



Supplementary Material

10.1302/2633-1462.310.BJO-2022-0107.R1

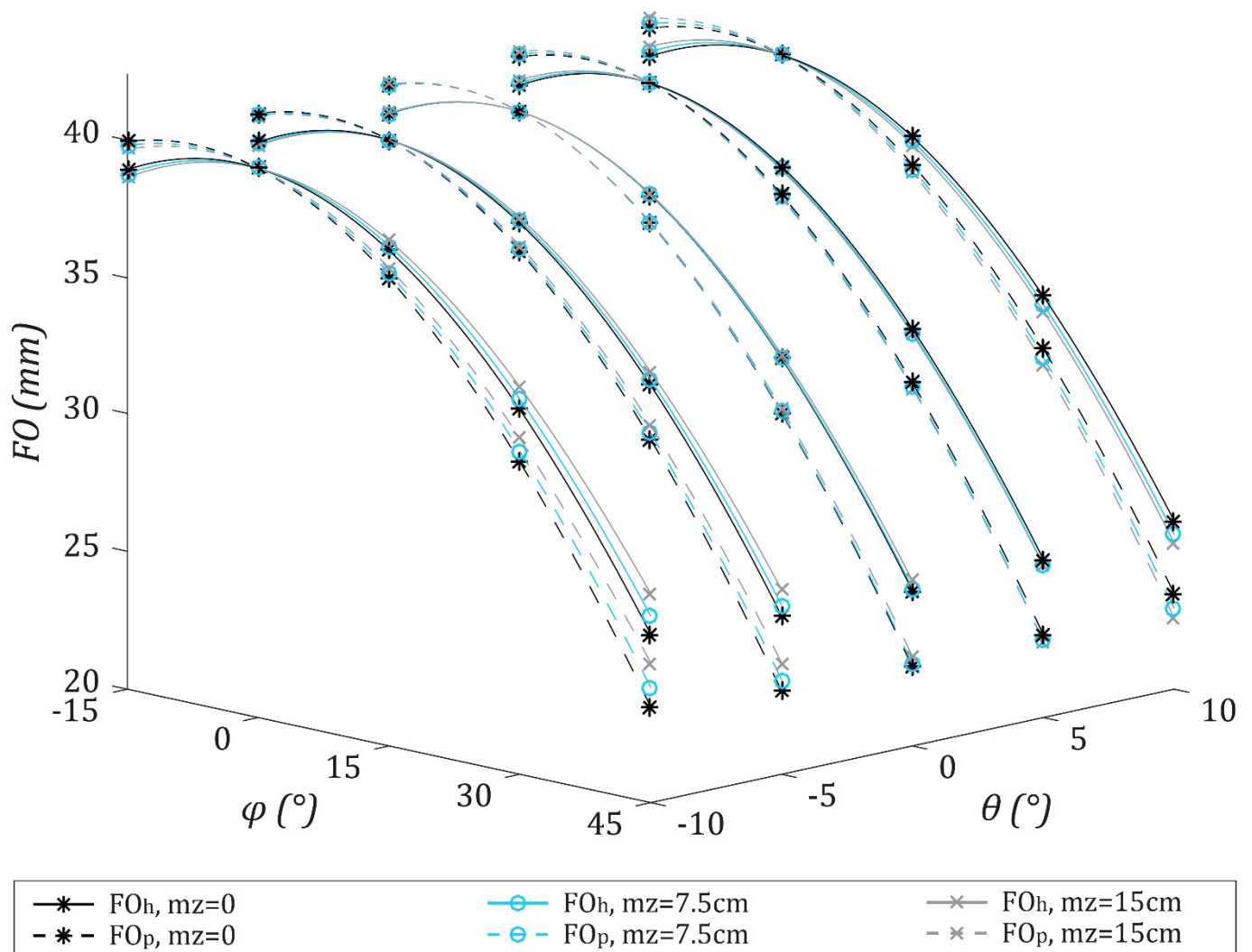


Fig. a Theoretical influence of low-centred X-ray source ($m_z = 7.5$ cm or 15 cm) on projected femoral offset (FO) on anteroposterior (AP) hip (FO_h) and AP pelvis (FO_p) radiographs as a function of leg ab-/adduction (θ) and femoral neck rotation (φ). The true FO was assumed to be 40mm. In the case of $\varphi = 0^\circ$, FO_h and FO_p both represented the true FO, independent of ab-/adduction or low-centred X-ray source. When comparing low-centred with normal-centred AP radiographs at $\varphi > 0^\circ$, underestimation of true FO was minimally aggravated by leg abduction ($\theta = +10^\circ$) and minimally reduced by adduction ($\theta = -10^\circ$). This minimal difference has no clinical significance.