Supplementary data

Table 5. Multiple analyses of factors related to the presence of capsulotomy by logistic regression

Related factors	Coefficient (95% CI)
Age	0.6 (0.5–0.8)
Dislocation	2.4 (1.04–5.3)
Derotation	1.9 (0.9–1.6)
Varus	0.8 (0.6–1.1)
Shortening	6.4 (2.8–15)
Immobilization	1.3 (0.4–4.5)

CI = confidence interval.

Table 6. Multiple analyses of risk factors for the remodeling condition at the osteotomy site by logistic regression

Risk factors	Odds ratio (95% CI)
Age	1.2 (1.0–1.3)
Side	1.0 (0.5–2.0)
Dislocation	1.1 (0.5–2.4)
Derotation	1.1 (0.9–1.4)
Varus	1.4 (1.03–1.8)
Shortening	0.9 (0.6–1.4)
Hardware	0.6 (0.2–1.5)
Immobilization	0.8 (0.3–1.9)
Implant removed	0.9 (0.4–1.7)

CI = confidence interval.

Table 7. Odds ratio estimates of risk factors for implant-related fractures

Risk factors	Odds ratio (95% CI)
Age	1.1 (1.0–1.3)
Side	1.4 (0.5–3.9)
Dislocation	1.1 (0.4–3.1)
Derotation	1.1 (0.8–1.5)
Varus	1.2 (0.9–1.7)
Shortening	1.0 (0.6–1.7)
Implant removed	0.7 (0.3–1.7)
Remodeling condition at the osteotomy site	3.2 (1.4–7.5)

CI = confidence interval.

Table 8. Characteristics of implant-related fractures. Values are count or mean (range)

Characteristics	Total (n = 28)	Implant inside (n = 13)	Implant removed (n = 15)	p-value
Site of fracture				0.001
Osteotomy site	16	3	13	
Screw hole	9	8	1	
Other	3	2	1	
Months to fracture after implant removal		–	3.3 (0–12)	
Months from osteotomy to fracture	12 (2.2–25)	10 (2.2–24)	15 (8.7–25)	0.02