

Table S1 Comparison between detection of lidocaine using different methods.

| Material | Method | Linear range | Detection limit | References |
|--|-------------|---------------------|-----------------|------------|
| | | (μM) | (nM) | |
| luminol-SiNPs/GCE | ECL | 0.5-100 | 92.5 | 33 |
| SA-DLLME-FASS | CE | 0.05–1 | 10 | 34 |
| N-CDs | Fluorescent | 185.0-1295.0 | 54000 | 35 |
| HF-LLLME | HPLC | 0.2-8.5 | 42.6 | 36 |
| Fe ₃ O ₄ @SiO ₂ -C ₁₈ nanoparticles | HPLC | 0.2-10.6 | 42.6 | 37 |
| 3D GPE | ECL | 0.01-10 50-10000 | 7.8 | 38 |
| VMSE/FTO | ECL | 0.01-50 | 8 | our work |

luminol-SiNPs, luminol-doped silica nanoparticles; GCE, glassy carbon electrode; SA-DLLME-FASS, Surfactant-assisted-dispersive liquid-liquid microextraction-field-amplified sample stacking; CE, capillary electrophoresis; N-CDs, N doped carbon dots; HF-LLLME, hollow fiber liquid-liquid-liquid microextraction; HPLC, high-performance liquid chromatography; Fe₃O₄@SiO₂-C₁₈, C18-functionalized magnetic silica nanoparticles; 3D GPE, 3D graphene paper electrode.