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EFFECTS OF TERIPARATIDE COMPARED WITH RISEDRONATE ON RECOVERY AFTER PERTROCHANTERIC HIP FRACTURE: RESULTS OF A RANDOMIZED, ACTIVE-CONTROLLED, DOUBLE-BLIND CLINICAL TRIAL AT 26 WEEKS http://dx.doi.org/10.2106/JBJS.15.01217

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 TABLE E-1 Modified Charnley Pain Score for Evaluating Self-Reported Hip Pain²⁷

Score	Pain Category		
0	No pain		
1	Pain is slight or intermittent, pain on starting to walk but getting less with normal activity		
2	Pain occurs only after some activity, disappears quickly with rest		
3	Pain is tolerable, permitting limited activityPain is severe on attempting to walk, prevents all activity		
4			
5	Pain is severe and spontaneous		

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	Teriparatide (N = 86)	Risedronate ($N = 85$)	Total (N = 171)
Sliding hip screw system (no. [%])	33 (100)	41 (100)	74 (100)
Туре			
Dynamic hip screw system	27 (81.8)	35 (85.4)	62 (83.8)
Compression hip screw	6 (18.2)	4 (9.8)	10 (13.5)
Other	0	2 (4.9)	2 (2.7)
No. of lag screws (no. [%])			
1	33 (100)	37 (92.5)	70 (95.9)
2	0	3 (7.5)	3 (4.1)
Not known	0	1 (2.4)	1 (1.4)
Lag screw diameter†‡ (no. [%])			
6-10 mm	19 (57.6)	30 (73.2)	49 (66.2)
11-15 mm	14 (42.4)	11 (26.8)	25 (33.8)
Trochanteric nail system§ (no. [%])	53 (100)	44 (100)	97 (100)
Туре			
ENDOVIS intramedullary nail (Citieffe)	12 (22.6)	10 (22.4)	22 (22.7)
Trochanteric gamma nail (3rd generation) (Stryker)	11 (20.8)	8 (18.2)	19 (19.6)
Trochanteric gamma nail (2nd generation) (Stryker)	3 (5.7)	3 (6.8)	6 (6.2)
Trochanteric fixation nail (Synthes)	6 (11.3)	9 (20.5)	15 (15.5)
Proximal femoral nail (Synthes)	10 (18.9)	5 (11.4)	15 (15.5)
Veronail trochanteric system (Orthofix)	5 (9.4)	3 (6.8)	8 (8.2)
Intramedullary hip screw (Smith &	0 (0.0)	3 (6.8)	3 (3.1)
Nephew)			
Other	6 (11.3%)	3 (6.8%)	9 (9.2%)
Nail length, median (IQR) (mm)	200 (180-240)	200 (180-215)	200 (180-240)
Nail length§ (no. [%])			
<120 mm	2 (3.8)	3 (7.0)	5 (5.2)
120-250 mm	49 (92.5)	36 (83.7)	85 (88.5)
251-400 mm	2 (3.8)	4 (9.3)	6 (6.3)
Not known	0	1 (2.3)	1 (1.0)

TABLE E-2 Details of Surgical Implants*

Not known01 (2.3)1 (1.0)*Percentages are based on number of patients with non-missing values. IQR = interquartile range. †Percentages are based on the
total number of patients implanted with a sliding hip screw system. ‡If there were 2 lag screws with different diameters, the
diameter of the top screw was used in the analysis. \$Percentages are based on the total number of patients implanted with a
trochanteric nail.

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	LS Means (SE)+	P Value	95% CI
Overall	0.83 (1.08)	0.021	0.71 to 0.97
Week 6	0.82 (1.09)	0.029	0.69 to 0.98
Week 12	0.82 (1.09)	0.026	0.69 to 0.98
Week 18	0.85 (1.09)	0.074	0.71 to 1.02
Week 26	0.84 (1.09)	0.058	0.71 to 1.01

TABLE E-3 Assessment of Functional Mobility by Time to Complete the Timed Up-and-Go Test*

*MMRM (mixed-effects model for repeated measures) analysis of log-transformed time. Variables in the full model included treatment, visit, treatment-visit interaction, age, type of fracture, type of reduction, type of walking aid, SF-36 physical component score, and baseline Charnley hip pain score. LS = least squares, SE = standard error, and CI = confidence interval. †Treatment difference between groups, expressed as the ratio of the teriparatide group to the risedronate group (back-transformed log differences). The total number of patients who contributed to the MMRM was 157 (79 teriparatide, 78 risedronate). COPYRIGHT © BY THE JOURNAL OF BONE AND JOINT SURGERY, INCORPORATED ASPENBERG ET AL. EFFECTS OF TERIPARATIDE COMPARED WITH RISEDRONATE ON RECOVERY AFTER PERTROCHANTERIC HIP FRACTURE: RESULTS OF A RANDOMIZED, ACTIVE-CONTROLLED, DOUBLE-BLIND CLINICAL TRIAL AT 26 WEEKS http://dx.doi.org/10.2106/JBJS.15.01217 Page 4

TABLE E-4 Evaluation of Self-Reported Hip Pain During the Timed Up-and-Go Test by 100-mm VAS*

	LS Means (SE) ⁺ (mm)	95% CI (mm)	P Value
Overall	-10.33 (4.80)	-19.77 to -0.90	0.032
Week 6	-8.65 (5.26)	-19.01 to 1.70	0.101
Week 12	-10.60 (5.18)	-20.78 to -0.41	0.041
Week 18	-11.93 (5.23)	-22.22 to -1.64	0.023
Week 26	-10.15 (5.25)	-20.47 to 0.17	0.054

*MMRM (mixed-effects model for repeated measures) analysis. Variables in the full model included treatment, visit, treatmentvisit interaction, type of fracture, type of reduction, adequacy of reduction, use of opioids, and use of NSAIDs (nonsteroidal antiinflammatory drugs). LS = least squares, SE = standard error, and CI = confidence interval. \dagger Treatment difference between groups. The total number of patients who contributed to the MMRM was 126 (63 in each treatment arm). COPYRIGHT © BY THE JOURNAL OF BONE AND JOINT SURGERY, INCORPORATED ASPENBERG ET AL. EFFECTS OF TERIPARATIDE COMPARED WITH RISEDRONATE ON RECOVERY AFTER PERTROCHANTERIC HIP FRACTURE: RESULTS OF A RANDOMIZED, ACTIVE-CONTROLLED, DOUBLE-BLIND CLINICAL TRIAL AT 26 WEEKS http://dx.doi.org/10.2106/JBJS.15.01217 Page 5

	Satisfactory* Charnley I		
	Teriparatide (N = 86)	Risedronate ($N = 85$)	P Value†
Visit 2 (baseline)‡	12 (14.1)	18 (21.2)	
Week 6	47 (56.0)	52 (62.7)	0.493
Week 12	43 (61.4)	54 (73.0)	0.463
Week 18	51 (79.7)	55 (82.1)	0.361
Week 26	48 (77.4)	58 (87.9)	0.207

TABLE E-5 Self-Reported Hip Pain by Modified Charnley Pain Score

*Satisfactory = 0 (no pain) or 1 (pain is slight or intermittent, pain on starting to walk but getting less with normal activity). †Logistic regression analysis for treatment effect. Full model adjusted by treatment, visit, treatment-visit interaction, type of fracture, type of reduction, use of opioids, and use of NSAIDs (nonsteroidal anti-inflammatory drugs). ‡Randomization visit.