



Fig. E-1

Decision tree for evaluating the cost-effectiveness of an alternative bearing couple compared with a conventional bearing couple. The initial decision to select a bearing surface is represented by the square node. Node 1 is a Markov model with six health states (initial primary total hip arthroplasty [THA], post-primary total hip arthroplasty, post-revision total hip arthroplasty, post-2nd revision total hip arthroplasty, death due to total hip arthroplasty, and death due to all other causes). The chance nodes representing uncertain outcomes are represented by circles. The triangles denote the end of each one-year cycle or the absorbing states of death. The “clone” is a copy with similar structure but different probabilities, costs, and quality-of-life utilities.