

Appendix

Radiographic Measurements

Dorsal angulation of the articular surface of the radius was measured on the lateral view as the angle between a line connecting the dorsal and palmar lips of the radius and a line perpendicular to the central axis of the radius¹².

Ulnar variance was measured as the distance between two parallel horizontal lines, one drawn from the mid-articular surface of the ulnar side of the radius toward the ulna and the other drawn along the carpal surface of the ulnar head; this technique is a modification of the method described by Steyers and Blair¹³.

Radial inclination was measured as the angle between a line drawn from the distal tip of the radial styloid to the mid-articular surface of the ulnar side of the radius and a line perpendicular to the long axis of the radius¹².

Radiocarpal osteoarthritis was classified according to Kellgren and Lawrence¹⁴, in which grade 0 indicates no osteoarthritic changes; grade 1 indicates possible sclerosis and minimal osteophytes without joint space narrowing; grade 2 indicates slight joint space narrowing and osteophytes; grade 3 indicates moderate joint space narrowing, osteophytes, and possible cyst formation; and grade 4 indicates severe joint space narrowing, osteophytes, and sclerosis.

TABLE E-1 Intraclass Correlation Coefficients for Radiographic Measurements by the 2 Raters

	Intraclass Correlation Coefficient*
Dorsal angulation	0.99 (0.98 to 0.99)
Ulnar variance	0.97 (0.94 to 0.98)
Radial inclination	0.97 (0.95 to 0.98)

*The values are given as the intraclass correlation coefficient, with the 95% CI in parentheses.

TABLE E-2 Patient-Reported Outcome Measures and Radiographic Variables at Follow-up of 12 to 14 Years After the Distal Radial Fracture

	Patient-Reported Outcome Measures and Examinations* (N = 63)	Patient-Reported Outcome Measures Only*† (N = 14)
DASH score (<i>points</i>)	11 ± 15	11 ± 12
VAS score (<i>points</i>)		
Pain	10 ± 18	9 ± 17
Satisfaction	17 ± 29	7 ± 18
Radiographic variables		
Dorsal tilt (<i>deg</i>)	-0.1 ± 11	NA
Ulnar variance (<i>mm</i>)	1.0 ± 2.2	NA
Radial inclination (<i>deg</i>)	20 ± 4	NA

*Patient-reported outcome measures are the DASH questionnaire and the VAS for pain and satisfaction; examinations are physical and radiographic. The values are given as the mean and the standard deviation. †NA = not applicable.