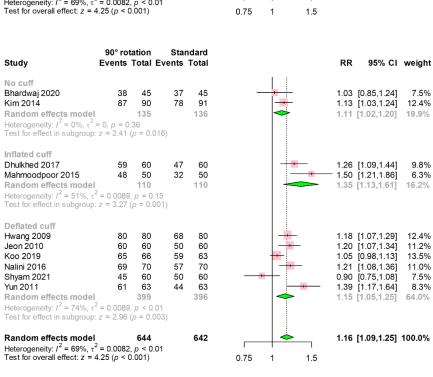


| (B) | | 90° rotation | Standard | | |
|-----|--|--------------------------|----------|-----------|--|
| | Study | Events Total E | | | RR 95% CI weight |
| | manipulation Bhardwaj 2020 Hwang 2009 Kim 2014 Koo 2019 Nalini 2016 Shyam 2021 Random effects model Heterogeneity: J ² = 57%, τ Test for effect in subgroup | $p^2 = 0.0040, p = 0.04$ | | | 1.03 [0.85,1.24] 7.5% 1.18 [1.07,1.29] 12.4% 1.13 [1.03,1.24] 12.4% 1.05 [0.98,1.13] 13.5% 1.21 [1.08,1.36] 11.0% 0.90 [0.75,1.08] 7.5% 1.10 [1.02,1.18] 64.4% |
| | No manipulation Dhulkhed 2017 Jeon 2010 Mahmoodpoor 2015 Yun 2011 Random effects model Heterogeneity: J ² = 40%, τ Test for effect in subgroup | $p^2 = 0.0039, p = 0.17$ | | | 1.26 [1.09,1.44] 9.8% 1.20 [1.07,1.34] 11.2% - 1.50 [1.21,1.86] 6.3% 1.39 [1.17,1.64] 8.3% 1.30 [1.18,1.43] 35.6% |
| | Random effects model Heterogeneity: $I^2 = 69\%$, τ Test for overall effect: $z =$ | $r^2 = 0.0082, p < 0.01$ | 642 | 0.75 1 15 | 1.16 [1.09,1.25] 100.0% |

(C)



Supplemental Digital Content 4 Forest plots for subgroup analyses of first-attempt success rate. Subgroup analyses was performed according to the (A) neuromuscular blocking agents (NMBA), (B) allowance of manipulation for laryngeal mask airway placement, and (C) cuff pressure before insertion. The first-attempt success rate remained significantly higher in the 90° rotation group than in the standard group in the NMBA (p = 0.004), no NMBA (p < 0.001), manipulation (p = 0.008), no manipulation (p < 0.001), no cuff (p = 0.016), inflated cuff (p = 0.001), and deflated cuff (p = 0.003) subgroups. Abbreviations: NMBA, neuromuscular blocking agent; RR, risk ratio; CI, confidence interval