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### Representativeness of the sample to the target

Some patients in both treatment cohorts were lost to follow-up and their status was not known at 40-year follow-up. Of 58 patients (72 hips) treated with closed reduction who met the inclusion criteria, the status of 13 (14 hips) was unknown (81% follow-up). Thomas et al. reported on 79% of their target cohort (101 hips in 76 patients), stating that the patients lost to follow-up were similar to those in their study group. With the available data, we cannot conclude that our results would have differed if 100% of the target cohort were available for analysis.

Characteristics	Closed Reduction		Open Reduction/ Innominate Osteotomy#	
	Analyzed n=45 58 hips	LTF* n=13 14 hips	Analyzed n=58 78 hips	LTF# n=16 21 hips
Age at initial reduction† (months)	27.7±9.0 (18-51)	27.8±7.5 (17-39)	32.7±11.2 (18-60)	2.7 (2-5)
Female Sex (n, %)	40 (89)	9 (69)	46 (79)	
Bilateral Involvement (n, %)	13 (29)	1 (8)	20 (34)	5 (31)
Complications (n, %)				
PFGD^	27 (46)	5 (36)		
2° procedure for persistent subluxation	4 (7)	2 (14)		
Unknown				7 (33)
Follow-up (years) †	45.6±9.3 (25-67)	33.01±6.96 (17-39)	41.9±3.31 (30-48)	

† The values are given as the mean and standard deviation with the range in parentheses. \*LTF = lost to follow-up. #Data as reported in Thomas et al. ^PFGD = proximal femoral growth disturbance.