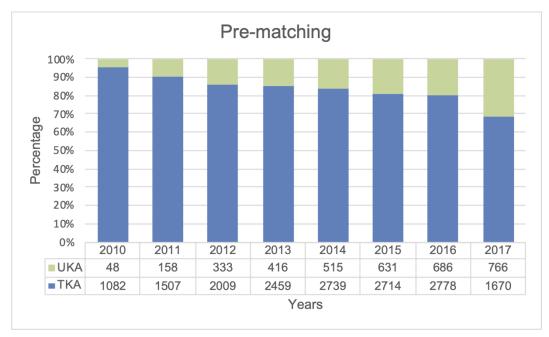
Copyright $\ensuremath{\mathbb O}$ by The Journal of Bone and Joint Surgery, Incorporated Jensen et al.

LENGTH OF STAY AND 90-DAY READMISSION/COMPLICATION RATES IN UNICOMPARTMENTAL VERSUS TOTAL KNEE ARTHROPLASTY. A PROPENSITY-SCORE-MATCHED STUDY OF 10,494 PROCEDURES PERFORMED IN A FAST-TRACK SETUP http://dx.doi.org/10.2106/JBJS.20.01287

Page 1



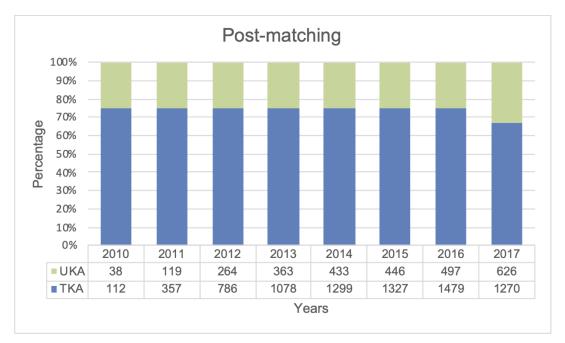
The following content was supplied by the authors as supporting material and has not been copy-edited or verified by JBJS.

Supplementary figure 1: Includes all patients in the cohort before matching. Distribution of TKA and UKA patients by each year from 2010-2017. Displayed as the percentage of patients operated within each year undergoing UKA and TKA, respectively. The number of patients undergoing UKA and TKA within each year is displayed in the table below the figure.

Copyright $\ensuremath{\mathbb O}$ by The Journal of Bone and Joint Surgery, Incorporated Jensen et al.

LENGTH OF STAY AND 90-DAY READMISSION/COMPLICATION RATES IN UNICOMPARTMENTAL VERSUS TOTAL KNEE ARTHROPLASTY. A PROPENSITY-SCORE-MATCHED STUDY OF 10,494 PROCEDURES PERFORMED IN A FAST-TRACK SETUP http://dx.doi.org/10.2106/JBJS.20.01287





Supplementary figure 2: Includes patients after matching only. Distribution of TKA and UKA patients by each year from 2010-2017. Displayed as the percentage of patients operated within each year undergoing UKA and TKA, respectively. The number of patients undergoing UKA and TKA within each year is displayed in the table below the figure.