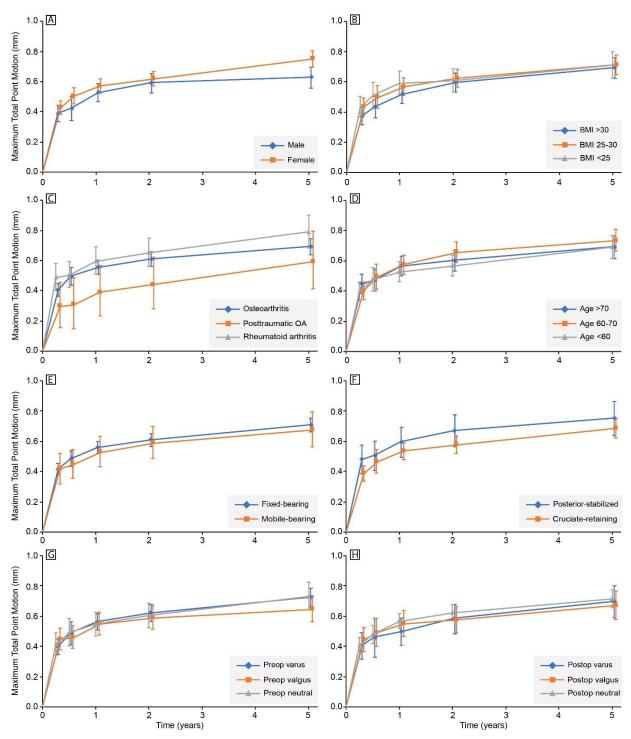
Copyright \circledcirc by The Journal of Bone and Joint Surgery, Incorporated van Hamersveld et al.

RISK FACTORS FOR TIBIAL COMPONENT LOOSENING. A META-ANALYSIS OF LONG-TERM FOLLOW-UP RADIOSTEREOMETRIC ANALYSIS DATA

http://dx.doi.org/10.2106/JBJS.20.01454

Page 1

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



Appendix Fig. E-1

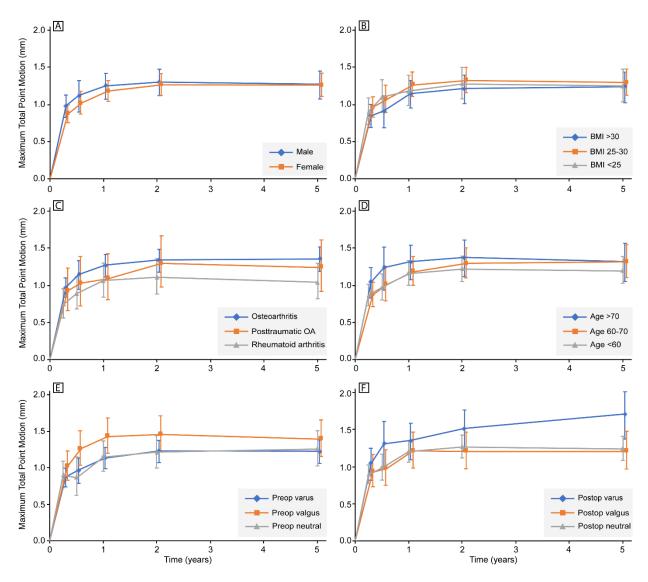
Cemented TKA RSA analysis result of the mean maximum total point motion (MTPM) and 95% CI from immediate postoperative to 5 years of follow-up, analyzed by (A) gender, (B) BMI category, (C) diagnosis, (D) age category, (E) bearing type, (F) PCL type, (G) preoperative alignment, and (H) postoperative alignment (neutral HKA of 177-183°; varus <177°; and valgus >183°). Values are back-transformed in the original scale in mm.

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

RISK FACTORS FOR TIBIAL COMPONENT LOOSENING. A META-ANALYSIS OF LONG-TERM FOLLOW-UP RADIOSTEREOMETRIC ANALYSIS DATA

http://dx.doi.org/10.2106/JBJS.20.01454

Page 3



Appendix Fig. E-2

Uncemented TKA RSA analysis result of the mean maximum total point motion (MTPM) and 95% CI from immediate postoperative to 5 years of follow-up, analyzed by (A) gender, (B) BMI category, (C) diagnosis, (D) age category, (E) preoperative alignment, and (F) postoperative alignment (neutral HKA of 177-183°; varus <177°; and valgus >183°). Values are backtransformed in the original scale in mm.