## 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**

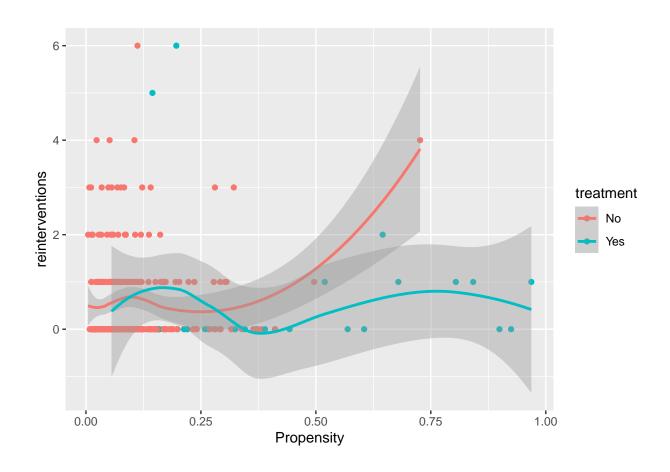
#### **Model Stats**

Treatment proportion: 0.127Model Type: elastic\_netAccuracy: 0.8966354

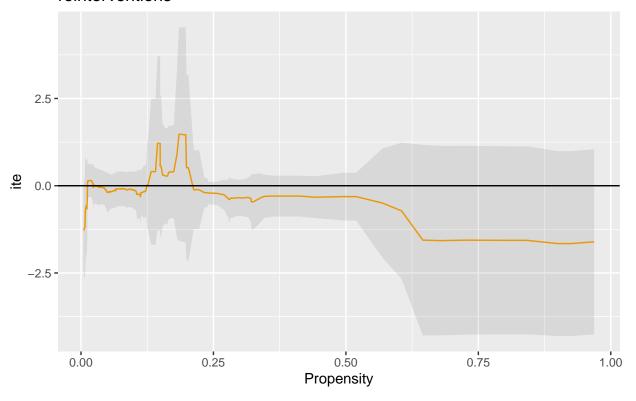
• Params: alpha: 0.1 lambda: 0.0142449

## Average Treatment Effects - Reintervention Number

```
Outcome: reinterventions
Distribution:
  0% 25% 50% 75% 100%
     0 0 1 6
Model Type Y: boosting
RMSE: 1.31217240510701
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
Model Type No: boosting
RMSE: 0.944884210227135
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): -0.042 (Std.Error: 0.228)
Trimmed ATE (Yes-No): 0.002 (Std.Error: 0.235)
Upper ATE (Yes-No): -1.298 (Std.Error: 1.101)
Observational differences in treatment 0.039 (Yes-No)
   treatment
              outcome
        No 0.5448276
1:
        Yes 0.5833333
'geom_smooth()' using method = 'loess' and formula 'y ~ x'
```

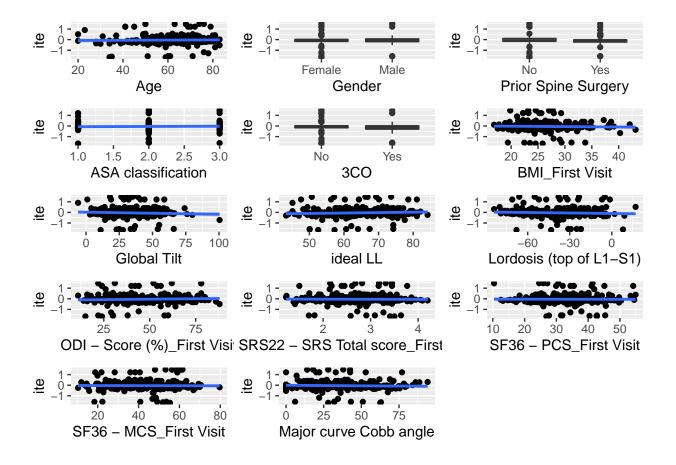


# Individual Treatment effect by propensity reinterventions



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

<sup>&#</sup>x27;geom\_smooth()' using formula 'y ~ x'
'geom\_smooth()' using formula 'y ~ x'



## Average Treatment Effects - Had Reintervention

Outcome: had\_reintervention

Distribution: Proportion 0.3404908

Model Type Y: boosting
Accuracy: 0.782142857142857

Params: nrounds: 50.0

max\_depth: 1 eta: 0.3 gamma: 0.0

colsample\_bytree: 0.6
min\_child\_weight: 1.0
subsample: 0.875

Model Type No: boosting Accuracy: 0.648275862068966

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

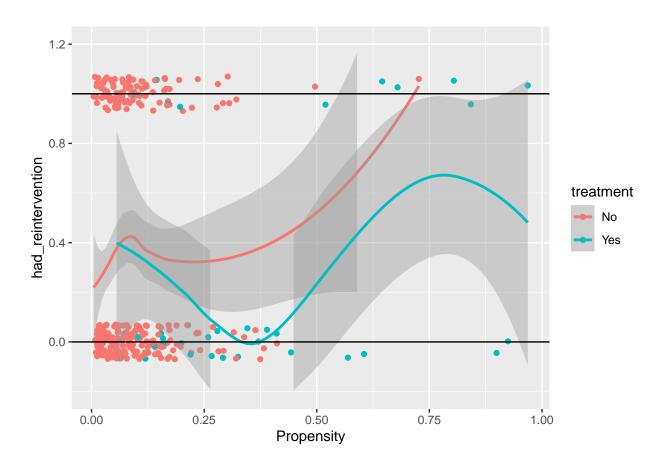
ATE (Yes-No): -0.038 (Std.Error: 0.102)

Trimmed ATE (Yes-No): -0.046 (Std.Error: 0.107)
Upper ATE (Yes-No): 0.19 (Std.Error: 0.202)

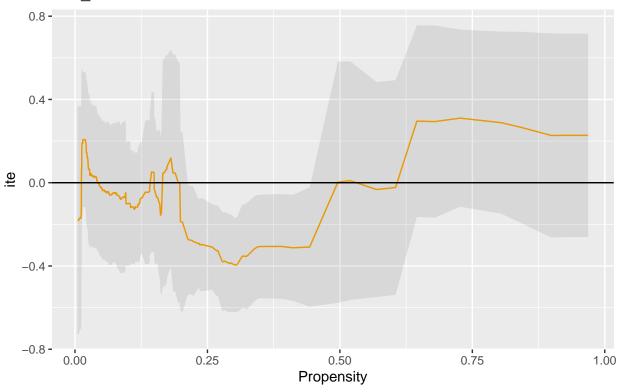
Observational differences in treatment -0.039 (Yes-No)

treatment outcome
1: Yes 0.3055556
2: No 0.3448276

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



# Individual Treatment effect by propensity had\_reintervention



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

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

