

Fig. E-1
The ischiopubic divergence angle was stable with age in normal controls.

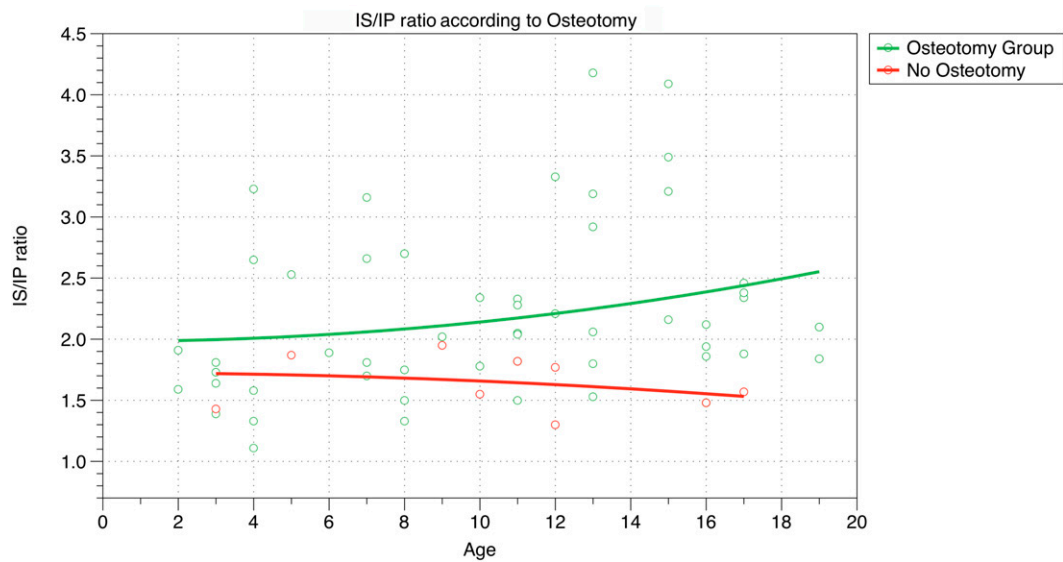


Fig. E-2
Change in the IS/IP ratio with age in patients with exstrophy. The ratio increased with age in patients with pelvic osteotomies but decreased in patients without osteotomies.

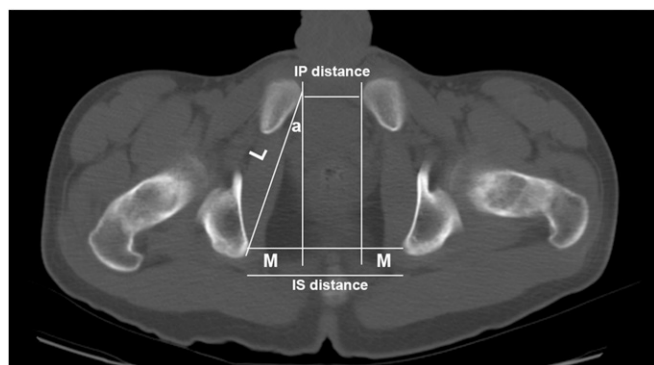


Fig. E-3

Trigonometric calculations can be used to predict the change in the IS distance in relation to the IP distance resulting from an increase in the length of the ischiopubic segment (L). a = one-half of the ischiopubic divergence angle, and M = one-half of the difference between the IS and IP distances.