| | 2 mm Proud | | | | Flush | | | | 2 mm Recessed | | | |
|----------|--------------------|-----------------|------------|-----------|--------------------|----------------|----------------|---------|--------------------|----------------|----------------|-----------|
| | Posterosu | | | superior | | | Anterosuperior | | | | Anteroinferior | |
| | Shift of Center of | | Contact | | Shift of Center of | | Contact | | Shift of Center of | | Contact | |
| | Pressure | | Pressure | | Pressure | | Pressure | | Pressure | | Pressure | |
| | Mean | | Mean | | Mean | | | | Mean | | Mean | |
| | <u>+</u> | | <u>+</u> | | <u>+</u> | | Mean ± | | <u>±</u> | | <u>±</u> | |
| | Stand. | | Stand. | | Stand. | | Stand. | | Stand. | | Stand. | |
| | Dev. | | Dev. | % of | Dev. | | Dev. | % of | Dev. | | Dev. | % of |
| | (<i>cm</i>) | Quadrant | (MPa) | Intact | (<i>cm</i>) | Quadrant | (MPa) | Intact | (cm) | Quadrant | (MPa) | Intact |
| Iliac | $1.1 \pm$ | Posterosuperior | $4.64 \pm$ | $204 \pm$ | $0.7 \pm$ | Anterosuperior | $2.31 \pm$ | 118 | $0.2 \pm$ | Anteroinferior | $6.48 \pm$ | $389 \pm$ |
| crest | 0.2‡§ | | 0.52‡§ | 13 | 0.2‡§ | | 0.24§ | ± 6 | 0.1‡ | | 0.39‡ | 25 |
| bone | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| graft | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Latarjet | $1.0 \pm$ | Posterosuperior | $4.48 \pm$ | 191 ± | $0.7 \pm$ | Anterosuperior | $2.76 \pm$ | 131 | $0.3 \pm$ | Anteroinferior | $6.55 \pm$ | 395 ± |
| -LAT* | 0.1‡ | | 0.50‡§ | 5 | 0.1§ | | 0.22‡§ | ± 7 | 0.1‡ | | 0.29‡ | 21 |
| Latarjet | Not | Not applic. | Not | Not | $0.6 \pm$ | Anterosuperior | $2.28 \pm$ | 122 | Not | Not applic. | Not | Not |
| -INF† | applic. | | applic. | applic. | 0.2§ | | 0.14§ | ± 8 | applic. | | applic. | applic. |

TABLE E-1 Center of Glenohumeral Contact Pressure in 60° of Abduction and 90° of External Rotation at 2-mm Proud, Flush, and 2-mm Recessed Graft Locations

*The coracoid bone block is oriented and affixed to the glenoid such that the lateral aspect of the coracoid is the glenoid face. \dagger The coracoid bone block is oriented and affixed to the glenoid such that the inferior aspect of the coracoid is the glenoid face. $\ddagger P < 0.05$ compared with the intact specimen. \$P < 0.05 compared with the 30% defect.