TABLE E-1 Design Features of Studies Characterizing the Association Between Race or Ethnicity and Outcome of Total Knee Replacement, Total Hip Replacement, Hip Fracture, and/or Spinal Surgery

Spinal Surge	ery				
	Index	Sample size	No. (%) of Minority Patients		
Study	Procedure	(No.)	in Sample	Data Source	Objective*
White et al. 35 (1990)	Primary total hip replacement	9580	857 (8.9)	1984 and 1985 California Health Facilities Discharge Data	To determine whether early in-hospital morbidity and mortality after total hip replacement are increased for recipients with rheumatoid arthritis compared with recipients with osteoarthritis
Whittle et al. <sup>33</sup> (1993)	Elective total hip replacement	4711	Not reported	1/1/1983- 12/31/1985 Medicare claim files	To determine mortality after elective total hip arthroplasty among elderly Americans of different ages, gender, and race and with different indications for surgery
Collins et al. <sup>31</sup> (1999)	Total knee replacement	2848	407 (14.3)	10/1/1991- 12/31/1993 Phase- I data and 1/1/1984- 8/31/1995 Phase-II data from the Veterans Affairs National Surgical Quality Improvement Program	To determine the independent association of intraoperative process of care and postoperative events with prolonged LOS after adjusting for preoperative severity of illness in surgical recipients undergoing major elective surgery
Mahomed et al. <sup>22</sup> (2003)	Primary total hip replacement	61,568	2272 (3.6)	7/1/1995- 6/30/1996 Medicare claims data part A and part B	To characterize the rates and immediate postoperative outcomes of primary and revision total hip replacement in persons sixty-five years of age and older residing in the United States
	Revision hip replacement	13,483	563 (4.1)		

Weaver et al. <sup>32</sup>	Primary total hip	6876	1539 (22.4)	10/1991-9/1997 Veterans Affairs	To examine the risks and outcomes of TJA
(2003)	replacement			National Surgical Quality Improvement Program (NSQIP) dataset	in VA hospitals using prospectively collected data
	Primary total knee replacement	11,710	2226 (19.0)		
Feinglass et al. <sup>34</sup> (2004)	Primary total knee replacement	35,531	Not reported	1993-1999 Illinois Hospital and Health Systems Association COMPdata files from 65 Illinois hospitals	To provide an updated regional analysis of inpatient complications for primary TKR based on data from a 7-year period
Ibrahim et al. <sup>30</sup> (2005)	Primary total hip replacement	6703	1361 (20.3)	10/1/1996- 9/30/2000 Veterans Affairs National Surgical Quality Improvement Program (NSQIP) dataset	To examine racial and/or ethnic differences in mortality and morbidity following an elective knee or hip arthroplasty
	Primary total knee replacement	12,108	1943 (16.0)		
Mahomed et al. <sup>26</sup> (2005)	Primary total knee replacement	124,986	6704 (5.4)	1/1/2000- 12/1/2000 Medicare claims	To report on the utilization and short-term outcomes of
	Revision knee replacement	11,726	763 (6.5)	data part A and part B	primary and revision total knee replacement in the U.S. Medicare population
SooHoo et al. <sup>36</sup> (2006)	Primary total knee replacement	222,684	44,537 (20)	California's Office of Statewide Health Planning and Development (OSHPD) patient discharge database	To examine the role of a variety of patient and hospital characteristics in determining adverse outcomes following total knee replacement

<sup>\*</sup>LOS = length of stay, TJA = total joint arthroplasty, and TKR = total knee replacement.