Copyright © by The Journal of Bone and Joint Surgery, Incorporated Ebrahimzadeh et al. Long-Term Clinical Outcomes of War-Related Hip Disarticulation and Transpelvic Amputation http://dx.doi.org/10.2106/JBJS.L.01160 Page 1 of 1

TABLE E-1 Demographic Data on Iranian Veterans with Hip Disarticulation or Transpelvic Amputation		
Demographic Characteristics	No. of Patients (N = 76)	
Age		
<40 yr	9 (11.8%)	
40 to 44 yr	41 (53.9%)	
45 to 49 yr	17 (22.4%)	
≥50 yr	9 (11.8%)	
Sex		
Male	73 (96.1%)	
Female	3 (3.9%)	
Marital status		
Before amputation		
Married	22 (28.9%)	
Single	54 (71.1%)	
After amputation		
Married	71 (93.4%)	
Single	5 (6.6%)	
Education		
Before amputation		
Illiterate	7 (9.2%)	
6 years education	40 (52.6%)	
12 years education	27 (35.5%)	
University education	2 (2.6%)	
After amputation		
Illiterate	3 (3.9%)	
6 years education	22 (28.9%)	
12 years education	30 (39.5%)	
University education	21 (27.6%)	
Employment status		
Employed	58 (76.3%)	
Unemployed	18 (23.7%)	
Injury side		
Left	33 (43.4%)	
Right	36 (47.4%)	
Bilateral	7 (9.2%)	
Year of injury		
<1981	10 (13.2%)	
1981 to 1985	30 (39.5%)	
1986 to 1990	36 (47.4%)	
Type of amputation		
Primary (in war field)	46 (60.5%)	
Secondary (at hospital)	30 (39.5%)	
Cause of injury		
Shell (fragment)	57 (75%)	
Bullet	11 (14.5%)	
Mine	8 (10.5%)	
Upper limb amputation		
Finger amputation	1 (1.3%)	
Transradial amputation	2 (2.6%)	
Transhumeral amputation	2 (2.6%)	
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TABLE E-2 Stump Complications in Iranian Veterans with Hip Disarticulation or Transpelvic Amputation

Complications	No. of Patients ($N = 76$)
Excessive soft-tissue coverage	1 (1.3%)
Little soft-tissue coverage	3 (3.9%)
Heterotopic bone formation	2 (2.6%)
Skin adhesion to bone	11 (14.5%)
Skin grafted	11 (14.5%)
Symptomatic neuroma	11 (14.5%)
Skin ulcer	1 (1.3%)
Inflammation	7 (9.2%)
Discharge	4 (5.3%)