ALIF EXPLORATION

Selected Variables

- 6W. LGap

```
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)
```

- 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
- 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
- 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

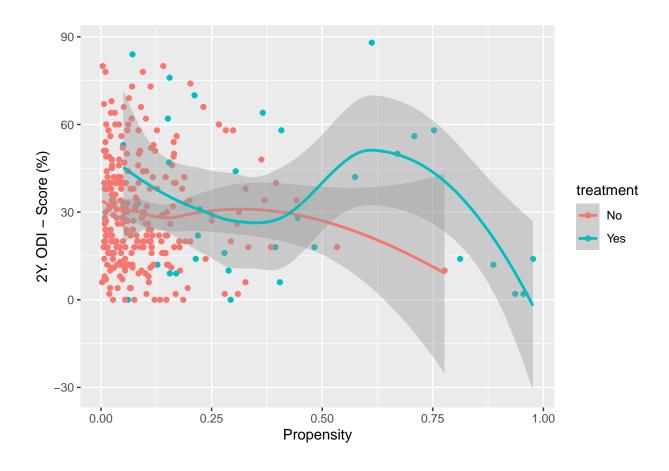
Model Stats

Treatment proportion: 0.127Model Type: elastic_netAccuracy: 0.8911581

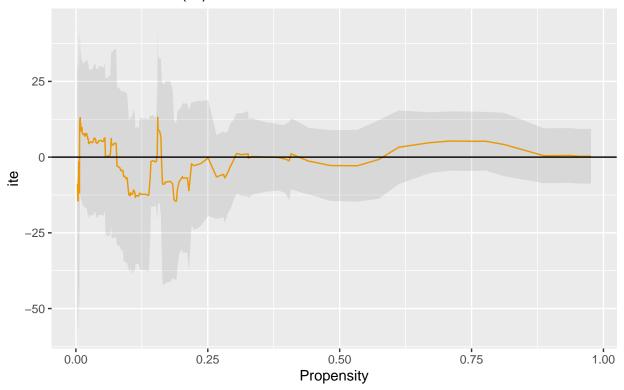
• Params: alpha: 0.2615385 lambda: 0.0072607

Average Treatment Effects - Quality Life

```
Outcome: 2Y. ODI - Score (%)
Distribution:
 0% 25% 50% 75% 100%
 -67 -28 -14 -4 40
Model Type Y: boosting
RMSE: 19.8571621039562
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
RMSE: 18.7411108055751
Params: nrounds: 50.0
max_depth: 1
eta: 0.3
gamma: 0.0
colsample_bytree: 0.6
min_child_weight: 1.0
subsample: 0.8571429
ATE (Yes-No): 0.169 (Std.Error: 8.048)
Trimmed ATE (Yes-No): 0.089 (Std.Error: 8.374)
Upper ATE (Yes-No): 2.161 (Std.Error: 4.321)
Observational differences in treatment 2.936 (Yes-No)
   treatment outcome
       Yes 33.4000
1:
         No 30.4635
'geom_smooth()' using method = 'loess' and formula 'y ~ x'
```

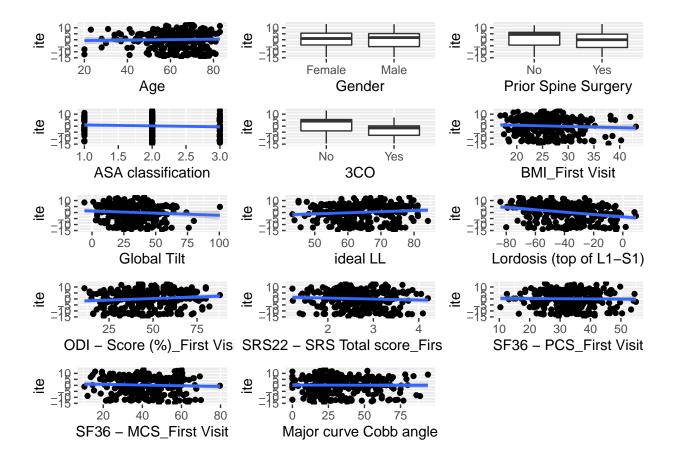


Individual Treatment effect by propensity 2Y. ODI – Score (%)



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

^{&#}x27;geom_smooth()' using formula 'y ~ x'
'geom_smooth()' using formula 'y ~ x'



Outcome: 2Y. SRS22 - SRS Subtotal score

Distribution:

0% 25% 50% 75% 100% -3.30 0.25 0.73 1.17 3.05

Model Type Y: boosting RMSE: 0.82839933298001 Params: nrounds: 50.0

max_depth: 1 eta: 0.3 gamma: 0.0

colsample_bytree: 0.6
min_child_weight: 1.0
subsample: 0.9285714

Model Type No: boosting RMSE: 0.721024847786743 Params: nrounds: 50.0

max_depth: 1
eta: 0.3
gamma: 0.0

colsample_bytree: 0.6
min_child_weight: 1.0
subsample: 0.8571429

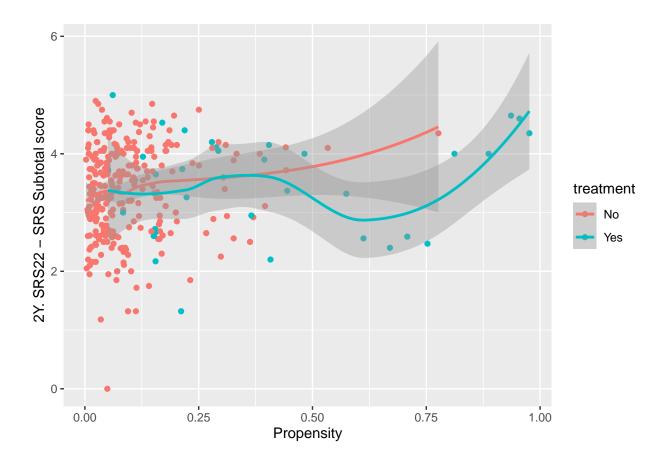
ATE (Yes-No): 0.51 (Std.Error: 0.369)

Trimmed ATE (Yes-No): 0.526 (Std.Error: 0.382)

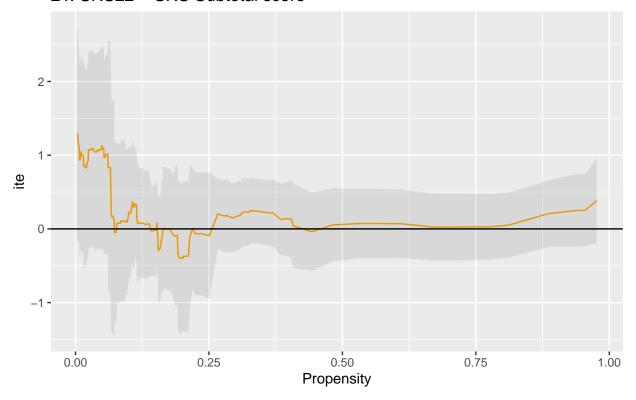
Upper ATE (Yes-No): 0.122 (Std.Error: 0.223)
Observational differences in treatment 0.059 (Yes-No)

treatment outcome 1: Yes 3.434286 2: No 3.374964

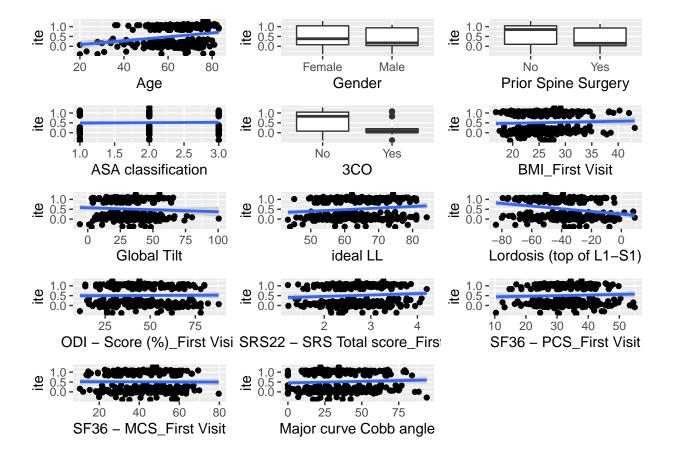
'geom_smooth()' using method = 'loess' and formula 'y ~ x'



Individual Treatment effect by propensity 2Y. SRS22 – SRS Subtotal score



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



Outcome: 2Y. SF36 - MCS

Distribution:

0% 25% 50% 75% 100% -33.82 -4.02 3.43 12.71 48.92

Model Type Y: boosting RMSE: 17.3689248374 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 RMSE: 12.6111935036239 Params: nrounds: 50.0

max_depth: 1
eta: 0.3
gamma: 0.0

colsample_bytree: 0.6
min_child_weight: 1.0

subsample: 1.0

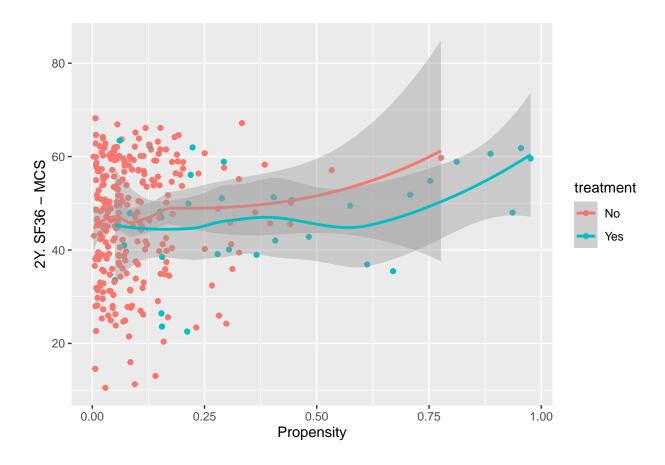
ATE (Yes-No): 5.224 (Std.Error: 9.34)

Trimmed ATE (Yes-No): 5.108 (Std.Error: 9.722)

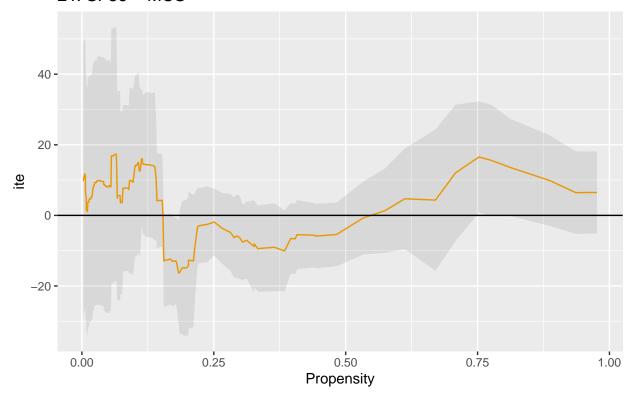
Upper ATE (Yes-No): 8.052 (Std.Error: 5.44)
Observational differences in treatment 0.324 (Yes-No)

treatment outcome 1: Yes 47.11576 2: No 46.79151

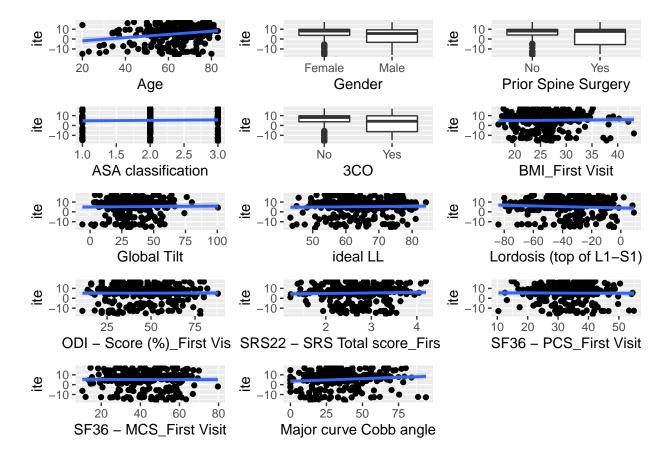
'geom_smooth()' using method = 'loess' and formula 'y ~ x'



Individual Treatment effect by propensity 2Y. SF36 – MCS



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



Outcome: 2Y. SF36 - PCS

Distribution:

0% 25% 50% 75% 100% -18.94 0.94 6.82 13.62 38.99

Model Type Y: boosting RMSE: 10.0277037766467 Params: nrounds: 50.0

max_depth: 1 eta: 0.3 gamma: 0.0

colsample_bytree: 0.6
min_child_weight: 1.0
subsample: 0.7142857

Model Type No: boosting RMSE: 9.41602294419242 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

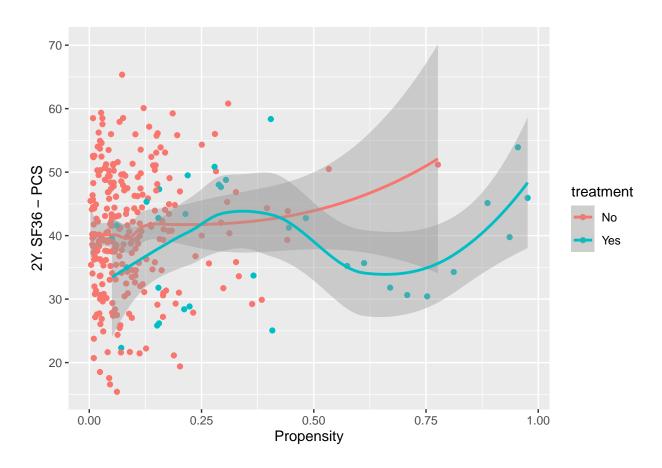
ATE (Yes-No): 0.085 (Std.Error: 2.089)

Trimmed ATE (Yes-No): 0.353 (Std.Error: 2.152)

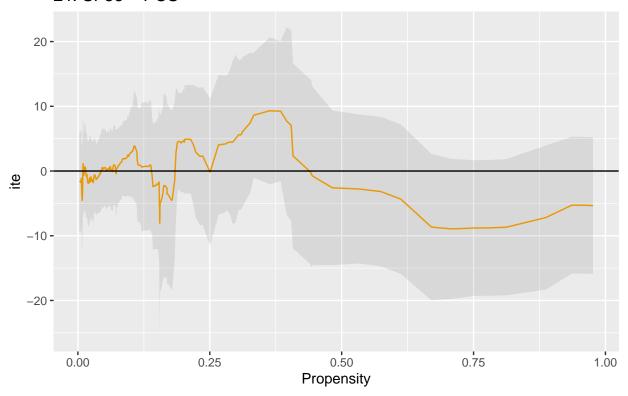
Upper ATE (Yes-No): -6.44 (Std.Error: 5.283)
Observational differences in treatment -1.592 (Yes-No)

treatment outcome 1: Yes 39.00121 2: No 40.59276

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



Individual Treatment effect by propensity 2Y. SF36 – PCS



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

