

Clinical Study

Supplemental Table 1. Mechanisms of failure

Mechanism of failure	Definitions
Screw ploughing	Translation of pedicle screw perpendicular to its long axis (sagittal/coronal)
Screw loosening	Radiolucent halo around the screw of 1 mm or more
Screw pull-out	Translation of pedicle screw parallel to its long axis
Screw cut-out	Continued ploughing leading to disruption of end plate/pedicle walls/vertebral body
Screw/rod breakage	Fracture of screw/rod anywhere along its entire length
Cage subsidence	Sinking in of the cage along its vertical axis from the original position which can be discerned radiologically
Cage displacement	Anteroposterior or mediolateral displacement or tilting of cage
Cage breakage	Fracture or disengagement of cage seen on radiographs
Angular deformity	Increase or decrease in the sagittal angulation of the end vertebrae of the construct
Peri-construct failure	Tumor progression or skeletal fractures in the subjacent levels that require revision or extension of constructs

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