

**TABLE E-1 Saleh and Gross Classification System for Acetabular Bone Loss**

| Type | Description   |
|------|---|
| I    | No notable loss of bone stock. Amount of bone loss is less than that which would require a revision component. There has been no migration of the primary component into the ilium, and both columns are largely intact.  |
| II   | Contained loss of bone stock. There is cavitary or volumetric enlargement of the acetabulum. If the cup extends beyond the ilioischial line (protrusio), the defect can still be considered Type II, provided the columns are intact.   |
| III  | Uncontained (segmental) loss of bone stock involving <50% of the acetabulum, primarily affecting either the anterior or the posterior column. Bone loss is considered uncontained if it is not amenable to treatment with morselized bone graft. The sum of all segments of bone loss in either the anterior or the posterior column allows ≥50% cup coverage by host bone (as assessed preoperatively with templates). |
| IV   | Uncontained (segmental) loss of bone stock of >50% of the acetabulum affecting both the anterior and the posterior column. Type IV is identical to Type III except that the sum of the segmental bone loss in the columns exceeds 50%. There is no pelvic discontinuity.  |
| V    | Acetabular defect with contained loss of bone stock in association with pelvic discontinuity. Any pelvic discontinuity is considered a Type-V defect regardless of the amount of bone loss.   |