## Supplementary data

Table 1. RSA parameters and equipment used for image acquisition and analysis according to ISO 16087-2013

| Parameter | Value |
| :---: | :---: |
| Calibration cage | CarbonBoxLeiden10Hannover |
| X-ray tubes | 2x SRO3310 ROT 360 (Philips) |
| Tube voltage/current | $90 \mathrm{kV} / 12.5 \mathrm{mAs}$ |
| Angle between X-ray paths | $40^{\circ}$ |
| X-ray cassette | $36 \times 43 \mathrm{~cm}$ IP Cassette Type CC (Fuji) |
| Cassette digitizer | PCR Eleva Corado (Philips), resolution: 125dpi |
| Threshold |  |
| Condition number | 120 |
| Mean rigid body error | 0.35 mm |
| RSA software version | Medis Specials Model-based RSA 3.2/3.31 |
| Precision ( $95 \%$ confidence interval) |  |
| by double examination on 15 patients |  |
| Translation, mm |  |
| x | 0.014 (-0.072 to 1.000) |
| y | -0.019 ( -0.166 to 0.128) |
| z | -0.046 (-0.275 to 0.183) |
| Rotation, ${ }^{\circ}$ |  |
| x | 0.03 (-0.74 to 0.80) |
| y | 0.09 (-3.03 to 3.21) |
| z | -0.01 (-0.22 to 0.20) |
| Resultant migration, mm | 0.126 (-0.038 to 0.290) |

Table 2. Mean migration and standard deviation for each translation and rotation at each follow-up. Values are mean (SD). The $x$-axis is positive in the medial direction, the $y$-axis is positive in the cranial/proximal direction, and the $z$-axis is positive in the anterior direction

| Follow-up, months | Translation (mm) |  |  | Rotation ( ${ }^{\circ}$ ) |  |  | Resultant migration (mm) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | x | y | z | x | y | z |  |
| < $75 \%$ group |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 3 | -0.03 (0.20) | -0.21 (0.34) | -0.04 (0.34) | 0.39 (1.6) | 2.3 (6.8) | -0.18 (0.54) | 0.47 (0.30) |
| 6 | 0.00 (0.23) | -0.18 (0.35) | -0.09 (0.42) | 0.57 (1.9) | 4.3 (8.4) | 0.00 (0.64) | 0.54 (0.31) |
| 12 | -0.05 (0.25) | -0.22 (0.34) | 0.00 (0.39) | 0.77 (2.0) | 3.7 (8.4) | -0.17 (0.54) | 0.54 (0.30) |
| 24 | 0.03 (0.25) | -0.17 (0.30) | -0.18 (0.34) | 0.93 (1.9) | 5.1 (8.1) | -0.11 (0.62) | 0.49 (0.28) |
| 60 | 0.04 (0.30) | -0.24 (0.35) | -0.21 (0.42) | 0.36 (1.9) | 4.3 (7.8) | -0.16 (0.93) | 0.61 (0.33) |
| $\geq 75 \%$ group |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 3 | -0.55 (0.89) | -2.4 (1.6) | -0.18 (0.55) | -1.2 (1.0) | -2.5 (5.0) | 0.28 (1.0) | 2.7 (1.6) |
| 6 | -0.50 (0.85) | -2.2 (1.6) | -0.30 (0.55) | -1.3 (1.9) | -1.1 (5.7) | 0.27 (1.2) | 2.5 (1.4) |
| 12 | -0.83 (0.82) | -2.6 (1.4) | -0.05 (0.34) | -0.5 (2.3) | -2.4 (5.9) | 0.40 (1.3) | 2.8 (1.4) |
| 24 | -0.75 (0.91) | -2.7 (1.4) | 0.09 (0.70) | -0.1 (2.9) | -2.0 (3.6) | 0.23 (1.7) | 3.0 (1.3) |
| 60 | -0.64 (1.01) | -2.6 (1.9) | -0.07 (0.56) | 1.1 (3.5) | -0.4 (7.2) | 0.84 (2.0) | 3.1 (1.4) |
| All |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 3 | -0.16 (0.50) | -0.73 (1.3) | -0.07 (0.40) | 0.02 (1.6) | 1.1 (6.7) | -0.07 (0.70) | 1.0 (1.2) |
| 6 | -0.17 (0.57) | -0.83 (1.3) | -0.16 (0.47) | -0.04 (2.1) | 2.5 (8.0) | 0.09 (0.86) | 1.2 (1.3) |
| 12 | -0.23 (0.55) | -0.77 (1.2) | -0.01 (0.38) | 0.46 (2.1) | 2.3 (8.3) | -0.04 (0.80) | 1.1 (1.2) |
| 24 | -0.14 (0.56) | -0.72 (1.2) | -0.12 (0.45) | 0.70 (2.1) | 3.5 (7.9) | -0.04 (0.94) | 1.0 (1.2) |
| 60 | -0.10 (0.58) | -0.71 (1.3) | -0.18 (0.45) | 0.51 (2.3) | 3.4 (7.8) | 0.05 (1.3) | 1.1 (1.2) |

Table 3. Non-comprehensive summary of studies involving radiostereometric analysis that analyzed the $y$-axis migration of different cementless total hip arthroplasty stems

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |

${ }^{\text {a }}$ The implants are categorized as (A) collum stems, (B) partial collum-preserving stems, and (C) collum-resecting stems, according to Jerosch (2012).
${ }^{\text {b }}$ The implants are categorized as (II) mid-head resection, (III) short stems with (a) subcapital osteotomy or with (b) 'standard' osteotomy, (IV) standard stem, and (V) diaphyseal fixation according to Feyen and Shimmin (2014).
Migrations at each reported follow-up assessment are presented. For better comparability, only subsidence data are presented in ascending order at the follow-up durations that were closest to 24 months. The number of patients ( $n$ [total]) refers to the minimum number of patients reported at any follow-up interval up to 2 years.

