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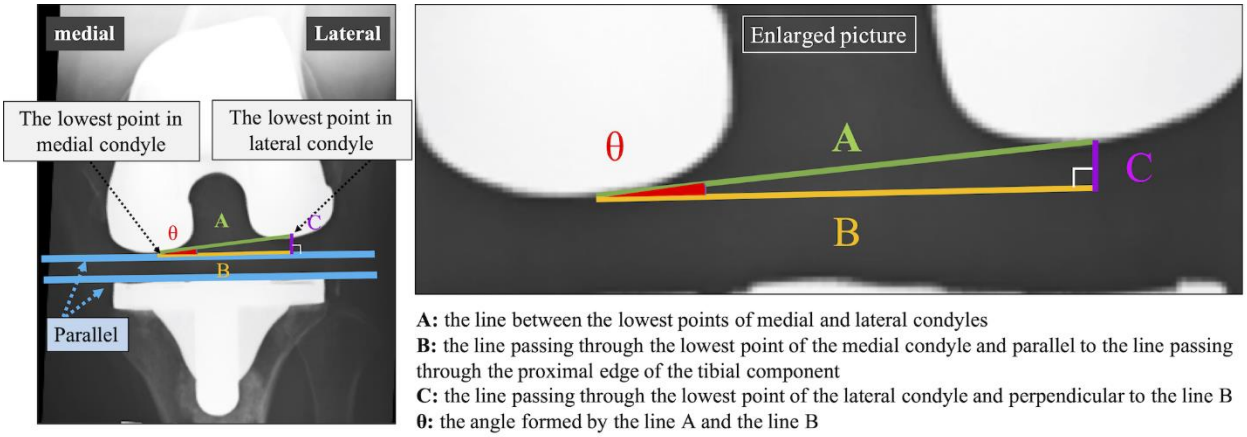
Supplementary Figure



A: the line between the lowest points of medial and lateral condyles
B: the line passing through the lowest point of the medial condyle and parallel to the line passing through the proximal edge of the tibial component
C: the line passing through the lowest point of the lateral condyle and perpendicular to the line B
θ: the angle formed by the line A and the line B

The length of A is determined by the length between medial and lateral posterior condyles of each femoral component.
The length of C is the length of the difference between medial and lateral gaps.
$C = A \times \sin\theta$

Supplementary figure: The length between medial and lateral lowest points of femoral posterior condyles was defined as A. The difference of gap length between medial gap and lateral gap was defined as C. Threshold of postoperative subjective gap angle (θ°) was approximated into gap length by trigonometric function; $C = A \times \sin\theta$. A can be obtained from implant trader, it is determined by the design and size of each implant. θ was 2.9° from results in this study. Approximated values of C were shown in table 6. **The difference in the medio-lateral gap distance (mm) obtained by a common spreader could be a rough guide to intraoperatively determine the gap balance.**

Supplementary table. ICC regarding radiological measurement of gap parameters

	ICC (1, 2) intra-observer reliability	ICC (2, 1) inter-observer reliability
Gap angle	0.92 (0.85 – 0.96)	0.88 (0.77 – 0.95)
Medial Gap	0.91 (0.81 – 0.97)	0.87 (0.77 – 0.93)
Lateral Gap	0.89 (0.74 – 0.94)	0.85 (0.80 – 0.96)

Values in brackets indicate 95% CI. ICC; intraclass correlation coefficient, CI; Confidence interval. The ICCs were interpreted as follows: 0–0.40 (poor); 0.41–0.60 (moderate); 0.61–0.80 (good); 0.81–1.00 (excellent).