

## Supplementary data

Appendix. Intraclass correlation coefficients calculated to evaluate intraobserver and interobserver reliability

Parameters	Intraobserver (95% CI)	Interobserver (95% CI)
FHHD	0.998 (0.997–0.999)	0.996 (0.994–0.997)
AI	0.895 (0.783–0.950)	0.821 (0.731–0.881)
CHDD	0.961 (0.920–0.981)	0.915 (0.874–0.943)
Femoral head diameter	0.919 (0.830–0.961)	0.904 (0.799–0.955)

FHHD = femoral head height difference; AI = acetabular index; CHDD = center–head distance discrepancy; CI = confidence interval.

Table 3. Univariable analysis of risk factors for development of overgrowth of the affected limb in overall patients. Values are number of hips unless otherwise specified

Risk factors	FHHD > 10 mm				FHHD > 15 mm			
	Overgrowth (n = 44)	No overgrowth (n = 57)	RR (95% CI)	p-value	Overgrowth (n = 23)	No overgrowth (n = 78)	RR (95% CI)	p-value
Age at reduction, months, mean (SD)	18 (9)	17 (11)	1.0 (1.0–1.0)	0.8	19 (10)	17 (10)	1.0 (1.0–1.0)	0.7
Male sex	7	3	2.0 (0.8–5.2)	0.1	5	5	2.5 (1.2–5.3) <sup>a</sup>	0.02
Initial severity								
Tönnis grade ≥ III	12	13	1.1 (0.7–1.7)	0.7	6	19	1.1 (0.5–2.5)	0.8
AI at reduction (°), mean (SD)	33 (6)	33 (6)	1.0 (1.0–1.0)	0.7	32 (6)	34 (6)	1.0 (0.9–1.0)	0.2
Reduction method								
Anterolateral OR	30	26	1.5 (1.1–2.1) <sup>a</sup>	0.03	18	38	2.9 (1.2–7.2) <sup>a</sup>	0.02
Osteotomy site								
Femoral osteotomy	21	12	1.8 (1.1–2.9) <sup>a</sup>	0.003	13	20	2.7 (1.3–5.5) <sup>a</sup>	0.007
Pelvic osteotomy	19	22	1.1 (0.8–1.6)	0.6	12	29	1.6 (0.8–3.3)	0.2
Deformity of proximal femur								
Type II osteonecrosis	13	16	1.0 (0.7–1.5)	0.9	6	23	0.9 (0.4–2.0)	0.8
Coxa magna	16	12	1.4 (0.9–2.3)	0.07	12	16	2.8 (1.4–5.7) <sup>a</sup>	0.003

<sup>a</sup> Statistically significant.

FHHD = femoral head height difference; RR = relative risk; CI = confidence interval; AI = acetabular index; OR = open reduction.

Table 5. Demographic and clinical characteristics of femoral osteotomy and non-femoral osteotomy groups. Values are number of hips unless otherwise specified

Characteristics	Femoral osteotomy group (n = 33)	Non-femoral osteotomy group (n = 68)	p-value
FHHD > 10 mm	21	23	0.01 <sup>b</sup>
FHHD > 15 mm	13	10	0.01 <sup>b</sup>
Age at reduction, month <sup>a</sup>	19 (8)	17 (11)	0.3 <sup>c</sup>
Female sex	29	62	0.7 <sup>c</sup>
Tönnis grade ≥ III	9	14	0.5 <sup>b</sup>
AI at reduction (°) <sup>a</sup>	34 (6)	33 (6)	0.7 <sup>c</sup>
Anterolateral OR	22	34	0.1 <sup>b</sup>
Pelvic osteotomy	17	24	0.1 <sup>b</sup>
Type II osteonecrosis	10	19	0.8 <sup>b</sup>
Coxa magna	14	14	0.03 <sup>b</sup>

<sup>a</sup> The values are given as the mean (SD).<sup>b</sup> Fisher's exact test.<sup>c</sup> Student's t-test.

FHHD = femoral head height difference; AI = acetabular index; OR = open reduction

Table 6. Comparison of the acetabular index (AI) and center–head distance discrepancy (CHDD) at the age of 3 years between the overgrowth and no-overgrowth groups in 42 hips that had not undergone femoral or pelvic osteotomies. Values are mean (SD)

Radiographic parameters at age 3 years	Overgrowth (n = 13)	No overgrowth (n = 29)	p-value <sup>a</sup>
FHHD > 10 mm			
AI (°)	27 (5)	25 (6)	0.3
CHDD (%)	10 (6)	6 (4)	0.005
FHHD > 15 mm			
AI (°)	25 (5)	26 (6)	0.8
CHDD (%)	10 (5)	7 (5)	0.2

<sup>a</sup> Mann-Whitney U-test.

FHHD = femoral head height difference.