

On-Line Fig 1. Kaplan-Meier survival estimates. A, Observed (solid line) 5-year survival compared with that expected (dashed line) for US white residents of like age and sex for the treated (vertebroplasty) cohort (black line) and the cohort of untreated Rochester, Minnesota residents (gray line) with vertebral fractures. B, Observed 5-year survival of the treated (vertebroplasty) cohort (solid lines) for men (black line) and women (gray line) compared with the cohort of untreated Rochester, Minnesota residents (dashed lines) with a symptomatic vertebral fracture, considering only symptomatic subjects. C, Predicted 5-year survival comparison of the treated (black line)-versus-untreated cohort (dashed line) with vertebral fractures, adjusted for age, sex, and Charlson indices, considering only symptomatic subjects.

Variable	$\frac{\text{Summary}}{\text{Mean}  \pm  \text{SD}}$	Univariate HR (95% CI)	Sex-Adjusted HR (95% CI)	Sex- and Comorbidity-Adjusted HR (95% CI)					
					Preoperative (mean)				
					Daily rest pain $(0-10)$ $(n = 486)$	$4.4 \pm 3.3$	0.98 (0.94-1.02)	0.98 (0.94-1.03)	0.98 (0.94-1.02)
Daily activity pain $(0-10)$ $(n = 504)$	$8.3 \pm 1.9$	0.96 (0.89-1.03)	0.96 (0.89-1.04)	0.97 (0.90-1.05)					
RDQ score $(0-23)$ $(n = 258)$	$18.5 \pm 3.6$	0.96 (0.92-1.02)	0.97 (0.92-1.02)	0.96 (0.91-1.01)					
Perioperative (mean)									
Cement volume (mL) ( $n = 503$ )	$4.9 \pm 3.3$	1.01 (0.97-1.05)	0.99 (0.95-1.04)	1.00 (0.96-1.04)					
Postoperative quantitative (mean)									
Rest pain $(0-10)$ $(n = 268)$	$1.6 \pm 2.4$	0.96 (0.88-1.05)	0.96 (0.88-1.05)	0.98 (0.90-1.08)					
Difference postoperative-preoperative rest pain ( $n = 255$ )	$-2.1 \pm 3.3$	1.02 (0.96–1.09)	1.02 (0.95-1.09)	1.03 (0.96-1.10)					
Activity pain $(0-10)$ $(n = 268)$	$3.4 \pm 3.1$	0.96 (0.90-1.02)	0.96 (0.90-1.02)	0.96 (0.90-1.02)					
Difference postoperative-preoperative activity pain $(n = 265)$	$-4.9 \pm 3.4$	0.98 (0.92-1.04)	0.97 (0.92–1.03)	0.98 (0.92-1.04)					
Postoperative qualitative change (-1 to 2) (mean)			. ,	, ,					
Rest pain change ( $n = 328$ )	$1.2 \pm 0.8$	0.94 (0.75-1.17)	0.92 (0.74-1.15)	0.83 (0.66-1.03)					
Activity pain change $(n = 328)$	$1.1 \pm 0.6$	1.08 (0.81–1.45)	1.08 (0.82–1.44)	1.01 (0.76–1.32)					
One-week quantitative (mean)			. ,	, ,					
Rest $(0-10)$ $(n = 424)$	$1.7 \pm 2.5$	1.00 (0.95-1.06)	1.00 (0.94-1.05)	0.98 (0.93-1.03)					
Difference 1-week preoperative rest pain $(n = 402)$	$-2.6 \pm 3.4$	1.02 (0.98–1.07)	1.02 (0.98–1.06)	1.01 (0.97–1.05)					
Activity pain $(0-10)$ $(n = 424)$	$4.2 \pm 2.9$	0.99 (0.94–1.04)	0.99 (0.94–1.04)	0.99 (0.94–1.04)					
Difference 1-week preoperative activity pain $(n = 414)$	$-4.1 \pm 3.2$	1.00 (0.96–1.05)	1.01 (0.96–1.06)	1.01 (0.96–1.06)					
RDQ $(0-23)$ $(n = 225)$	$9.9 \pm 6.0$	1.00 (0.97–1.04)	1.01 (0.97–1.04)	0.99 (0.96–1.03)					
One-week qualitative change (-1 to 2) (mean)									
Rest pain change $(n = 481)$	$1.3 \pm 0.8$	1.00 (0.85-1.19)	1.01 (0.86-1.20)	1.03 (0.87-1.22)					
Activity pain change $(n = 478)$	$1.0 \pm 0.6$	1.10 (0.87–1.39)	1.08 (0.86–1.37)	1.11 (0.88–1.40)					
Mobility $(n = 462)$	$0.7 \pm 0.5$	1.09 (0.81–1.47)	1.10 (0.82–1.49)	1.15 (0.84–1.57)					
Medication use $(n = 376)$	$0.5 \pm 0.6$	0.88 (0.67–1.15)	0.88 (0.67–1.15)	0.90 (0.69–1.18)					
One-month quantitative (mean)		, ,	. ,	, ,					
Rest $(0-10)$ $(n = 377)$	$1.4 \pm 2.3$	1.00 (0.93-1.07)	1.01 (0.94-1.08)	1.00 (0.94-1.08)					
Difference 1-month preoperative rest pain ( $n = 356$ )	$-2.9 \pm 3.4$	0.98 (0.93–1.03)	0.98 (0.93-1.03)	0.99 (0.94–1.04)					
Activity pain $(0-10)$ $(n = 373)$	$3.9 \pm 2.9$	0.99 (0.94–1.05)	0.99 (0.94–1.05)	0.97 (0.92–1.03)					
Difference 1-month preoperative activity pain $(n = 363)$	$-4.4 \pm 3.4$	1.00 (0.95–1.05)	1.00 (0.95–1.04)	0.98 (0.93–1.03)					
RDQ $(0-23)$ $(n = 187)$	$9.8 \pm 5.7$	1.01 (0.97–1.05)	1.00 (0.96–1.05)	1.00 (0.95–1.04)					
One-month qualitative change (-1 to 2) (mean)		(***	,	,					
Rest pain change ( $n = 413$ )	$1.3 \pm 0.9$	1.03 (0.86-1.23)	1.02 (0.86-1.22)	1.06 (0.89-1.28)					
Activity pain change $(n = 415)$	$1.0 \pm 0.7$	0.85 (0.69–1.06)	0.86 (0.69–1.07)	0.96 (0.76–1.20)					
Mobility ( $n = 403$ )	$0.7 \pm 0.5$	0.90 (0.68–1.21)	0.87 (0.65–1.16)	0.93 (0.70–1.23)					
Medication use $(n = 309)$	$0.6 \pm 0.6$	0.99 (0.73–1.35)	1.00 (0.73–1.36)	1.02 (0.74–1.40)					
Total fracture levels ( $n = 524$ )	1.9 ± 1.2	1.01 (0.91–1.14)	1.00 (0.89–1.12)	1.01 (0.90–1.13)					
Fracture in the lumbar spine $(n = 524)$	= 1.2	1.06 (0.81–1.39)	0.98 (0.74–1.28)	1.02 (0.77–1.34)					
Fracture in the thoracic spine ( $n = 524$ )		1.06 (0.81–1.40)	1.14 (0.86–1.49)	1.16 (0.88–1.53)					

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>a</sup> HR is defined as the change in mortality risk per 1 unit change in a clinical metric variable. A CI that includes unity indicates no evidence of a relationship with survival.