TABLE E-1 Association of Neurological Recovery with Shoulder Contracture (>10°) and Osseous Deformity in Groups 1 and 2 Combined

|		Contracture	Normal pROM#		Osseous deformity	Normal radiograph	
Recovery*	Early complete	2	16	18	3	14	17
	Delayed complete	13	11	24	6	17	23
	Incomplete	25	–	25	16	6	22
Paresis†	M0	2	–	2	2	–	2
	M1	4	–	4	3	–	3
	M2	18	–	18	11	5	16
	M3 (no paresis)	17	27	43	9	32	41
Proximal M2‡	0-3 weeks	4	21	25	4	20	24
	3-6 weeks	3	5	8	1	6	7
	6-12 weeks	13	1	14	5	7	12
	> 12 weeks	20	–	20	15	4	19
Total				67			62§

*Recovery: Early complete = complete neurological recovery within 3 weeks after birth; delayed complete = complete neurological recovery at > 3 weeks; incomplete = remaining paresis in one or more muscles. Significant association with shoulder contracture: Pearson chi square = 34.8, $p = 0.000$; significant association with osseous deformity: Pearson chi square = 15.2, $p = 0.001$. †Paresis = extent of remaining paresis of the most seriously affected muscle group, being M0, M1, M2 or M3. Significant association with shoulder contracture: Pearson chi square = 25.2, $p = 0.0001$; significant association with osseous deformity: Pearson chi square = 18.5, $p = 0.0001$. ‡Proximal M2 = recovery time of shoulder musculature onto M2 or more. Significant association with shoulder contracture: Pearson chi square = 41.4, $p = 0.0001$; significant association with osseous deformity: Pearson chi square = 19.3, $p = 0.0001$. §No radiographs available for three children; radiographs for two other children were nondiagnostic. #pROM = passive range of motion.

TABLE E-2 Association Between Initial Signs as Documented Directly After Birth and Shoulder Contracture (>10°) and Osseous Deformity in Groups 1 and 2 Combined

|	Contracture	Normal pROM‡	Total	Osseous deformity	Normal radiograph	Total
Initial symptoms*						
Total plexopathy	9	3	12	6	5	11
Partial plexopathy	27	23	50	18	29	47
Horner sign	1	–	1	1	–	1
No Horner sign	15	11	26	10	14	24
Clavicle fractures	6	5	11	8†	3†	11
No fractures	33	22	55	17†	34†	51
Hematoma	3	2	5	3	1	4
No hematoma	34	25	59	20	36	56
Asymm. diaphragm	1	2	3	–	3	3
Normal diaphragm	28	23	51	18	29	47

*Missing data: when data on initial symptoms could not be found in the medical records. This was especially the case concerning the Horner sign. †Significant association between clavicle fracture at birth and osseous deformity at a later stage; Pearson chi square = 5.84, p = 0.016. ‡pROM = passive range of motion.
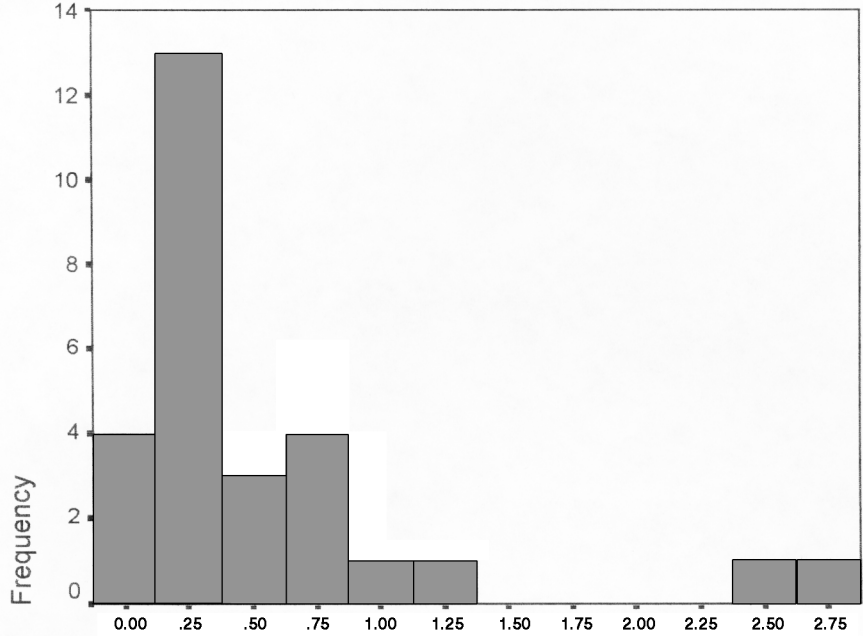
Age (years) of First Documentation of Shoulder Contracture

Fig. E-1
Age of the twenty-eight children at the time that a shoulder contracture was first documented in the medical records. Children in whom a contracture was documented for the first time during examination for this study were excluded from this figure.
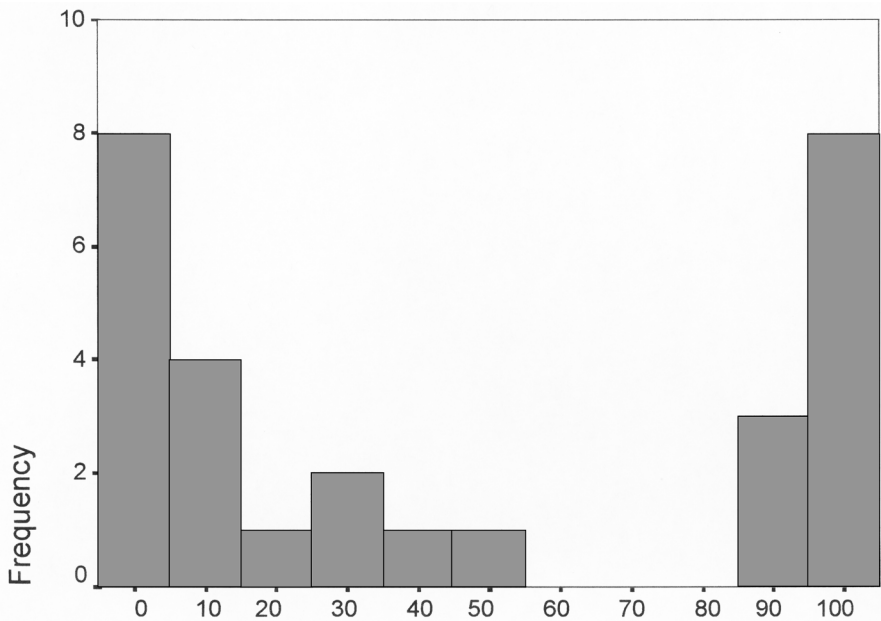
How much is this bothering you?

Fig. E-2
Measurements made by the parents of twenty-eight children, with use of a visual analog scale that ranged from 0 (do not care at all) to 100 (mind very much), indicating how much the asymmetric appearance of their child bothered them. The response of the parents of one child is missing because of a language problem.