

TABLE E-1 Comparison Between the Fracture and Non-Fracture Group Among 126 Hips Treated with a Short Prosthetic Femoral Neck

Factor	Fracture Group (N = 5)	Non-Fracture Group (N = 121)	P Value
Hospital of treatment ( <i>no. of hips</i> )			0.229
Hospital 1	1	32	
Hospital 2	2	21	
Hospital 3	1	62	
Hospital 4	1	6	
Male:female ratio ( <i>no. of hips</i> )	4:1	72:49	0.359
Age* (yr)	47.2 ± 16.6	49.7 ± 14.02	0.624
Weight* (kg)	65.6 ± 8.51	63.8 ± 11.58	0.267
Height* (cm)	166.1 ± 8.65	161.9 ± 9.03	0.488
Body mass index*	23.7 ± 1.36	24.3 ± 3.51	0.058
Primary diagnosis ( <i>no. of hips</i> )			0.736
Femoral head osteonecrosis	4 (80.0%)	82 (67.8%)	
Secondary osteoarthritis	1 (20.0%)	27 (22.3%)	
Miscellaneous	0 (0.0%)	12 (9.9%)	
Cup position* (deg)			
Abduction	37.6 ± 7.7	38.7 ± 6.7	0.735
Anteversion	22.2 ± 9.1	15.1 ± 6.6	0.071

\*The values are given as the mean and the standard deviation.

TABLE E-2 Multivariate Analysis with Use of the Cox Proportional Hazards Model

Variable	B	Standard Error	P Value	Hazar d Ratio	95% Confidence Interval
Age	-0.002	0.034	0.957	0.998	0.933 to 1.068
Gender	0.234	1.264	0.853	1.263	0.106 to 15.036
Body mass index	-0.031	0.156	0.844	0.970	0.714 to 1.317
Cup anteversion	0.129	0.066	0.052	1.137	0.999 to 1.295
Cup abduction	-0.012	0.070	0.860	0.988	0.862 to 1.132
Stem size	-0.212	0.198	0.285	0.809	0.549 to 1.193
Cup size	0.313	0.239	0.191	1.367	0.856 to 2.183
Neck length	-13.427	215.743	0.950	0.000	0.000 to 6.45×e <sup>177</sup>