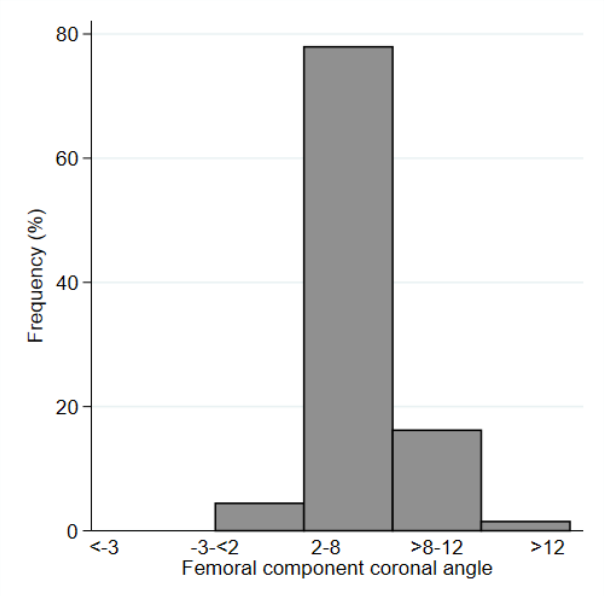
Appendix: A04230242-DMJ

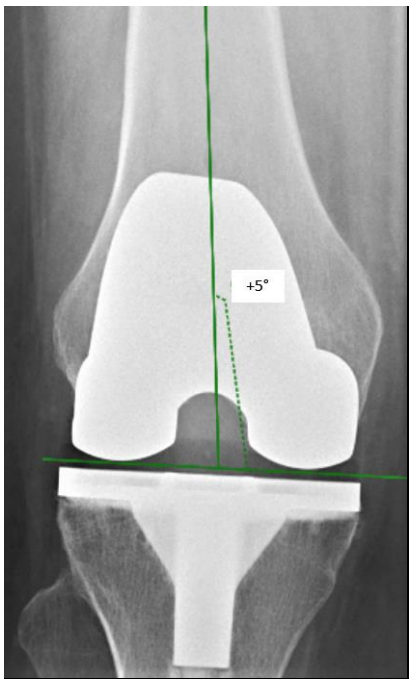
Supplementary data

Supplementary table A. Radiographic deviations from optimal component placement in correlation the presence of the indication "pain without loosening" with and without other indications.

Indications	n	Deviation from optimal component placement	
		Yes N (%)	No N (%)
"Pain without loosening" and no other indication	43	20 (47)	23 (53)
"Pain without loosening" and other indication	60	41 (68)	19 (32)
Other indication	1	1 (100)	0 (0)
Total	104	62 (60)	42 (40)

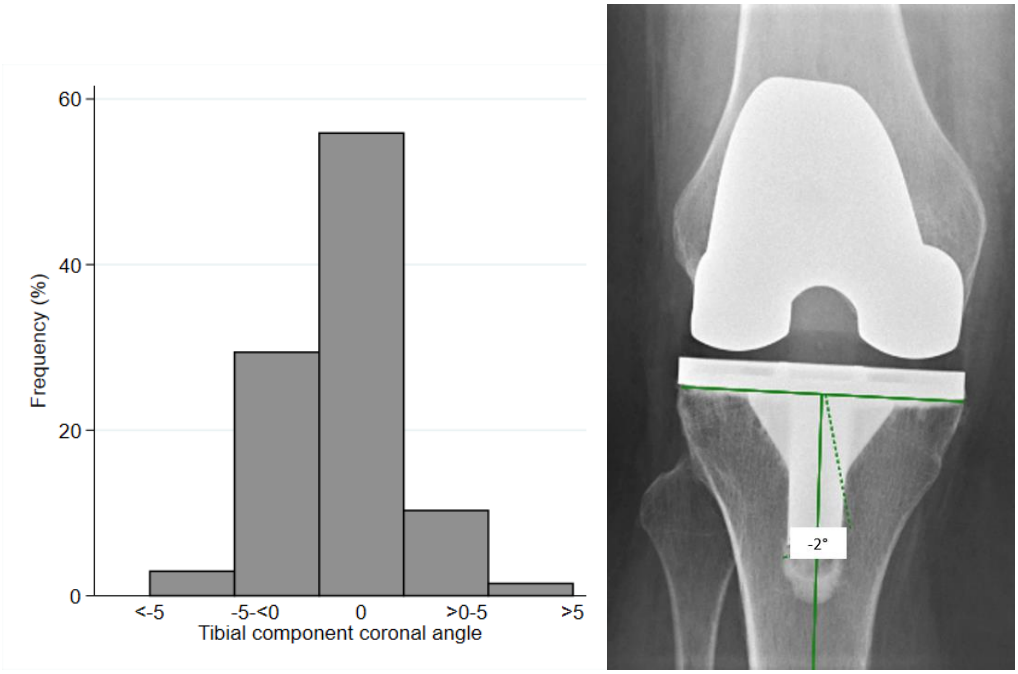
Supplementary figure A.1 and A.2. Total knee arthroplasty: Coronal angle of femoral component.





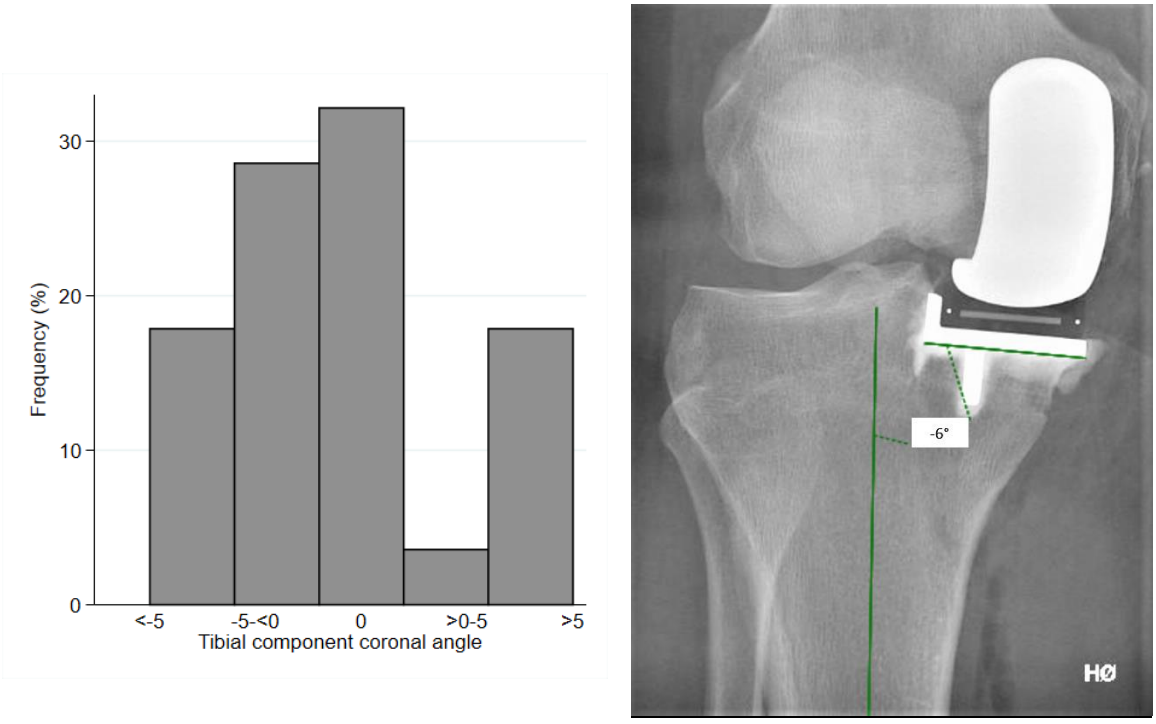
2°-8° is the optimal angle for placement of the femoral component. <0° indicates varus position and >0° indicates valgus position.

Supplementary figure B.1 and B.2 Total knee arthroplasty: Coronal angle of tibial component.



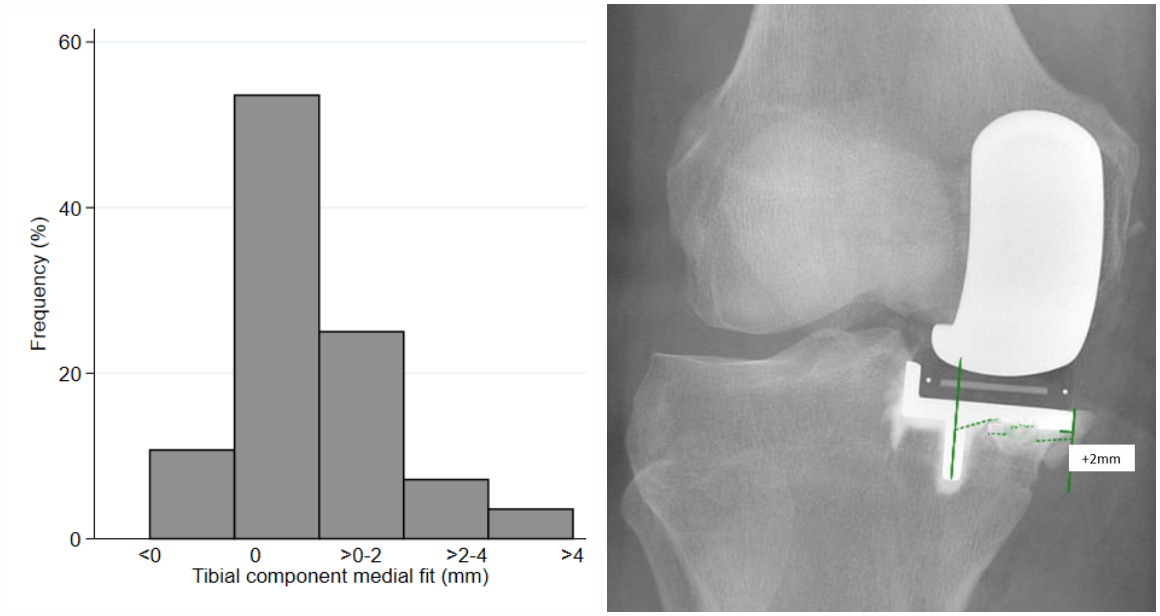
Neutral alignment (0°) is the optimal placement of the tibial component. <0° indicates varus position and >0° indicates valgus position of the tibial component.

Supplementary figure C.1 and C.2 Unicompartmental knee arthroplasty: Coronal angle of tibial component.



-5°-5° is the optimal alignment of the tibial component. <-5° indicates varus position and >5° indicates valgus position of the tibial component.

Supplementary figure D.1 and D.2 Unicompartmental knee arthroplasty: Tibial component medial fit.



<2mm medial overhang is the optimal placement of the tibial component.