

Table E1. Summary of cases of LCP condylar plate failure

Case	Fracture classification (OTA)	Mechanism of injury	Additional surgery	Time to weight-bearing	Time to failure	Mechanism of failure	Revision surgery	Medical comorbidities	Outcome
1. 54 y.o. male	33.C3 open	Motorcycle vs. bus accident	None	12 weeks	9 months	Impending plate failure, broken standard and locked screws	Revised to 95° blade-plate with auto/allograft bone	Multiple trauma	Healed, post-revision, pain-free, 115° knee flexion, returned to work
2. 36 y.o. male	33.C3 open	High-speed motor-vehicle accident	Auto/allograft bone at 7 weeks	16 weeks	14 months	Broken plate	Revised to 95° blade-plate with auto/allograft bone	Multiple trauma	Healed, post-revision, pain-free, 115° knee flexion, returned to work on farm
3. 88 y.o. female	33.C3 closed	High-speed motor-vehicle accident	Allograft bone placed at index procedure	12 weeks	6 months	Broken locked screw at plate-screw interface	No further surgery	Obesity, type-II diabetes mellitus, bilateral fracture	Healed, pain-free, 10° varus collapse, walks with cane
4. 62 y.o. female	33.C3 open	High-speed motor-vehicle accident	None	12 weeks	4.5 months	Broken locked screws at plate-screw interface	No further surgery; patient considering hardware removal	Obesity, type-II diabetes mellitus	Healed, 5° varus collapse, 100° knee flexion, walks without assistive devices
5. 78 y.o. female	33.C3 open	High-speed motor-vehicle accident	None	12 weeks	6 months	Broken locked screws at plate-screw interface	No further surgery	None	Healed, 5° varus collapse, minimal pain, 100° knee flexion, walks with cane
6. 55 y.o. female	33.C3 closed	Fall down stairs	None	12 weeks	7 months	Broken locked screws at plate-screw interface	Revised to 95° blade-plate with auto/allograft bone	Type-I diabetes mellitus, tobacco smoker	Healed, post-revision, pain-free, 110° knee flexion, walks without assistive devices