Copyright © by The Journal of Bone and Joint Surgery, Incorporated Pandit et al.

Improved Fixation in Cementless Unicompartmental Knee Replacement http://dx.doi.org/10.2106/JBJS.L.01005

Page 1 of 2



Fig. E-1
The cementless Oxford unicompartmental knee replacement.







Fig. E-2A

Fig. E-2B

Fig. E-2C

Radiolucencies associated with a cemented prosthesis (partial radiolucency in **Fig. E2-A** and complete radiolucency in **Fig. E2-B**) and a cementless prosthesis (partial radiolucency in **Fig. E2-C**). This is the most marked radiolucency in any of the cementless cases.

Copyright © by The Journal of Bone and Joint Surgery, Incorporated Pandit et al. Improved Fixation in Cementless Unicompartmental Knee Replacement http://dx.doi.org/10.2106/JBJS.L.01005 Page 2 of 2

TABLE E-1 Radiographic Outcomes at One, Two, and Five Years								
Radiolucency*	Cemented Group (no. of knees)				Cementless Group (no. of knees)			
	Postop.	1 Yr	2 Yr	5 Yr†	Postop.	1 Yr	2 Yr	5 Yr
Complete	0	8	11	9	2	2	0	0
Partial	0	8	12	11	9	7	2	2
None	32	16	9	11	19	21	28	25

<sup>\*</sup>A complete radiolucency is defined as a tibial radiolucency involving all six zones below the tibial tray on the anteroposterior radiograph (see Fig. 1). A partial radiolucency involves fewer than six zones. †One patient was unable to return for radiographic follow-up.