



**Supplementary Fig. 1.** (A) Coronal view of a T2-weighted fat-suppressed pelvic MRI demonstrating T2 hyperintensity from the left S1 nerve at the cauda equina level to the sciatic nerve (straight arrows). (B) Transverse view of T2-weighted fat-suppressed pelvic MRI with T2 hyperintensity at the left lumbosacral plexus (straight arrow). Gluteus maximus (arrowheads) and piriformis muscles (curved arrow) showed increased signal intensity, indicating denervations caused by lumbosacral plexus injury. MRI, magnetic resonance imaging.