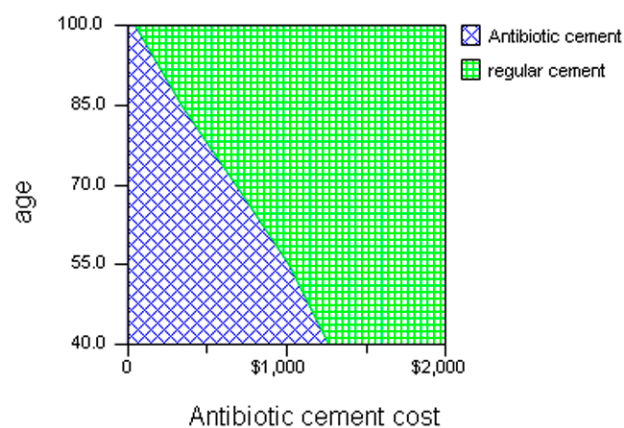


Fig. E-1

The Markov model used to perform the analysis. Patients begin in one of the well health states following primary total hip arthroplasty with or without antibiotic-impregnated bone cement. They then transition to the aseptic revision, revision due to infection (septic revision), or death health states according to the probability of these events, which changes with each year in the model. Costs and QALYs are accumulated each year according to the particular health state of the patient.

Figure 2 Sensitivity Analysis of Age vs. Cost (All Revisions)

a. Threshold for Cost-Savings



b. Threshold for Cost-Effectiveness (< \$50,000 per QALY)

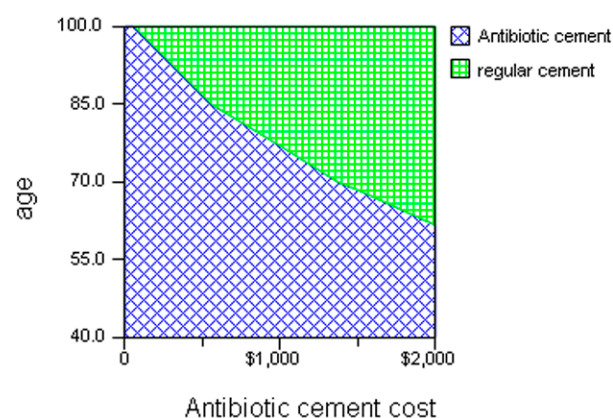
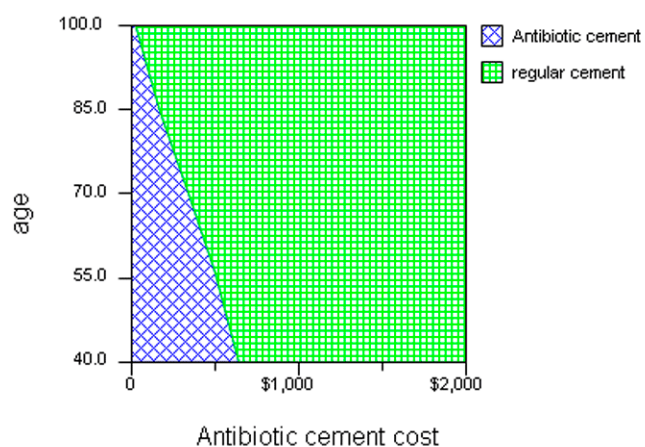


Fig. E-2

Sensitivity analysis of age versus cost (with all revisions as the primary outcome measure).

Figure 3 Sensitivity Analysis of Age vs. Cost (Septic Revisions Only)

a. Threshold for Cost-Savings



b. Threshold for Cost-Effectiveness (< \$50,000 per QALY)

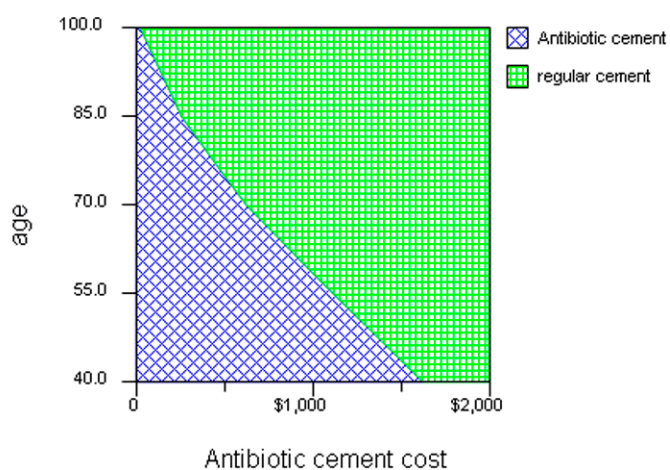


Fig. E-3

Sensitivity analysis of age versus cost (with only revisions due to infection as the primary outcome measure).