

TABLE E1. Clinical and radiographic data on the parameters for the seventeen patients with proximal tibial subluxation.

Patients	Age (yrs)	Sex	Tibiae	Diagnosis	Initial tibial length (cm)	Lengthening (cm)	Lengthening (%)	Amount of subluxation (cm)	
								L	R
1	18	F	L, R	Idiopathic short stature	31	7	22.6	0.8	0.8
2	21	F	L, R	Idiopathic short stature	31	6	19.4	1.7	1.7
3	22	F	L, R	Idiopathic short stature	28.5	9	31.6	0.5	0.5
4	25	F	L, R	Idiopathic short stature	33	8.5	25.8	1.4	1.4
5	17	M	L, R	Idiopathic short stature	30.5	8	26.2	1.8	1.8
6	18	F	L, R	Achondroplasia	20.5	9.5	46.3	2.1	2.1
7	18	M	L, R	Achondroplasia	27	9	33.4	2.5	2.5
8	12	M	L, R	Achondroplasia	20	12	60	1.3	1.3
9	14	M	L, R	Achondroplasia	19	12	63.1	2.9	2.9
10	14	M	L, R	Achondroplasia	19.5	13	66.7	3.0	3.0
11	16	F	L	Leg length discrepancy (post traumatic)	38	3.5	9.2	0.9	
12	12	F	R	Leg length discrepancy (congenital)	29	3.5	12.1		0.5
13	13	M	R	Leg length discrepancy (congenital)	32	3.5	10.9		0.4
14	8	M	L	Leg length discrepancy (congenital)	24.5	4	16.3	0.6	
15	23	F	L, R	Turner syndrome	27.2	7.6	27.9	1.4	1.4
16	18	F	L, R	Turner syndrome	28	6.5	23.2	1.0	1.0
17	17	F	L, R	Down syndrome	30	6	20	3.3	1.3
	Aver. 16.8	10F 7M	30		Aver. 27.6	Aver. 8.1	Aver. 32.7	Aver. 1.6	