Table S1. Lesions by major categories for dogs submitted to 4 Canadian diagnostic laboratories due to a perianesthetic death. COD conf.: cause of death confirmed. COD unc.: cause of death uncertain is a lesion was identified but the pathologist was uncertain whether it was significant enough to be associated with death of the animal.

System	Lesion details	COD conf. (% lesion category)	COD unc. (% lesion category)	Total (% all lesions)
	Respiratory		<u> </u>	
	Tracheal lesions (tracheal collapse, trachea tear, tracheitis)		8	10
	spiration, bronchopneumonia, pneumonia)	7	2	9
Brachycephal	Brachycephalic obstructive airway syndrome (epiglottal entrapment, multiple lesions)		3	6
Diaphragm les	sions (myonecrosis, hernia)	1	1	2
Laryngeal lesi	ons (narrowing, laryngitis)	0	2	2
Diffuse alveol	ar damage and necrotizing bronchiolitis	1	0	1
Idiopathic pul	monary fibrosis	0	1	1
Acute lung inj	ury	1	0	1
Atelectasis		0	1	1
Pulmonary mi		0	1	1
Suspect hyper	Suspect hypersensitivity reaction		1	1
TOTAL Resp	TOTAL Respiratory		20 (57.2%)	35 (27.8%)
	Digestive			
Perforation (diverticulum, esophageal, gastric, duodenal, jejunal)		6	0	6
,	piliary mucocele, hepatic insufficiency, isplacement, hepatitis, portosystemic shunt)	3	3	6
Acute hemorrhagic diarrhea syndrome		4	0	4
Pancreatic les neoplasia)	ions (necrotizing pancreatitis, hemorrhage,	1	2	3
Gastric dilatative-volvulus		2	0	2
Mesenteric torsion		2	0	2
	Gastric foreign body		1	1
	Gastrointestinal hemorrhage		0	1
Intestinal surgery complication		0	1	1
Portal vein thrombosis		0	1	1
Stomach expanded with food		0	1	1
Esophagitis		1	0	1

Suspect viral enteritis	1	0	1	
TOTAL Digestive	21	9	30	
g	(70.0%)	(30.0%)	(23.8%)	
Cardiovascular				
Valvular lesion (endocardiosis, dysplasia, tricuspid	3	3	6	
insufficiency)				
Dilated cardiomyopathy	0	4	4	
Cardiac lipomatosis	0	1	1	
Pericardial peritoneal diaphragmatic hernia	1	0	1	
Ventricular hypertrophy and heart failure	1	0	1	
Hemopericardium and myocardial laceration	1	0	1	
Myocardial degeneration	0	1	1	
Myocardial necrosis	1	0	1	
Right ventricular hypertrophy	0	1	1	
Valvular endocardiosis and dilated cardiomyopathy	0	1	1	
TOTAL Cardiovascular	7	11	18	
	(38.9%)	(61.1%)	(14.3%)	
Other	(0 01) 1)	(() ()	(= 100 / 0)	
Hemoabdomen (surgical site, splenic mass rupture,	11	3	14	
unknown source)				
Urinary system (renal failure, ureter tied off, urethral	3	2	5	
obstruction)				
Neoplasia (glial tumor, insulinoma, lymphoma)	3	0	3	
Central nervous system (encephalitis, hydrocephalus,	1	2	3	
myelitis)				
Disseminated intravascular coagulopathy	2	0	2	
Ethylene glycol toxicosis	2	0	2	
Multifocal hemorrhage of unknown origin	0	2	2	
Multiple lesions	0	2	2	
Malignant hyperthermia	2	0	2	
Trauma (hemoabdomen and hemothorax, subcutaneous	2	0	2	
tearing and hemorrhage)				
Blastomycosis pneumonia and meningoencephalitis	1	0	1	
Adrenal cortical necrosis	1	0	1	
Hypoadrenocorticism	0	1	1	
Pyometra	1	0	1	
Surgical site infection	0	1	1	
TOTAL Other	29	13	42	
	(69.0%)	(31.0%)	(33.3%)	
No significant lesions		, , ,	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	
History of broken endotracheal tube	1	0	1	
TOTAL No significant lesions	1	0	1	
	(100%)	(0%)	(0.8%)	
All categories		. \ /		

GRAND TOTAL All categories	73	53	126
	(58.0%)	(42.0%)	

Table S2. Lesions by major categories for cats submitted to 4 Canadian diagnostic laboratories due to a perianesthetic death. COD conf.: cause of death confirmed. COD unc.: cause of death uncertain is a lesion was identified but the pathologist was uncertain if it was significant enough to be associated with death of the animal. FIP: feline infectious peritonitis.

System	Lesion details	COD	COD	Total (%)
	Respiratory	conf.	unc.	
D : (: .:	0		10	
Pneumonia (aspiration, bronchopneumonia, interstitial,		8	2	10
pleuropneumonia, pr	•	0	4	4
Suspect hypersensiti	vity	0	4	4
Trachea tear	1 1 1 1	3	0	3
	ed anesthetic machine)	1	2	3
Pneumothorax (baro	1	1	2	3
Pleural effusion (chy	rlothorax, FIP)	2	0	2
Asthma		0	1	1
Diaphragmatic herni		1	0	1
Eosinophilic pneumo	onitis	0	1	1
Laryngitis		0	1	1
Pulmonary atelectasi	s and mast cell infiltration	0	1	1
Subcutaneous edema	and effusion	0	1	1
TOTAL Respirator	y	16	15	31
_		(51.6%)	(48.4%)	(31.9%)
	Cardiovascular			
Cardiomyopathy (hy	pertrophic, unclassified)	4	7	11
Cardiac lipomatosis		0	2	2
Congenital (aortic st	enosis, patent ductus arteriosis)	0	2	2
Pulmonary edema w	Pulmonary edema with heart failure cells		2	2
Myocardial degenera	ation	0	1	1
Myocardial fibrosis		1	0	1
Subendocardial mine	eralization	0	1	1
Valvular endocardios	sis	0	1	1
TOTAL Cardiovaso	cular	5	16	21
		(23.8%)	(76.1%)	(21.6%)
	Digestive		/	
Panleukopenia		2	3	5
Intestinal surgical complication		1	1	2
	Necrotizing pancreatitis		0	2
Enteritis		0	1	1
Cholangitis	Cholangitis		1	1
TOTAL Digestive		5	6	11
		(45.4%)	(54.5%)	(11.3%)

Other				
Urinary system (urethral obstruction, renal failure)	4	4	8	
Surgical complication (surgical site infection, fibrinous	7	0	7	
peritonitis and septicemia, self trauma)				
Nervous system (meningoencephalitis, neuronal necrosis,	2	1	3	
poliencephalomalacia)				
Feline infectious peritonitis	1	1	2	
Hemoabdomen from surgical site	1	1	2	
Multiple lesions	0	2	2	
Neoplasia (lymphoma, thymic lymphoma)	1	1	2	
Trauma (urinary trauma, pulmonary hemorrhage and	1	1	2	
wounds)				
Septicemia	1	0	1	
Subcutaneous edema and effusion	0	1	1	
Metritis	1	0	1	
TOTAL Other	19	12	31 (32%)	
	(61.3%)	(38.7%)		
No significant lesions				
Diagnosed based on history (closed pop-off valve,	3	0	3	
laryngospasm, no oxygen supply)				
TOTAL No significant lesions	3	0	3 (3.1%)	
	(100%)	(0%)		
All categories				
GRAND TOTAL All categories	48	49	97	
	(49.5%)	(50.5%)		