+	+
Swidan 2018	+	+	+	+	+	+	+



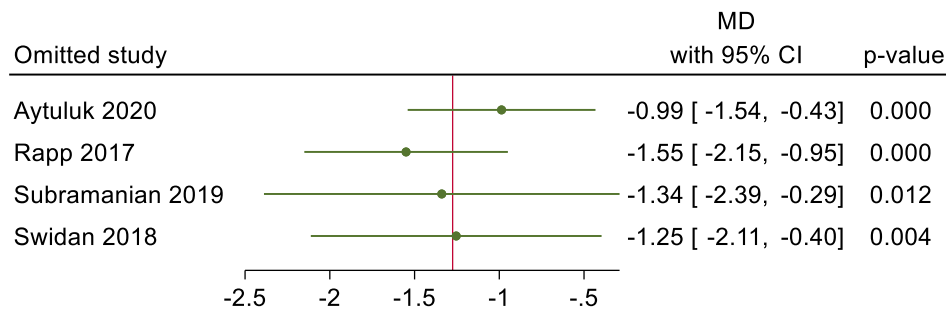
Supplementary Figure S2. Leave-one-out sensitivity analysis for postsurgical pain score based on the 10-point visual analogue scale at 0 hour **[A]**, 2 hours **[B]**, 6 hours **[C]**, 12 hours **[D]**, 24 hours **[E]**, and 48 hours **[F]**.



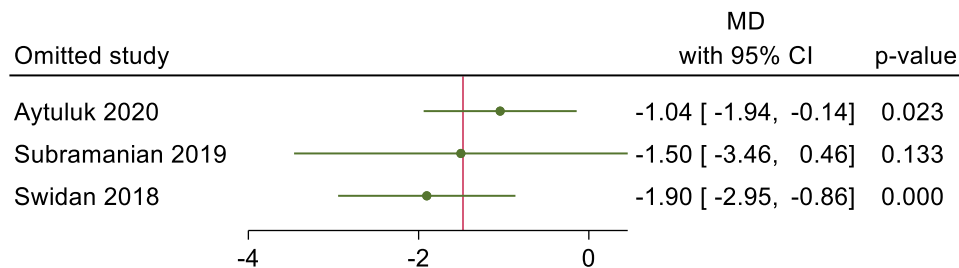
[B]



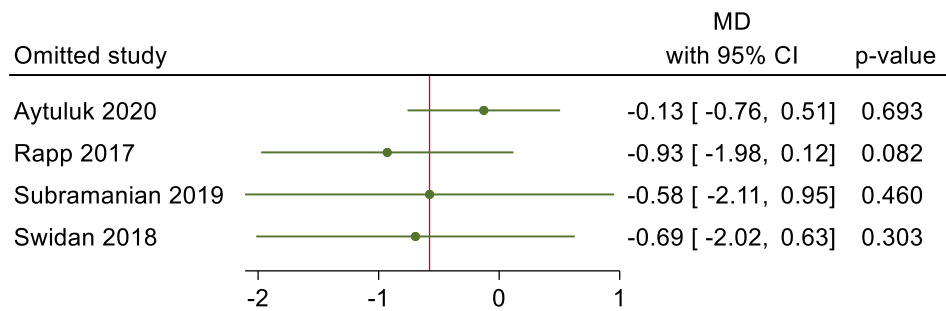
[C]



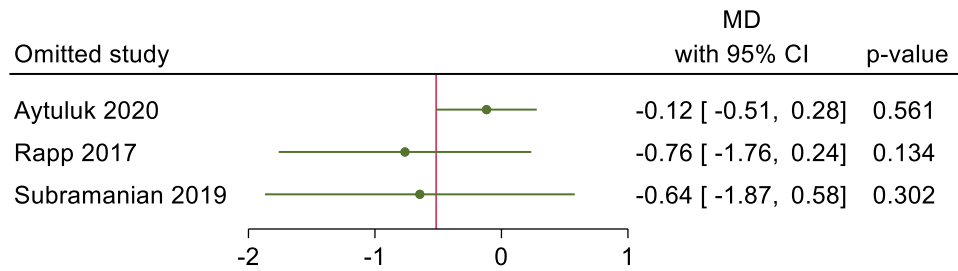
[D]



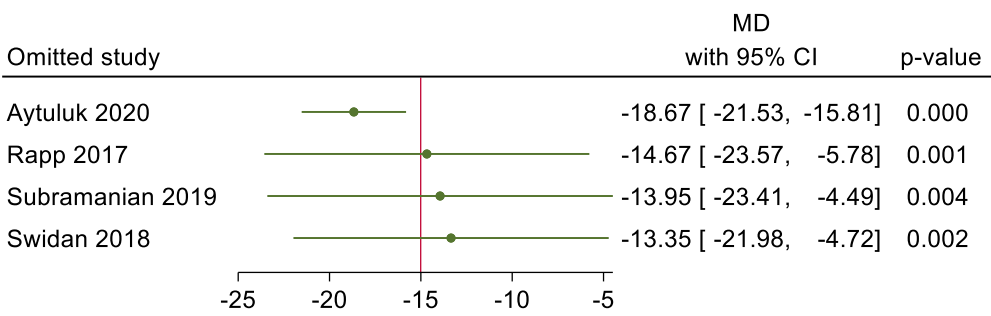
[E]



[F]

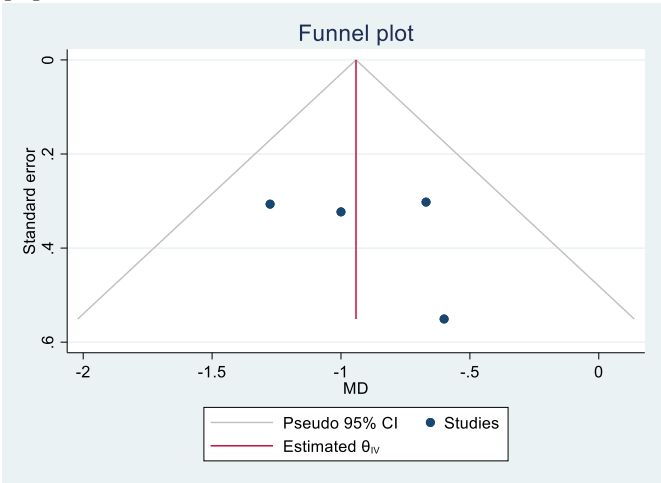


Supplementary Figure S3. Leave-one-out sensitivity analysis for postsurgical opioid consumption based on the Morphine Milligram Equivalent (MME) unit.

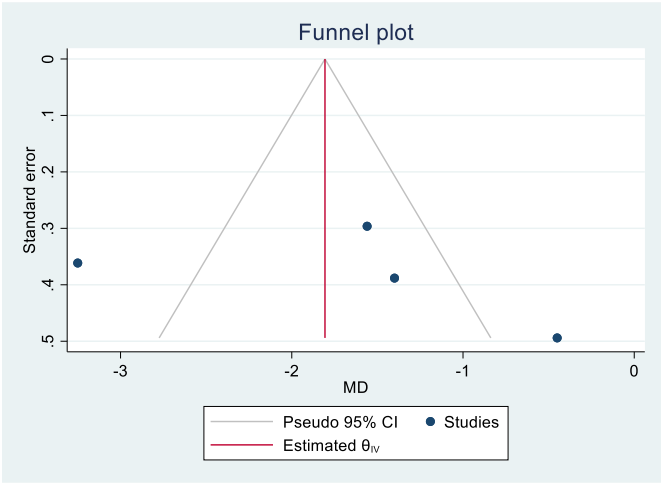


Supplementary Figure S4. Funnel plot-based publication bias analysis for postsurgical pain score based on the 10-point visual analogue scale at 0 hour [A], 2 hours [B], 6 hours [C], 12 hours [D], 24 hours [E], and 48 hours [F].

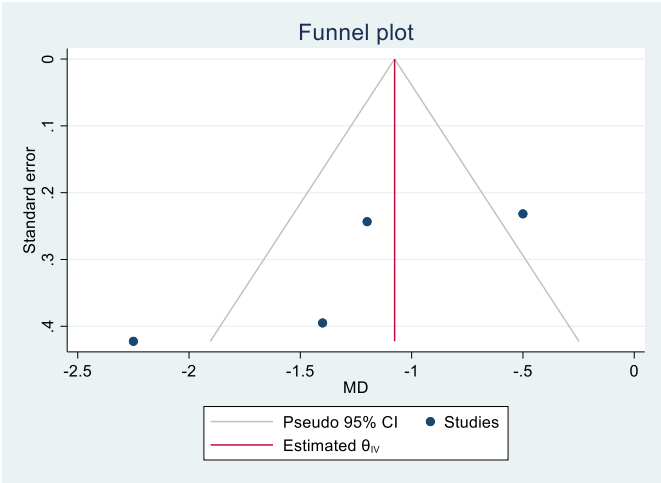
[A]



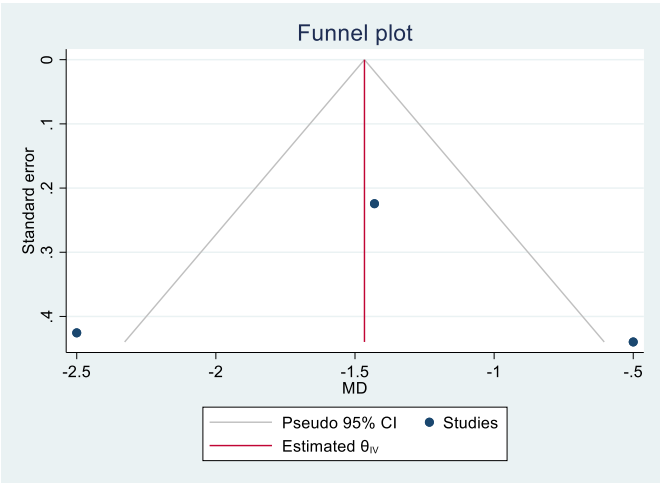
[B]



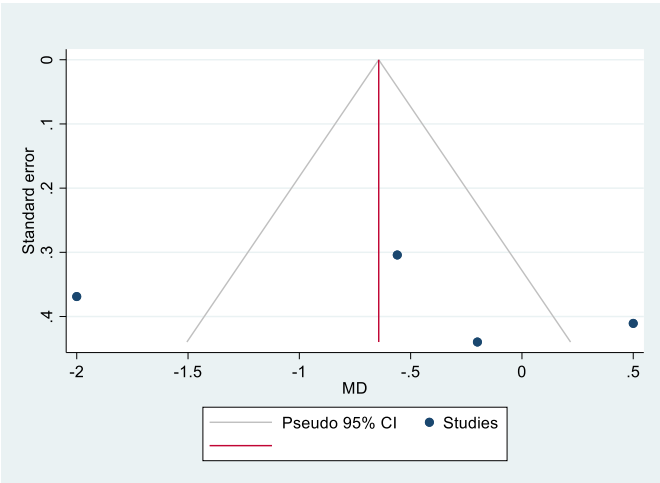
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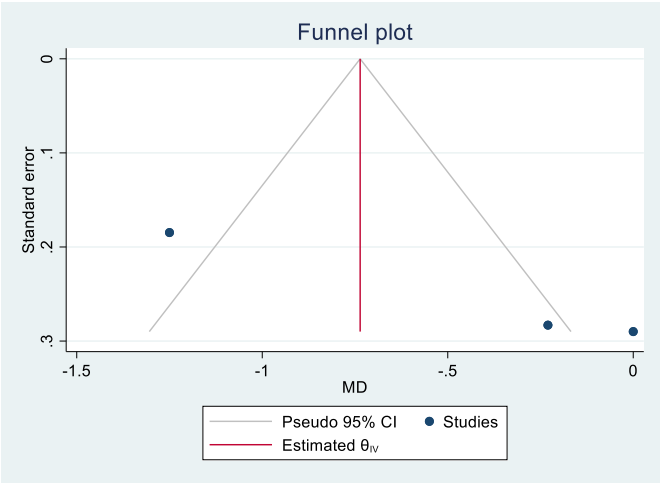
[D]



[E]



[F]



Supplementary Figure S5. Funnel plot-based publication bias analysis for postsurgical opioid consumption based on the Morphine Milligram Equivalent (MME) unit.

