COPYRIGHT © BY THE JOURNAL OF BONE AND JOINT SURGERY, INCORPORATED SABESAN ET AL.

 $3D\ CT\ Assessment\ of\ the\ Relationship\ Between\ Humeral\ Head\ Alignment\ and\ Glenoid\ Retroversion\ in\ Glenohumeral\ Osteoarthritis\ http://dx.doi.org/10.2106/JBJS.L.00856$

Page 1 of 2

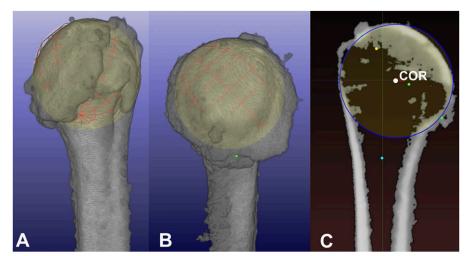


Fig. E-1
In pathological humeral heads, the best-fit sphere is aligned with the preserved lateral landmarks of the humerus. Optimal placement and size of the best-fit sphere is important to determine the center of rotation (COR) of the humeral head and the normalized percentage of offset.

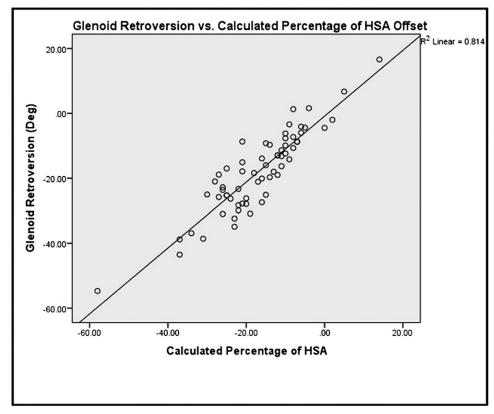


Fig. E-2
This graph plots the measured glenoid retroversion in degrees for each patient compared with the humeral-scapular alignment (HSA) offset calculated as percentage of the diameter of the humeral head. A trend line was fit to the data.

COPYRIGHT © BY THE JOURNAL OF BONE AND JOINT SURGERY, INCORPORATED SARESAN ET AL

 $3D\ CT\ Assessment\ of\ the\ Relationship\ Between\ Humeral\ Head\ Alignment\ and\ Glenoid\ Retroversion\ in\ Glenohumeral\ Osteoarthritis\ http://dx.doi.org/10.2106/JBJS.L.00856$

Page 2 of 2

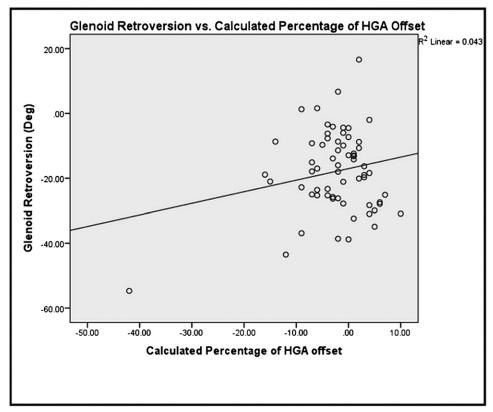


Fig. E-3
This graph plots the measured glenoid retroversion in degrees for each patient compared with the humeral-glenoid alignment (HGA) offset calculated as percentage of the diameter of the humeral head. A trend line was fit to the data.