

Supplementary material:

Table 3S: Mean values including standard deviations for the optimum injection point (OI) and the length to the middle of the neck (MN) at first (_1) and second (_2) measurement point, divided into the four defined age groups and separated to sex with mean age and weight.

Age group [d]	sex	n	Mean age [d]	Mean weight [kg]	MN_1 [mm] Mean \pm SD	OI_1 [mm] Mean \pm SD	MN_2 [mm] Mean \pm SD	OI_2 [mm] Mean \pm SD
< 29 (n=62)	male	29	22.7 \pm 5.2	7.2 \pm 1.9	35.7 \pm 4.6	12.4 \pm 2.7	38.4 \pm 4.6	13.8 \pm 3.2
	female	33	20.7 \pm 6.4	6.8 \pm 2.1	35.7 \pm 4.5	12.6 \pm 4.0	37.0 \pm 4.4	13.6 \pm 2.3
29-70 (n=307)	male	158	50.1 \pm 11.0	12.8 \pm 4.0	36.7 \pm 4.6	14.5 \pm 3.5	37.6 \pm 4.3	14.3 \pm 3.3
	female	149	50.6 \pm 11.2	13.3 \pm 4.2	37.1 \pm 4.7	15.0 \pm 3.7	37.8 \pm 4.6	14.1 \pm 3.1
71-117 (n=219)	male	203	95.6 \pm 11.8	33.9 \pm 7.3	52.6 \pm 6.1	22.3 \pm 4.3	54.4 \pm 6.2	21.1 \pm 5.1
	female	14	74.1 \pm 2.5	20.7 \pm 4.1	42.2 \pm 3.3	20.3 \pm 5.9	42.6 \pm 3.8	19.0 \pm 5.1
> 170 (n=142)	male	0						
	female	142	179.3 \pm 7.0	87.9 \pm 11.7	74.3 \pm 5.3	30.9 \pm 7.0	77.6 \pm 4.9	29.2 \pm 7.3

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Figure S1: Multiple regressions showing the accuracy of using age [d] and weight [kg] to estimate the depth of the optimum injection site 10.55 mm (OI_1; Fig. 2a) and 20.39 mm (OI_2; Fig. 2b) behind the base of the ear. Multiple regression showing the accuracy of using age [d] and weight [kg] to estimate the depth to the spine 10.55 mm (spine_1; Fig. 2c) and 20.39 mm (spine_2; Fig. 2d) behind the base of the ear.

