

Supplementary Data File 5. Univariate analyses to identify effect of patient state and trait variables on responses evoked by 5 Hz EFS in ascending colon.

VARIABLES	MUSCLE RELAXATION		P value
	No (N = 49)	Yes (N=60)	
MEDICATIONS			
Gastrointestinal medications	17 (34.7%)	21 (35.0%)	0.97 [§]
<i>Laxatives</i>	3 (6.1%)	6 (10.0%)	0.51
<i>Antiemetic (5-HT₃ receptor antagonists)</i>	0	0	
<i>Peripheral D₂ antagonists (metoclopramide, domperidone)</i>	1 (2.0%)	1 (1.7%)	1.00
<i>Proton Pump Inhibitor</i>	11 (22.4%)	18 (30.0%)	0.38 [§]
<i>H₂ antagonist (e.g. ranitidine)</i>	4 (8.2%)	5 (8.3%)	1.00
<i>Buscopan</i>	0	1 (1.7%)	1.00
<i>Mebeverine</i>	1 (2.0%)	1 (1.7%)	1.00
Analgesics[†]	22 (44.9%)	22 (36.7%)	0.66 [§]
<i>Opiates</i>	7 (14.3%)	8 (13.3%)	0.89 [§]
<i>NSAIDs</i>	11 (22.4%)	13 (21.7%)	0.92 [§]
<i>Paracetamol</i>	9 (18.4%)	13 (21.7%)	0.67 [§]
<i>Gabapentinoids</i>	2 (4.1%)	2 (3.3%)	1.00
Cardiac medications[†]	31 (63.3%)	35 (58.3%)	0.60 [§]
<i>Ca²⁺ channel blockers</i>	8 (16.3%)	13 (21.7%)	0.48 [§]
<i>Smooth muscle relaxant (hydralazine, nitrates, nicorandil)</i>	2 (4.1%)	3 (5.0%)	1.00
<i>Diuretics</i>	13 (26.5%)	13 (21.7%)	0.55 [§]
<i>ACEi or ARB</i>	17 (34.7%)	14 (23.3%)	0.19 [§]
<i>alpha blocker</i>	5 (10.2%)	0	0.02
<i>beta blocker</i>	9 (18.4%)	11 (18.3%)	1.00 [§]
<i>Antiarrhythmics</i>	0	1 (1.7%)	1.00
<i>Antiplatelets / Anticoagulants</i>	8 (16.3%)	5 (8.3%)	0.24
<i>Statin</i>	16 (32.7%)	20 (33.3%)	0.94 [§]
Respiratory medications[†]	1 (2.0%)	8 (13.3%)	0.04
<i>Inhalers</i>	1 (2.0%)	8 (13.3%)	0.04
<i>Other (Montelukast, betahistine, carbocisteine)</i>	0	2 (3.3%)	0.50
Genitourinary medications[†]	6 (12.2%)	2 (3.3%)	0.14
<i>Alpha blocker (Genitourinary)</i>	5 (10.2%)	2 (3.3%)	0.24
<i>5alpha reductase inhibitor</i>	3 (6.1%)	0	0.09
<i>Antispasmodic (oxybutynin, solifenacin, dicyclomine)</i>	0	2 (3.3%)	0.51
Systemic steroid	2 (4.1%)	4 (6.7%)	0.69
Immunomodulators	2 (4.1%)	1 (1.7%)	0.59

Antibiotics	0	3 (5.0%)	0.25
Cation-containing agents (Aluminium, calcium, Iron, Lithium)	11 (22.4%)	16 (26.7%)	0.61 [§]
Endocrine medications†	14 (28.6%)	22 (36.7%)	0.37[§]
<i>Anti-diabetic</i>	8 (16.3%)	7 (11.7%)	0.48 [§]
<i>Vitamin D</i>	4 (8.2%)	12 (20.0%)	0.11
<i>Folic acid</i>	0	4 (6.7%)	0.13
<i>Pamidronate and alendronic acid</i>	2 (4.1%)	4 (6.7%)	0.69
<i>thyroxine</i>	2 (4.1%)	4 (6.7%)	0.69
CNS & Psychiatric medications†	5 (10.2%)	12 (20.0%)	0.16
<i>Tricyclic antidepressants</i>	2 (4.1%)	5 (8.3%)	0.46
<i>SSRI AND SNRI</i>	3 (6.1%)	4 (6.7%)	1.00
<i>Antiparkinsonian drugs (procyclidine)</i>	0	0	
<i>Other Parkinsonian drug (dopamine agonists)</i>	0	1 (1.7%)	1.00
<i>Antipsychotic (chlorpromazine, quetiapine, olanzapine)</i>	0	0	
<i>Other antipsychotic (amisulpride, prochlorperazine – D & 5HT antagonist)</i>	0	0	
<i>Anticonvulsant</i>	0	1 (1.7%)	1.00
<i>Benzodiazepine / GABA enhancer</i>	1 (2.0%)	2 (3.3%)	1.00
Anticholinergic[®]	5 (10.2%) [§]	11 (18.3%)	0.28
<i>Tricyclic antidepressants</i>	2 (4.1%)	5 (8.3%)	0.46
<i>Antiparkinsonian drugs (procyclidine)</i>	0	0	
<i>Antispasmodic (oxybutynin, solifenacin, dicyclomine)</i>	0	2 (3.3%)	0.51
<i>Antipsychotic (chlorpromazine, quetiapine, olanzapine)</i>	0	0	
<i>Antihistamine (diphenhydramine, chlorphenamine, promethazine)</i>	3 (6.1%)	2 (3.3%)	0.66
<i>Buscopan</i>	0	1 (1.7%)	1.00
<i>Mebeverine</i>	1 (2.0%)	1 (1.7%)	1.00
All alpha blocker (cardiac + genitourinary)[®]	10 (20.4%)	2 (3.3%)	0.01

MEDICAL HISTORY			
Any GI condition†	15 (30.6%)	19 (31.7%)	0.91 [§]
<i>Diverticular disease</i>	1 (2.0%)	5 (8.3%)	0.22
<i>IBD</i>	0	0	
<i>Constipation</i>	0	0	
<i>IBS</i>	0	2 (3.3%)	0.50
<i>oesophageal stricture (benign)</i>	0	1 (1.7%)	1.00
<i>GORD</i>	6 (12.2%)	7 (11.7%)	0.93 [§]
<i>Hiatus hernia</i>	1 (2.0%)	3 (5.0%)	0.63
<i>Chronic gastritis / ulcers</i>	0	4 (6.7%)	0.13
<i>Cholecystitis / gallstones</i>	3 (6.1%)	1 (1.7%)	0.32
<i>Fatty liver / portal hypertension</i>	0	1 (1.7%)	1.00
<i>Polyps</i>	6 (12.2%)	3 (5.0%)	0.29
<i>Previous cancer</i>	1 (2.0%)	1 (1.7%)	1.00
<i>Inguinal / incisional / parastomal hernia</i>	1 (2.0%)	2 (3.3%)	1.00
<i>Perianal condition (e.g. haemorrhoid, abscess)</i>	0	2 (3.3%)	0.50
<i>Previous abdominal surgery</i>	6 (12.2%)	8 (13.3%)	0.87 [§]
Gynaecological conditions†	8 (16.3%)	9 (15.0%)	0.85 [§]
<i>Previous Gynaecological operation</i>	7 (14.3%)	8 (13.3%)	0.89 [§]
<i>Vaginal prolapse</i>	1 (2.0%)	0	0.45
<i>Polycystic ovarian syndrome</i>	1 (2.0%)	0	0.45
<i>Uterine fibroid</i>	2 (4.1%)	1 (1.7%)	0.59
<i>Previous ectopic pregnancy</i>	1 (2.0%)	0	0.45
<i>Previous cancer</i>	1 (2.0%)	3 (5.0%)	0.63
<i>Cervical ectropion</i>	0	1 (1.7%)	1.00
<i>Endometriosis</i>	0	1 (1.7%)	1.00
Any CNS conditions †	7 (14.3%)	10 (16.7%)	0.73 [§]
<i>Parkinson's disease</i>	1 (2.0%)	1 (1.7%)	1.00
<i>Alzheimer's or other dementia</i>	1 (2.0%)	2 (3.3%)	1.00
<i>Cerebral vascular accidents / transient ischaemic attack</i>	3 (6.1%)	3 (5.0%)	1.00
<i>Multiple sclerosis</i>	0	0	
<i>Epilepsy</i>	1 (2.0%)	3 (5.0%)	0.63
<i>Peripheral neuropathy</i>	0	1 (1.7%)	1.00
<i>Previous neurosurgery</i>	1 (2.0%)	0	0.45
<i>Benign essential tremor</i>	0	1 (1.7%)	1.00
Any psychiatric conditions†	6 (12.2%)	4 (6.7%)†	0.34
<i>Anxiety disorder</i>	3 (6.1%)	2 (3.3%)	0.66
<i>Mood disorder</i>	3 (6.1%)	3 (5.0%)	1.00
<i>Personality disorder</i>	0	0	
Any endocrine condition†	14 (28.6%)	15 (25.0%)	0.68 [§]
<i>Diabetes mellitus</i>	10 (20.4%)	9 (15.0%)	0.46 [§]

<i>Neuroendocrine tumour</i>	1 (2.0%)	1 (1.7%)	1.00
<i>Parathyroid conditions</i>	1 (2.0%)	0	0.45
<i>Thyroid conditions</i>	2 (4.1%)	5 (8.3%)	0.46
Any metabolic condition†	30 (61.2%)	32 (53.3%)	0.41 ^s
<i>Hypertension</i>	23 (46.9%)	24 (40.0%)	0.47 ^s
<i>Hypercholesterolaemia</i>	11 (22.4%)	9 (15.0%)	0.32 ^s
<i>Hypocalcaemia</i>	1 (2.0%)	2 (3.3%)	1.00
<i>Vitamin D deficiency</i>	1 (2.0%)	4 (6.7%)	0.38
<i>Osteoporosis & other bone disease</i>	1 (2.0%)	4 (6.7%)	0.38
<i>Vitamin B12, folate deficiency</i>	1 (2.0%)	0	0.45
Any Renal condition†	2 (4.1%)	2 (3.3%)	1.00
<i>Chronic kidney disease</i>	1 (2.0%)	2 (3.3%)	1.00
<i>Glomerulonephritis</i>	1 (2.0%)	0	0.45
<i>Renal transplant</i>	1 (2.0%)	1 (1.7%)	1.00
Any Cardiovascular condition†	12 (24.5%)	14 (23.3%)	0.89 ^s
<i>Ischaemic heart disease (including heart failure)</i>	6 (12.2%)	7 (11.7%)	0.93 ^s
<i>Valvular disease</i>	1 (2.0%)	3 (5.0%)	0.63
<i>Arrhythmia</i>	6 (12.2%)	5 (8.3%)	0.54
<i>Previous cardiac surgery</i>	0	1 (1.7%)	1.00
<i>Peripheral vascular disease</i>	2 (4.1%)	2 (3.3%)	1.00
Any Respiratory condition†	6 (12.2%)	12 (20.0%)	0.28 ^s
<i>airway disease</i>	3 (6.1%)	9 (15.0%)	0.22
<i>alveolar disease</i>	1 (2.0%)	2 (3.3%)	1.00
<i>Pleural effusion</i>	1 (2.0%)	1 (1.7%)	1.00
<i>Obstructive sleep apnoea</i>	0	1 (1.7%)	1.00
<i>Previous lung cancer</i>	1 (2.0%)	0	0.45
Any Haematological condition†	7 (14.3%)	19 (31.7%)	0.03 ^s
<i>Anaemia</i>	4 (8.2%)	12 (20.0%)	0.11
<i>VTE</i>	3 (6.1%)	4 (6.7%)	0.91
<i>Neutropaenia (autoimmune / chemotherapy related)</i>	0	2 (3.3%)	0.50
<i>Haematological malignancy</i>	0	3 (5.0%)	0.25
<i>Thalassaemia</i>	0	2 (3.3%)	0.50
<i>Hyperglobulinaemia</i>	0	1 (1.7%)	1.00
<i>Antiphospholipid syndrome</i>	0	1 (1.7%)	1.00
Any Urological condition†	7 (14.3%)	10 (16.7%)	0.73 ^s
<i>Benign prostatic hypertrophy</i>	6 (12.2%)	3 (5.0%)	0.29
<i>Prostate cancer</i>	0	3 (5.0%)	0.25
<i>Renal & renal tract tumour</i>	2 (4.1%)	1 (1.7%)	0.59
<i>Previous renal calculi</i>	1 (2.0%)	0	0.45
<i>Previous renal tract infection (severe)</i>	0	2 (3.3%)	0.50
<i>Retroperitoneal fibrosis</i>	0	1 (1.7%)	1.00
<i>Urinary incontinence / detrusor instability</i>	0	1 (1.7%)	1.00
Any Rheumatological condition	4 (8.2%)	5 (8.3%)	1.00
<i>Rheumatoid arthritis</i>	1 (2.0%)	1 (1.7%)	1.00
<i>Polymyalgia rheumatica</i>	1 (2.0%)	0	0.45
<i>Gout</i>	3 (6.1%)	3 (5.0%)	1.00

<i>Systemic lupus erythromatosus</i>	0	1 (1.7%)	1.00
<i>Seronegative arthritis</i>	0	2 (3.3%)	0.50
Any orthopaedic conditions	10 (20.4%)	7 (11.7%)	0.21 [§]
<i>Osteoarthritis (peripheral joints)</i>	6 (12.2%)	6 (10.0%)	0.71 [§]
<i>Back or spinal problem</i>	5 (10.2%)	3 (5.0%)	0.30
Smoker / ex-smoker	10 (20.4%)	7 (11.7%)	0.21 [§]
EtOH user (moderate or more)	5 (10.2%)	9 (15.0%)	0.57
Previous abdominal/gynaecological op	12 (24.5%)	14 (23.3%)	0.89[§]

KEY: The table shows the numbers of patients (with % of total) with each factor. Results are shown using Fisher's exact test, Chi-Square test[§], where appropriate (due to multiple comparisons $P \leq 0.01$ was considered statistically significant). † some patients had more than 1 medications or conditions for that category. ø medications from different category but with similar action on certain receptor type.