

# ALIF EXPLORATION

## Selected Variables

base: Code of the patient

covariates:

- Age
- Gender
- Prior Spine Surgery
- '1st surgeon: experience in ASD surgery'
- ASA classification
- Decompression
- Osteotomy
- 3CO
- SPOs
- BMI\_First Visit
- Tobacco use\_First Visit
- Osteoporosis / osteopenia
- Previous surgery - LEV
- LGap
- RLL
- Cobb LS curve (Degree)
- Number of Interbody Fusions
- 'Posterior Instrumented Fusion: Upper / Lower Levels'
- Alif
- LL-Lordosis Difference

outcomes\_ql:

- 2Y. ODI - Score (%)
- 2Y. SRS22 - SRS Subtotal score
- 2Y. SF36 - MCS
- 2Y. SF36 - PCS

outcomes\_radiology:

- 6W. Major curve Cobb angle
- 1Y. Major curve Cobb angle
- 2Y. Major curve Cobb angle
- 6W. T1 Sagittal Tilt
- 1Y. T1 Sagittal Tilt
- 2Y. T1 Sagittal Tilt
- 6W. Sagittal Balance
- 1Y. Sagittal Balance
- 2Y. Sagittal Balance
- 6W. Global Tilt
- 1Y. Global Tilt
- 2Y. Global Tilt
- 6W. Lordosis (top of L1-S1)
- 1Y. Lordosis (top of L1-S1)
- 2Y. Lordosis (top of L1-S1)
- 6W. LGap

- 1Y. LGap
- 2Y. LGap
- 6W. Pelvic Tilt
- 1Y. Pelvic Tilt
- 2Y. Pelvic Tilt

predictive:

- Weight (kgs)\_First Visit
- Height (cm)\_First Visit
- Total surgical time st1+st2+st3
- Osteotomy
- Alcohol/drug abuse
- Anemia or other blood disorders
- Osteoarthritis
- Mild vascular
- Depression / anxiety
- Diabetes with end organ damage
- Cardiac
- Hypertension
- Chronic pulmonary disease
- Nervous system disorders
- Renal
- Peripheral vascular disease
- Psychiatric / Behavioral
- Peptic ulcer
- Bladder incontinence
- Bowel incontinence
- Leg weakness
- Loss of balance
- NRS back - Leg pain - Average
- Tobacco use\_First Visit
- Years with spine problems
- ODI - Score (%)\_First Visit
- SRS22 - SRS Total score\_First Visit
- SF36 - PCS\_First Visit
- SF36 - MCS\_First Visit
- Major curve Cobb angle

demographic:

- Age
- Gender
- Prior Spine Surgery
- ASA classification
- 3CO
- BMI\_First Visit
- Global Tilt
- ideal LL
- Lordosis (top of L1-S1)
- ODI - Score (%)\_First Visit
- SRS22 - SRS Total score\_First Visit
- SF36 - PCS\_First Visit
- SF36 - MCS\_First Visit
- Major curve Cobb angle

expanded:

- Age
- Gender

- Prior Spine Surgery
- '1st surgeon: experience in ASD surgery'
- ASA classification
- Decompression
- Osteotomy
- 3CO
- SPOs
- BMI\_First Visit
- Tobacco use\_First Visit
- Osteoporosis / osteopenia
- Previous surgery - LEV
- LGap
- RLL
- Cobb LS curve (Degree)
- Number of Interbody Fusions
- 'Posterior Instrumented Fusion: Upper / Lower Levels'
- Alif
- LL-Lordosis Difference
- Weight (kgs)\_First Visit
- Height (cm)\_First Visit
- Total surgical time st1+st2+st3
- Alcohol/drug abuse
- Anemia or other blood disorders
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- Depression / anxiety
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- Leg weakness
- Loss of balance
- NRS back - Leg pain - Average
- Years with spine problems
- ODI - Score (%)\_First Visit
- SRS22 - SRS Total score\_First Visit
- SF36 - PCS\_First Visit
- SF36 - MCS\_First Visit
- Major curve Cobb angle
- SRS22 - SRS Subtotal score\_First Visit
- T1 Sagittal Tilt
- Sagittal Balance
- Global Tilt
- Lordosis (top of L1-S1)
- Pelvic Tilt

## Propensity Scores Common Support

### Model Stats

- Treatment proportion: 0.127
- Model Type: elastic\_net
- Accuracy: 0.8966745
- Params: alpha: 0.6538462 lambda: 0.0090895

## Average Treatment Effects - Complications

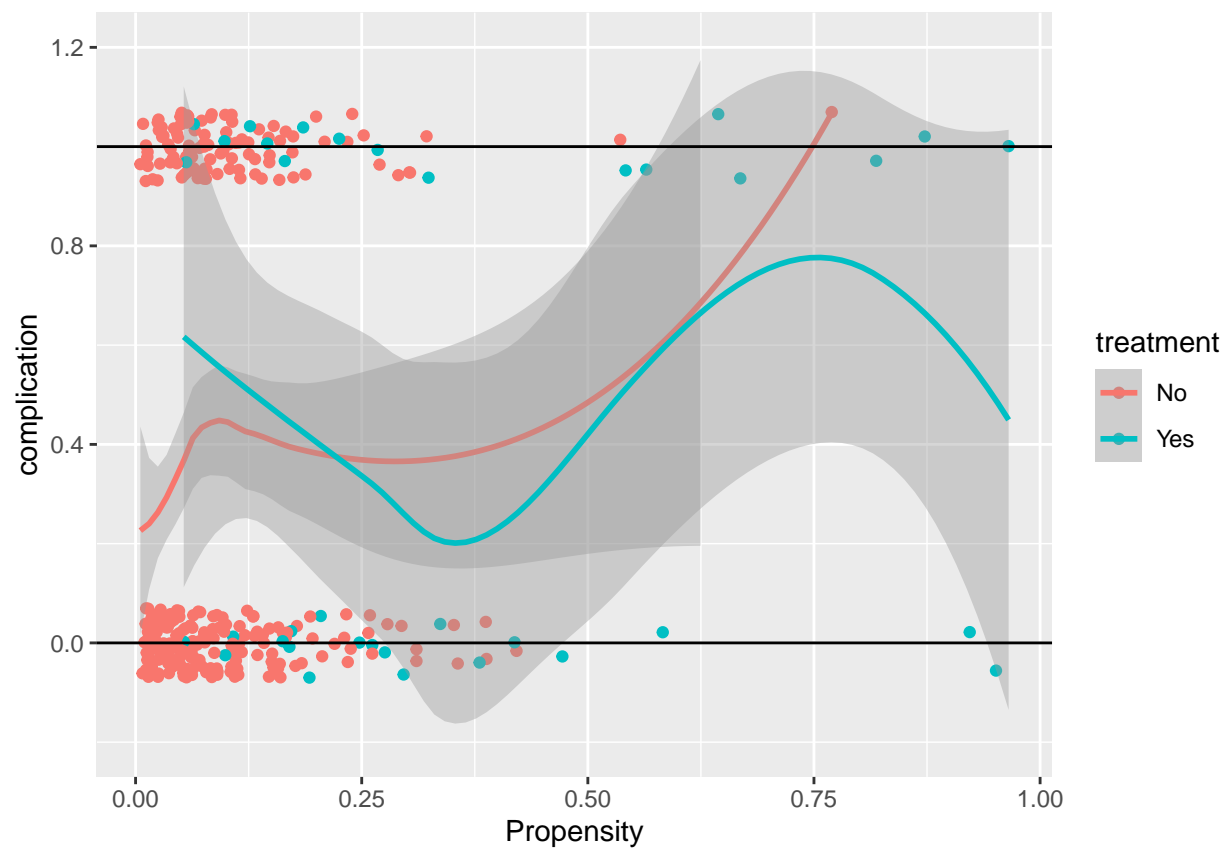
Outcome: complication  
Distribution:  
Proportion  
0.3711656  
Model Type Y: boosting  
Accuracy: 0.610714285714286  
Params: nrounds: 50.0  
max\_depth: 1  
eta: 0.3  
gamma: 0.0  
colsample\_bytree: 0.6  
min\_child\_weight: 1.0  
subsample: 0.5

Model Type No: boosting  
Accuracy: 0.61065653613871  
Params: nrounds: 50.0  
max\_depth: 1  
eta: 0.3  
gamma: 0.0  
colsample\_bytree: 0.8  
min\_child\_weight: 1.0  
subsample: 0.5

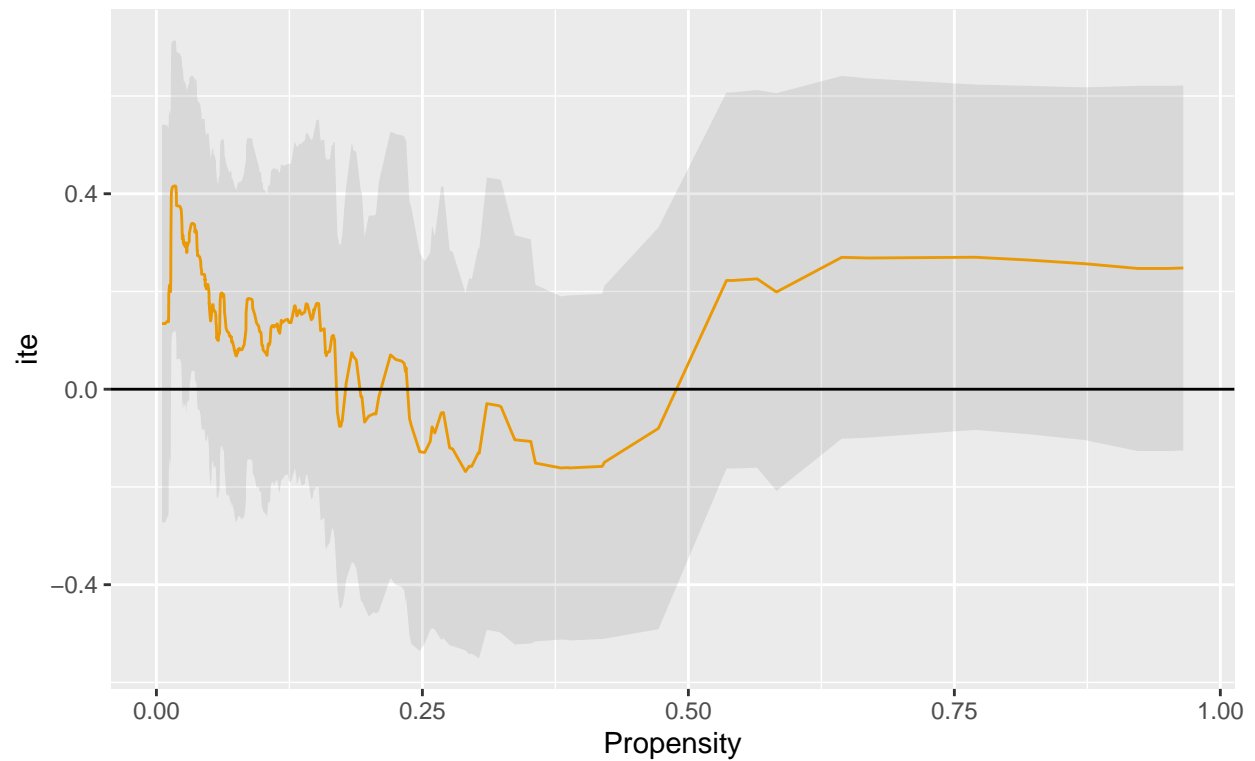
ATE (Yes-No): 0.155 (Std.Error: 0.101)  
Trimmed ATE (Yes-No): 0.152 (Std.Error: 0.107)  
Upper ATE (Yes-No): 0.245 (Std.Error: 0.174)  
Observational differences in treatment 0.114 (Yes-No)

	treatment	outcome
1:	Yes	0.4722222
2:	No	0.3586207

'geom\_smooth()' using method = 'loess' and formula 'y ~ x'

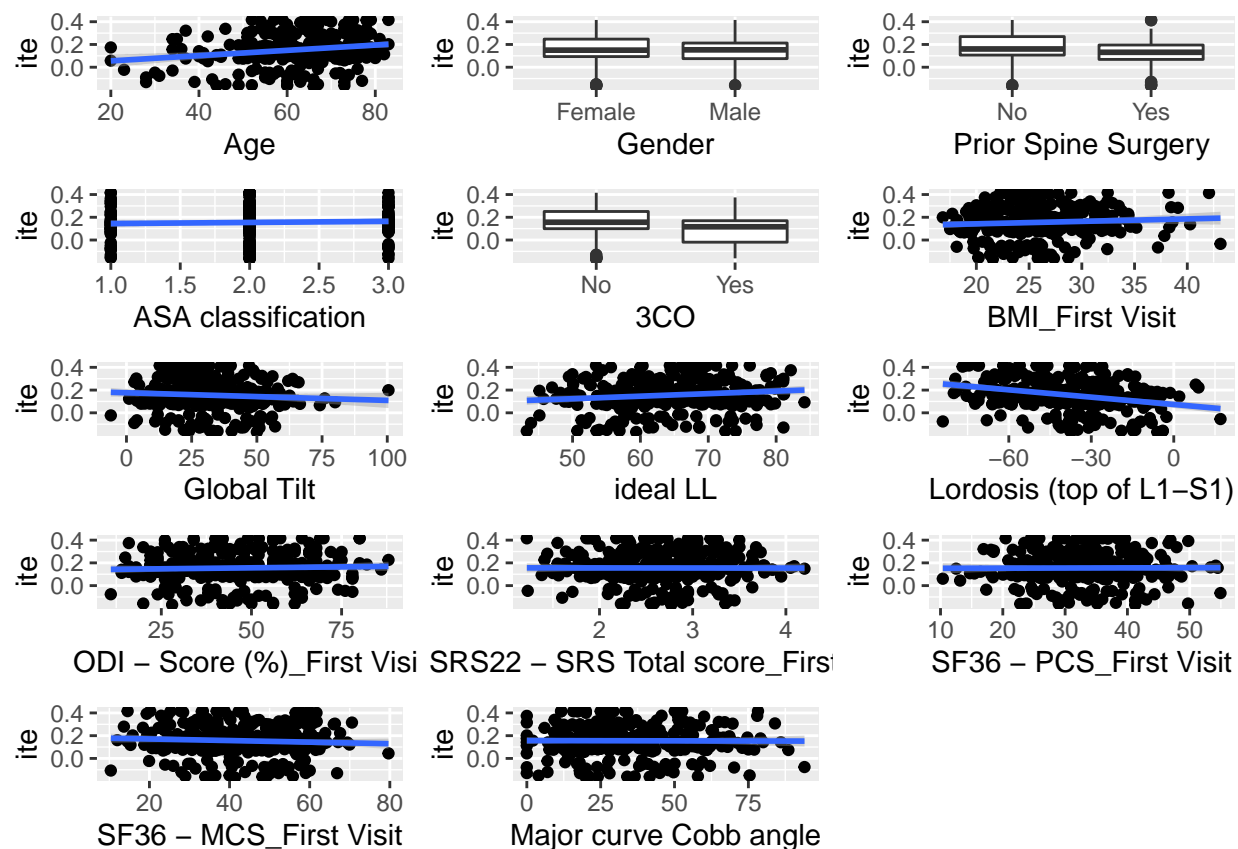


## Individual Treatment effect by propensity complication



```
'geom_smooth()' using formula 'y ~ x'
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```



Outcome: Peripheral neurologic complications

Distribution:

Proportion

0.07361963

Model Type Y: boosting

Accuracy: 0.917857142857143

Params: nrounds: 50.0

max\_depth: 1

eta: 0.3

gamma: 0.0

colsample\_bytree: 0.6

min\_child\_weight: 1.0

subsample: 0.5

Model Type No: boosting

Accuracy: 0.93108472525557

Params: nrounds: 50.0

max\_depth: 5

eta: 0.4

gamma: 0.0

colsample\_bytree: 0.6

min\_child\_weight: 1.0

subsample: 0.5

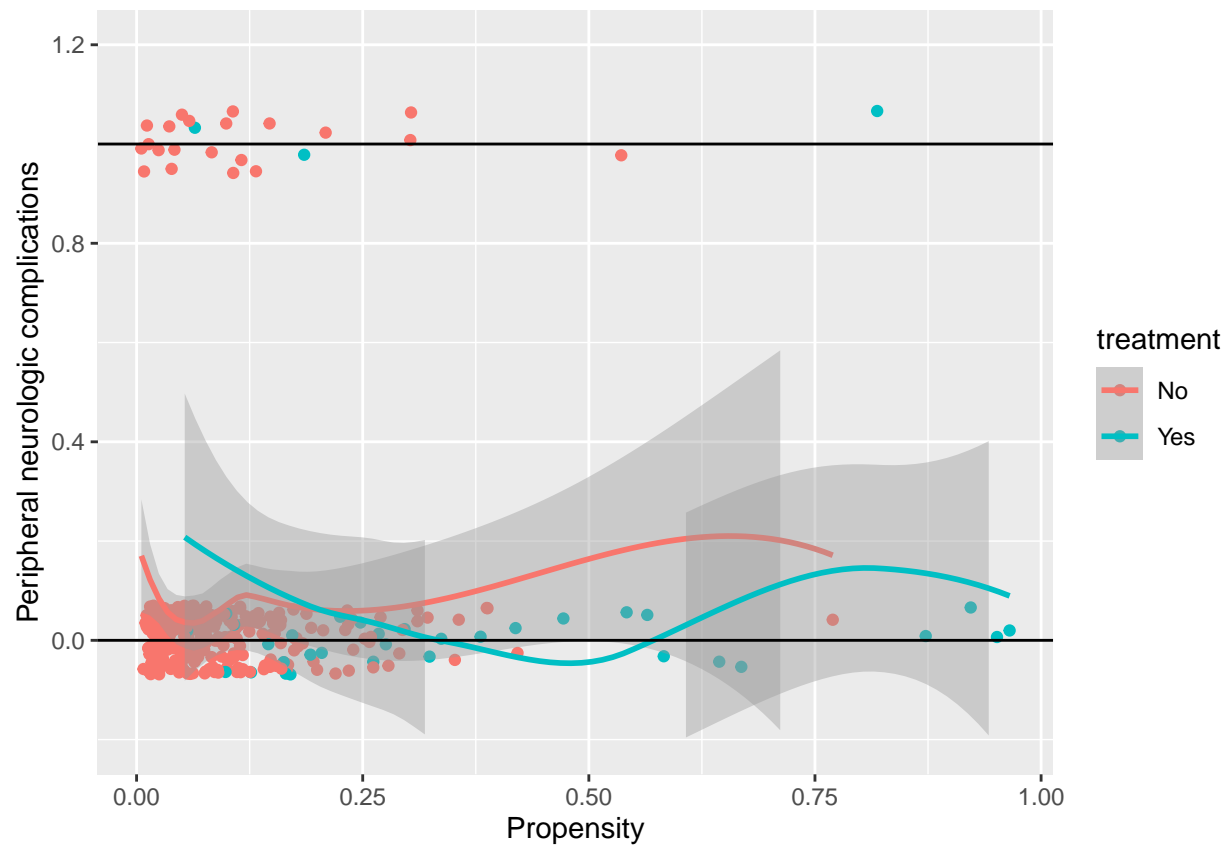
ATE (Yes-No): 0.027 (Std.Error: 0.034)

Trimmed ATE (Yes-No): 0.033 (Std.Error: 0.035)

Upper ATE (Yes-No): -0.117 (Std.Error: 0.134)  
Observational differences in treatment 0.011 (Yes-No)

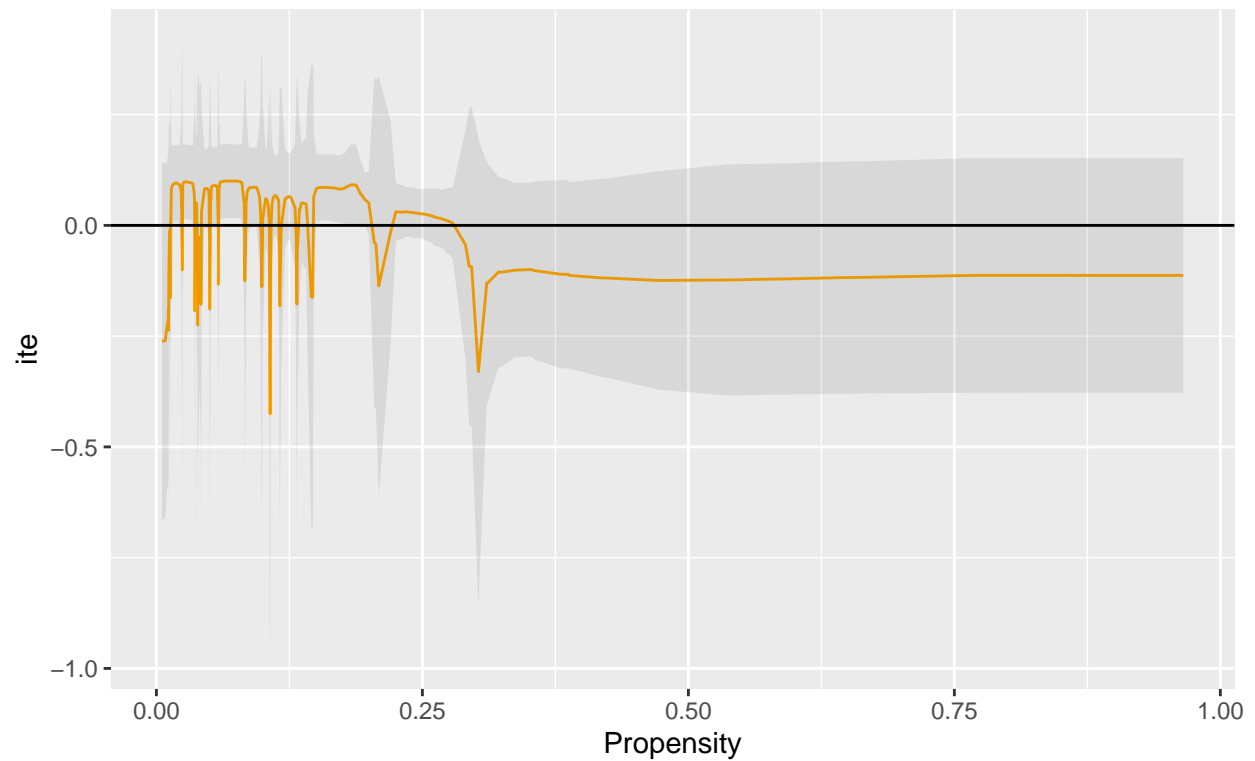
	treatment	outcome
1:	Yes	0.08333333
2:	No	0.07241379

'geom\_smooth()' using method = 'loess' and formula 'y ~ x'



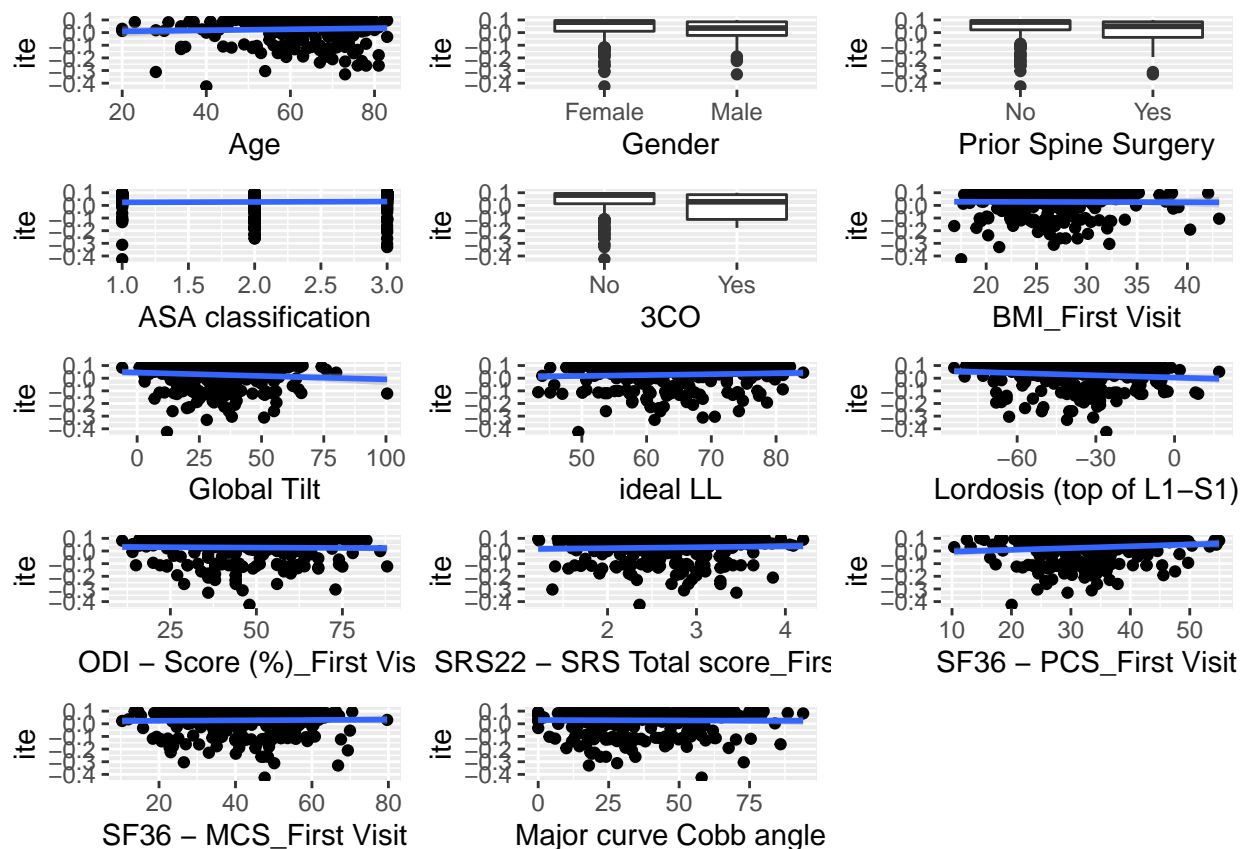


## Individual Treatment effect by propensity Peripheral neurologic complications



```
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```



Outcome: Mechanical complications

Distribution:

Proportion

0.2668712

Model Type Y: boosting

Accuracy: 0.775

Params: nrounds: 100.0

max\_depth: 3

eta: 0.4

gamma: 0.0

colsample\_bytree: 0.8

min\_child\_weight: 1.0

subsample: 0.5

Model Type No: boosting

Accuracy: 0.727758466886093

Params: nrounds: 50.0

max\_depth: 1

eta: 0.3

gamma: 0.0

colsample\_bytree: 0.6

min\_child\_weight: 1.0

subsample: 0.75

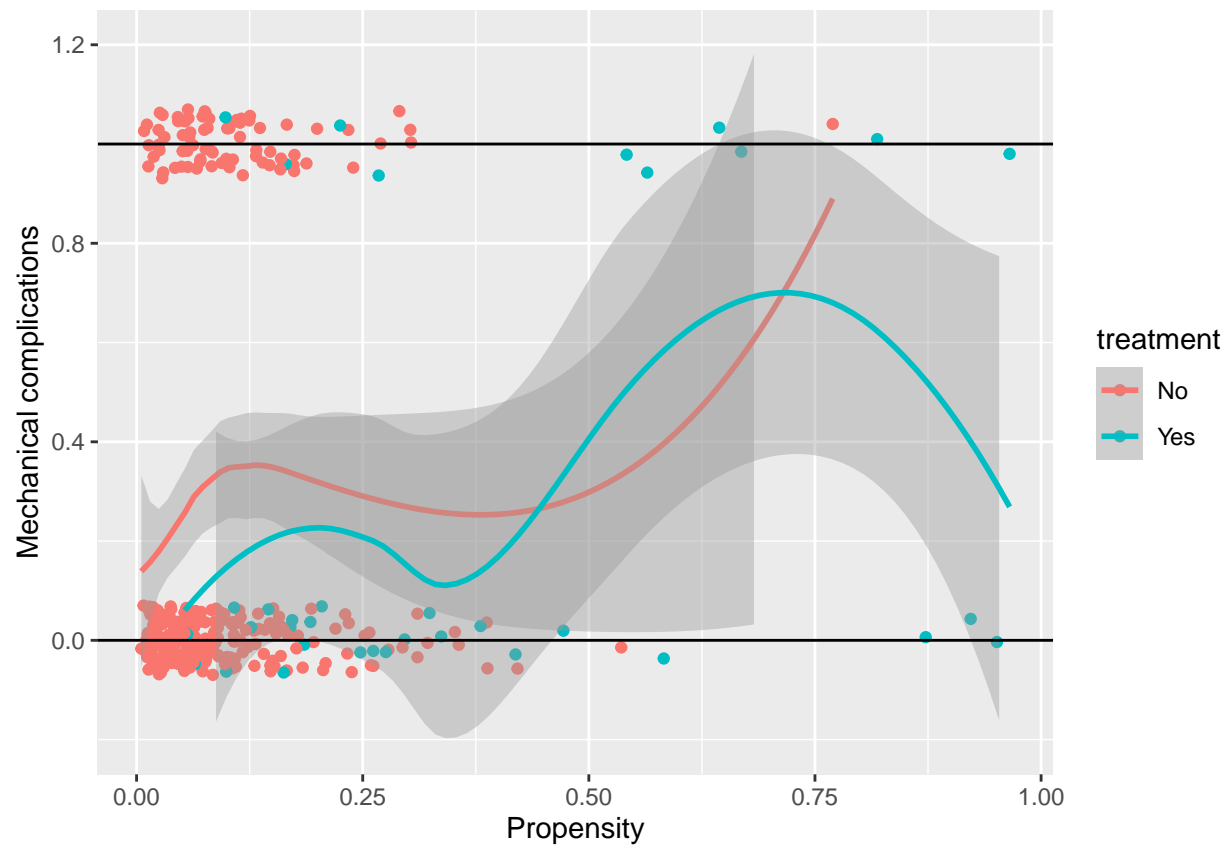
ATE (Yes-No): -0.089 (Std.Error: 0.075)

Trimmed ATE (Yes-No): -0.106 (Std.Error: 0.079)

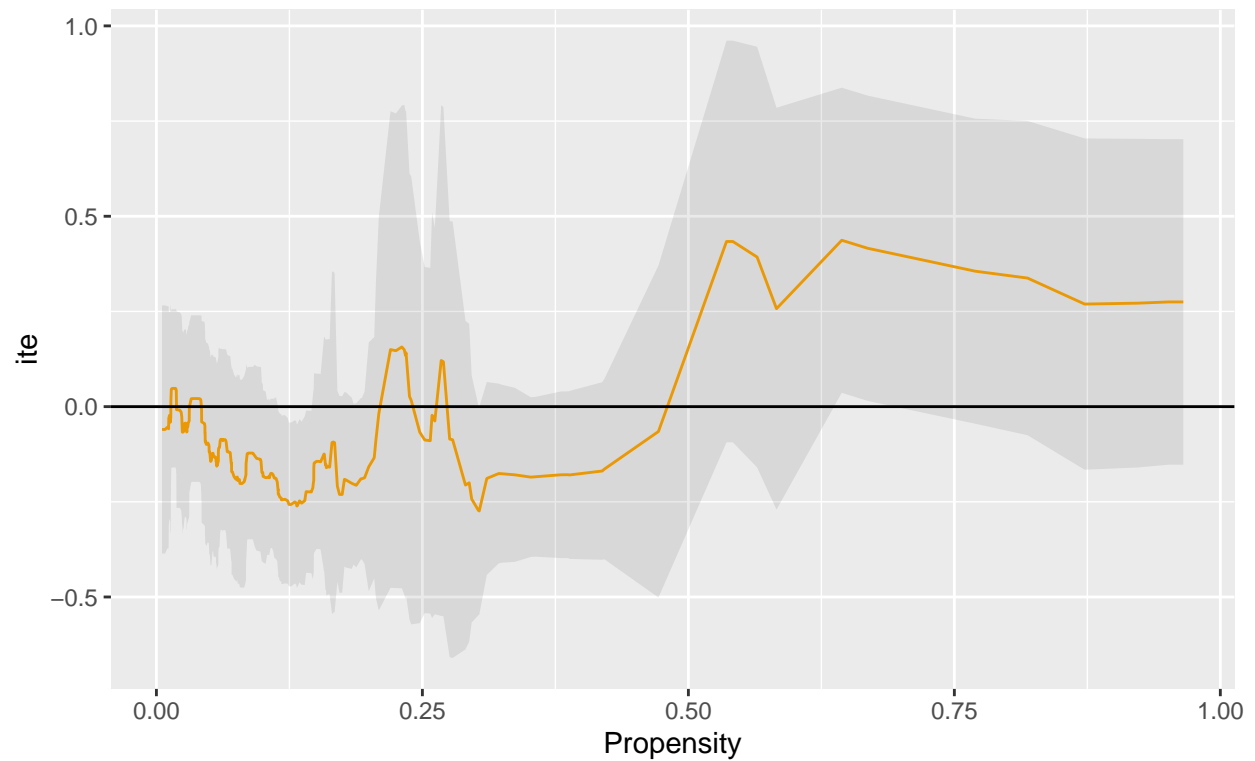
Upper ATE (Yes-No): 0.346 (Std.Error: 0.171)  
Observational differences in treatment 0.012 (Yes-No)

	treatment	outcome
1:	Yes	0.2777778
2:	No	0.2655172

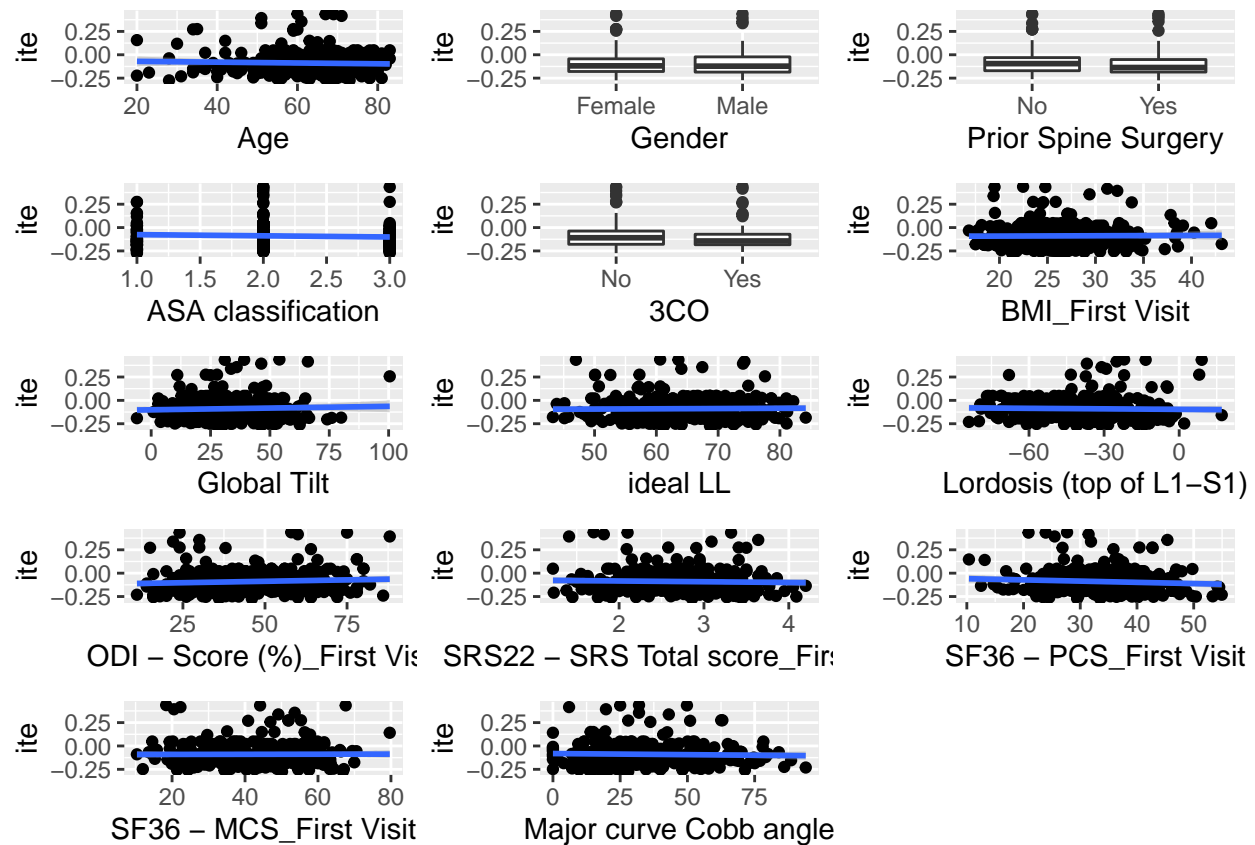
'geom\_smooth()' using method = 'loess' and formula 'y ~ x'



## Individual Treatment effect by propensity Mechanical complications



```
'geom_smooth()' using formula 'y ~ x'  
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```



Outcome: Other complications

Distribution:

Proportion

0.1134969

Model Type Y: boosting

Accuracy: 0.80952380952381

Params: nrounds: 50.0

max\_depth: 1

eta: 0.3

gamma: 0.0

colsample\_bytree: 0.6

min\_child\_weight: 1.0

subsample: 0.5

Model Type No: boosting

Accuracy: 0.896551724137931

Params: nrounds: 50.0

max\_depth: 1

eta: 0.3

gamma: 0.0

colsample\_bytree: 0.6

min\_child\_weight: 1.0

subsample: 0.5

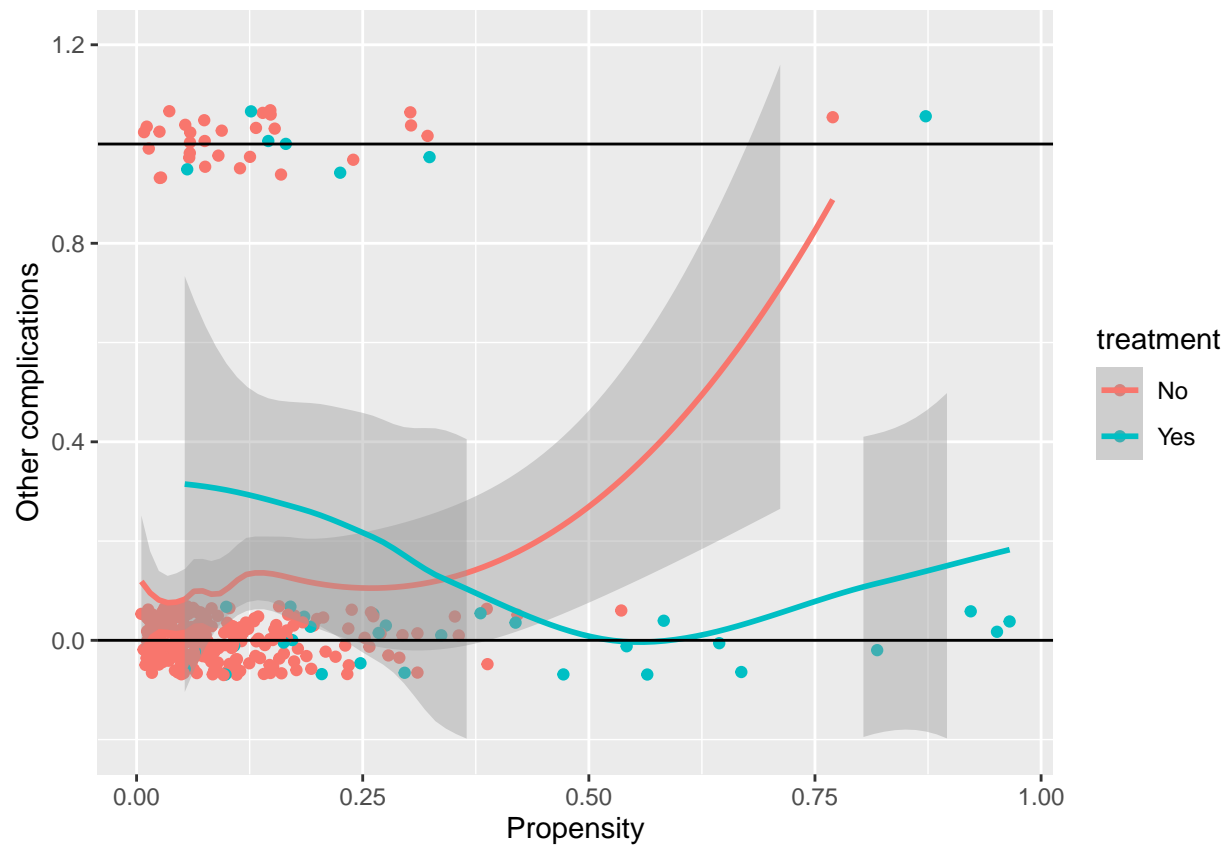
ATE (Yes-No): 0.19 (Std.Error: 0.1)

Trimmed ATE (Yes-No): 0.203 (Std.Error: 0.105)

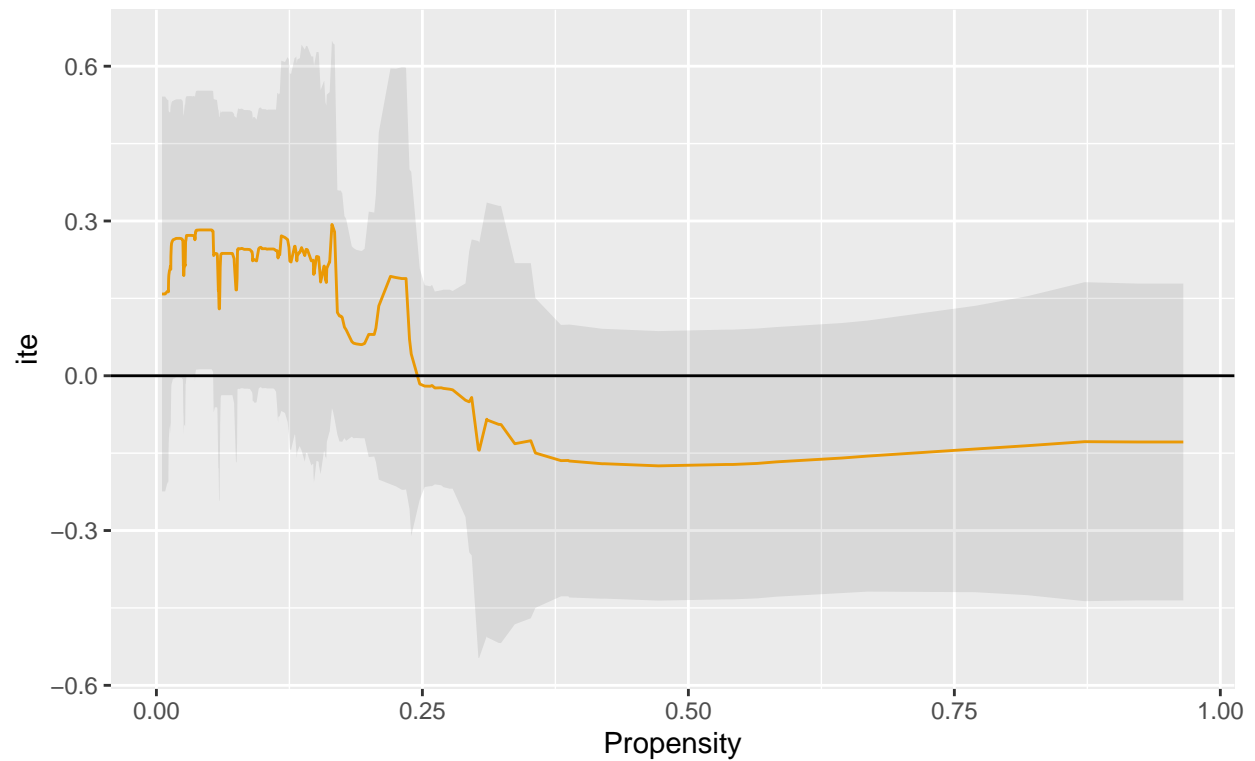
Upper ATE (Yes-No): -0.149 (Std.Error: 0.136)  
Observational differences in treatment 0.091 (Yes-No)

	treatment	outcome
1:	Yes	0.1944444
2:	No	0.1034483

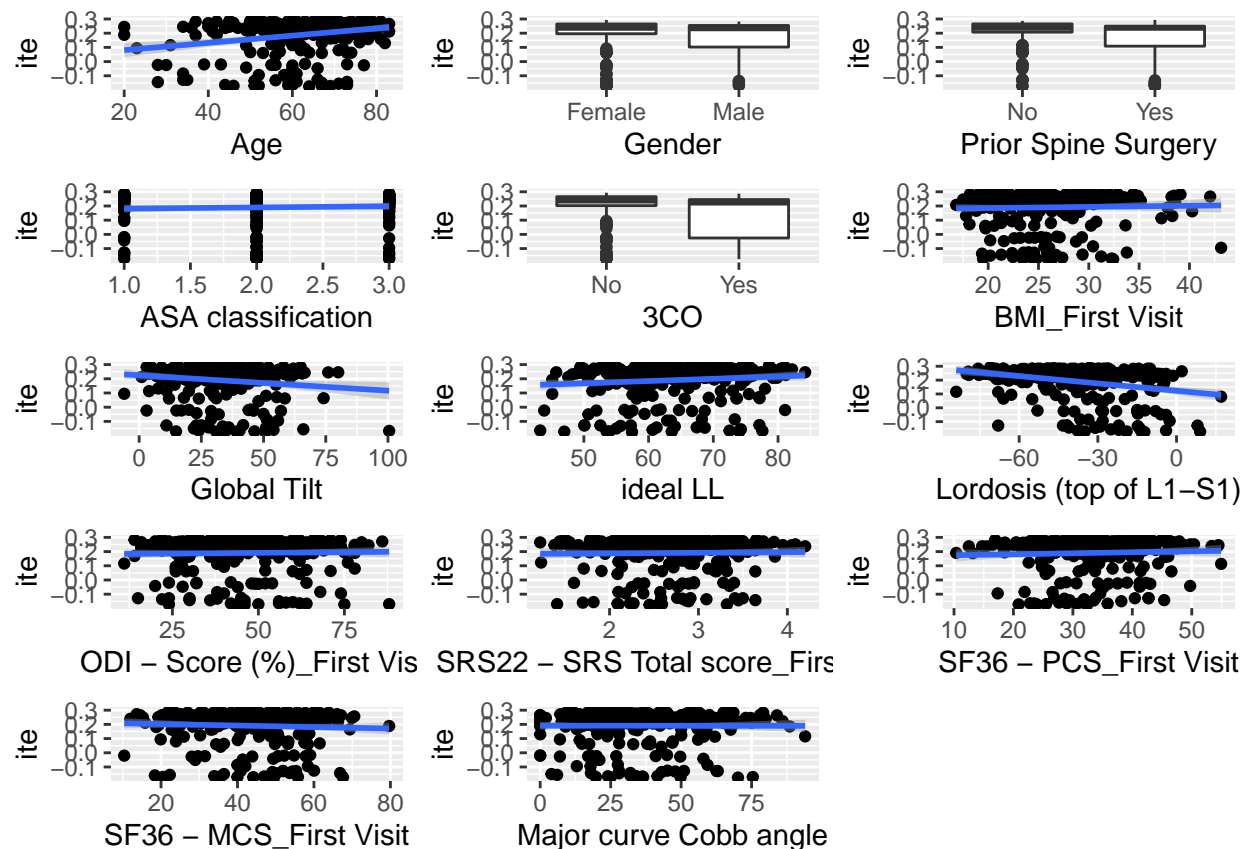
'geom\_smooth()' using method = 'loess' and formula 'y ~ x'



## Individual Treatment effect by propensity Other complications



```
'geom_smooth()' using formula 'y ~ x'  
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```



Outcome: Infectious complications

Distribution:

Proportion

0.07361963

Model Type Y: boosting

Accuracy: 0.921428571428571

Params: nrounds: 50.0

max\_depth: 1

eta: 0.3

gamma: 0.0

colsample\_bytree: 0.6

min\_child\_weight: 1.0

subsample: 0.5

Model Type No: boosting

Accuracy: 0.927636449393501

Params: nrounds: 50.0

max\_depth: 1

eta: 0.3

gamma: 0.0

colsample\_bytree: 0.6

min\_child\_weight: 1.0

subsample: 0.5

ATE (Yes-No): 0.036 (Std.Error: 0.03)

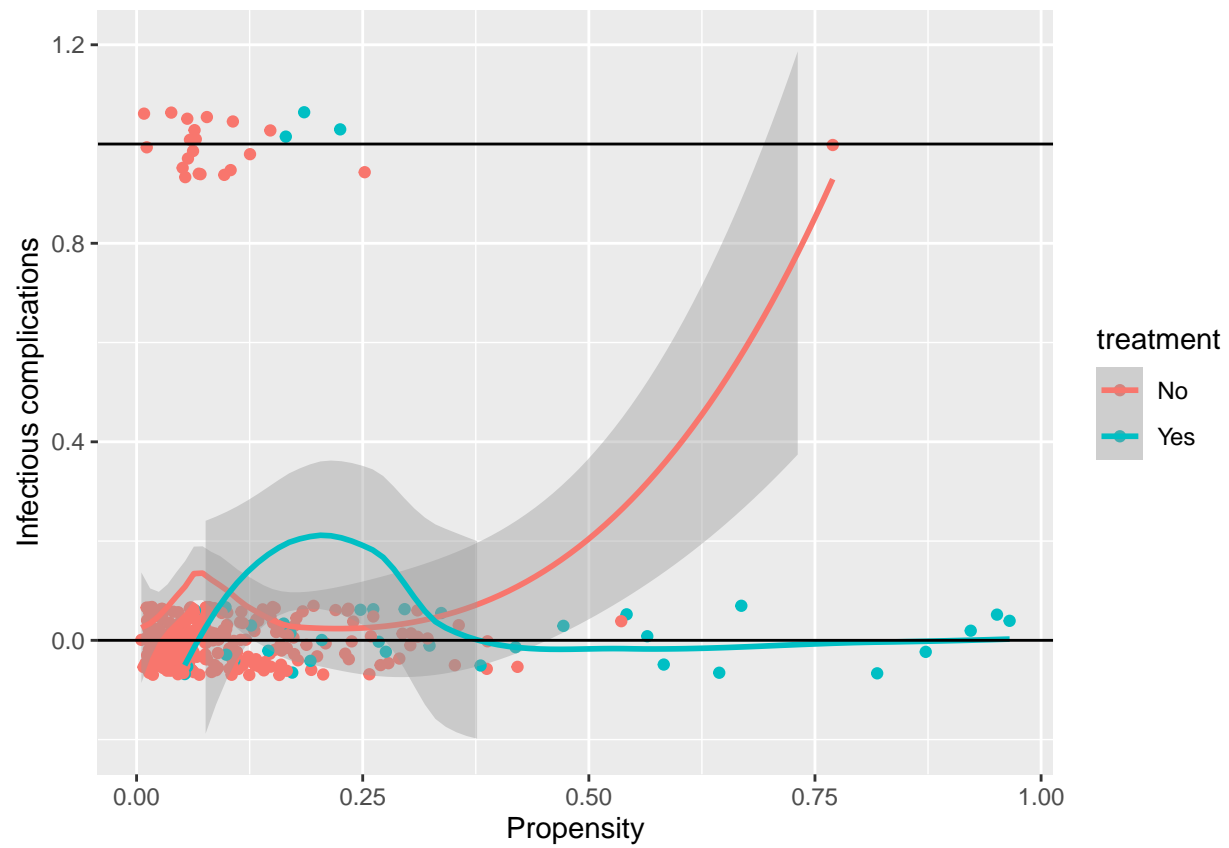
Trimmed ATE (Yes-No): 0.038 (Std.Error: 0.031)



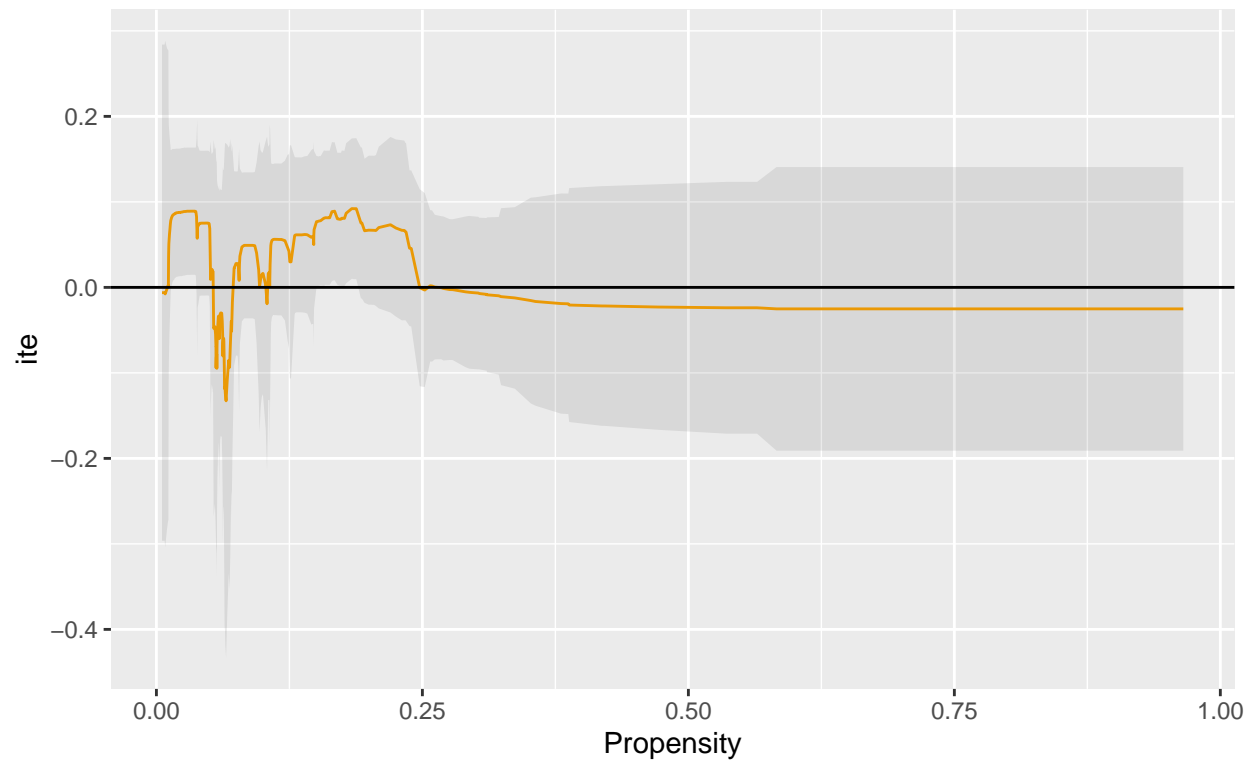
Upper ATE (Yes-No): -0.025 (Std.Error: 0.082)  
Observational differences in treatment 0.011 (Yes-No)

	treatment	outcome
1:	Yes	0.08333333
2:	No	0.07241379

`'geom_smooth()'` using method = `'loess'` and formula `'y ~ x'`



## Individual Treatment effect by propensity Infectious complications



```
'geom_smooth()' using formula 'y ~ x'  
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