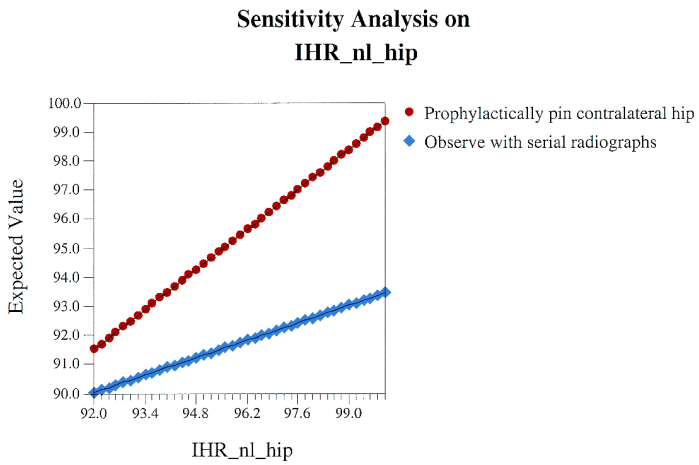

Fig. E-1

Sensitivity analysis on IHR_nl_hip. The lines do not intersect, indicating that there is no effect on the results of the model within the plausible range of the variable. (The values on the axes represent the ranges of the variables in the sensitivity analysis.)

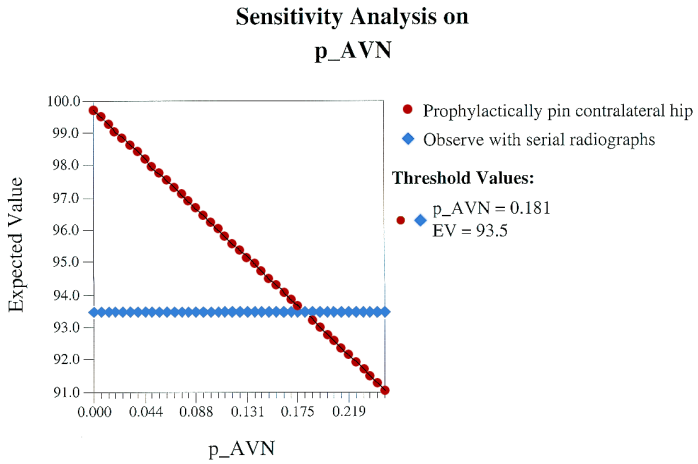

Fig. E-2

Sensitivity analysis on p_AVN. The intersection or “toss-up” state occurs at a rate of avascular necrosis with prophylactic pinning that is much higher than reports in the literature suggest. (The values on the axes represent the ranges of the variables in the sensitivity analysis.)

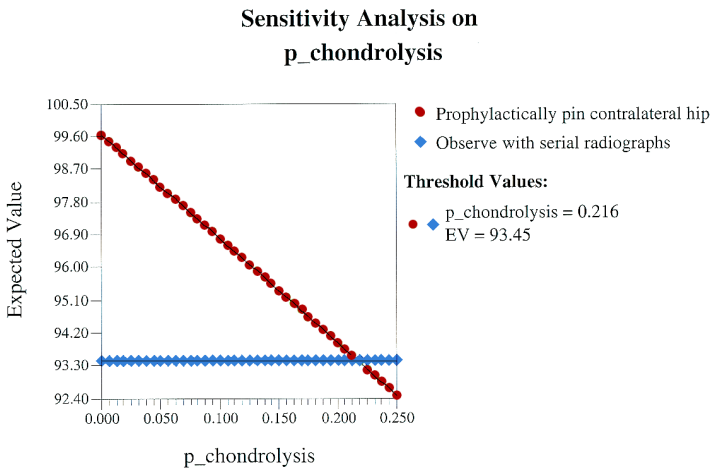

Fig. E-3

Sensitivity analysis on p_chondrolysis. The intersection or “toss-up” state occurs at a rate of chondrolysis with prophylactic pinning that is much higher than reports in the literature suggest. (The values on the axes represent the ranges of the variables in the sensitivity analysis.)

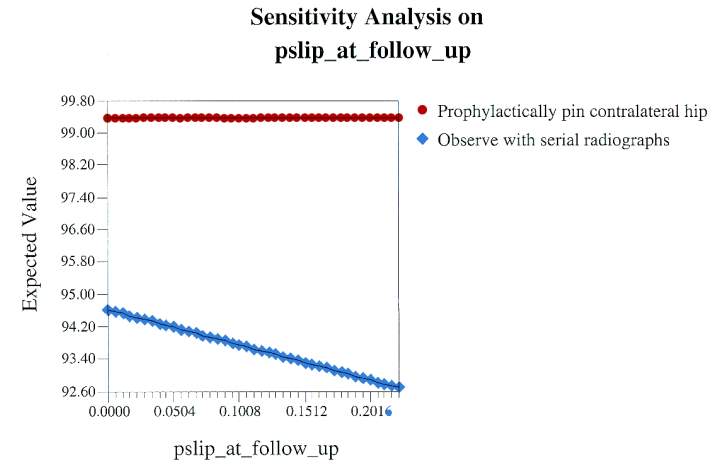

Fig. E-4

Sensitivity analysis on pslip_at_follow_up. Changing the probability for development of a slip during adolescence, in isolation, has no effect on the outcome of the model (a slip may still occur outside of follow-up). (The values on the axes represent the ranges of the variables in the sensitivity analysis.)

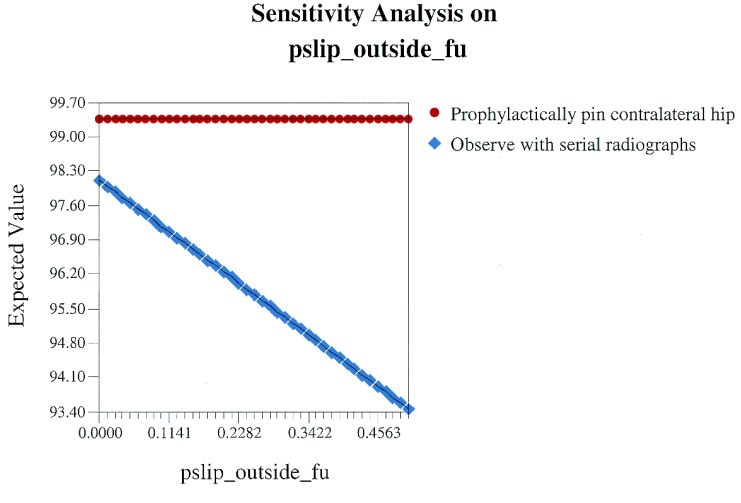

Fig. E-5

Sensitivity analysis on pslip_outside_fu. Changing the probability for development of a slip outside the follow-up period does not change the results of the model within the range as defined by the literature (a slip may still occur during the follow-up period). (The values on the axes represent the ranges of the variables in the sensitivity analysis.)

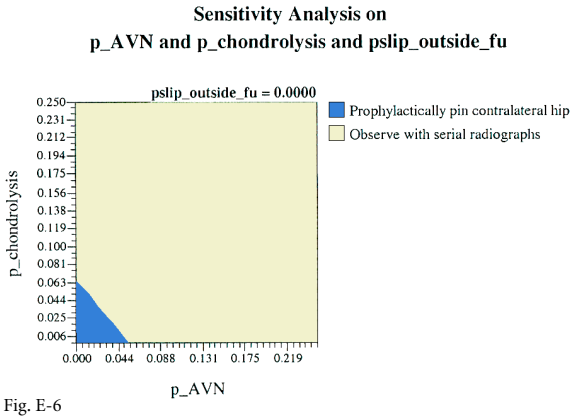

Fig. E-6

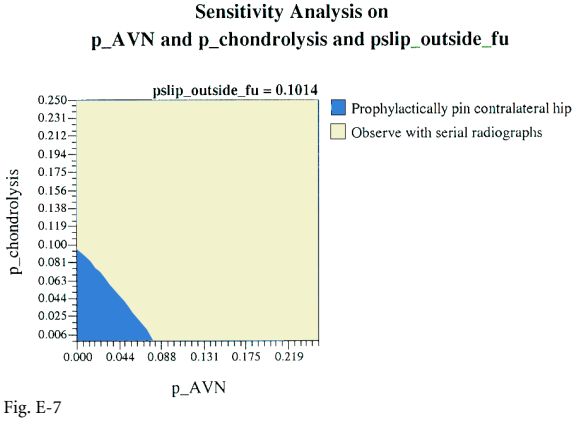

Fig. E-7

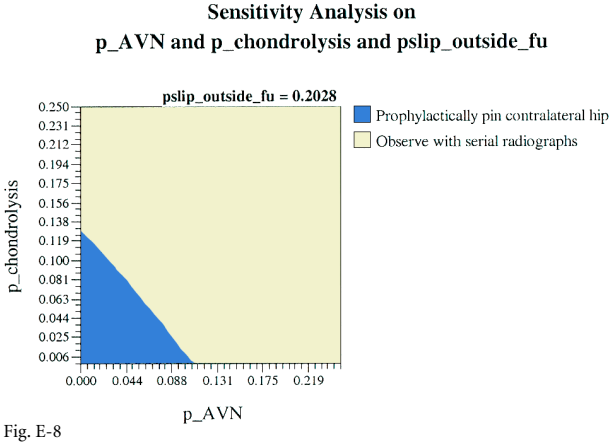

Fig. E-8

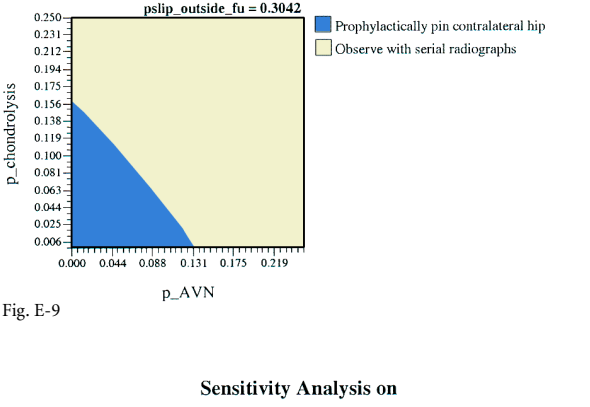

Fig. E-9

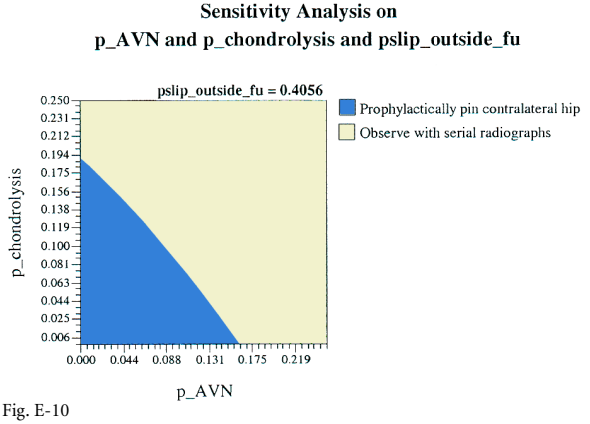

Fig. E-10

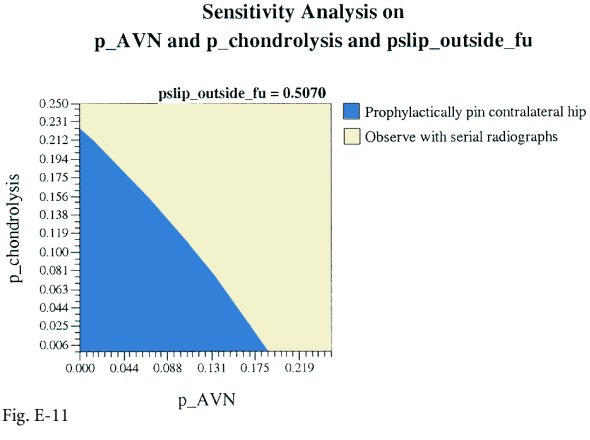

Fig. E-11

Three-way sensitivity analysis on pslip_outside_fu, p_AVN, and p_chondrolysis. When the values of the three most disputable variables in the model are varied, the results of the model change. The threshold rates at which the model favors prophylactic pinning or radiographic observation are displayed at different values for pslip_outside_fu. (The values on the axes represent the ranges of the variables in the sensitivity analysis.)