

**ROBINS-I tool (Stage I): At protocol stage**

<b>Specify the review question</b>	Bør patienter anbefales bevægerestriktioner efter total hoftealloplastik operation?
<b>Participants</b>	THA post op
<b>Experimental intervention</b>	Hip precautions/restrictions
<b>Comparator</b>	No restrictions
<b>Outcomes</b>	Hofteluksation, tidlig (Dislocations, early)
<b>List the confounding domains relevant to all or most studies</b>	Ledhovedstørrelse i studier med kohorte i tidsperioder før/efter praksisændring fra <32mm ledhoveder til >32mm ledhoveder.
<b>List co-interventions that could be different between intervention groups and that could impact on outcomes</b>	Operation procedure (e.g. posterior, lateral, anterior)

**ROBINS-I tool (Stage II): For each study**

	<b>Allen2018</b>	<b>Lightfoot2020</b>	<b>Mikkelsen2014</b>	<b>vanderWeegen2019</b>
<b>Design</b>	Retrospective cohort, before/after	Prospective cohort, before/after	non-randomized controlled	Prospective cohort + control group of consecutive pts
<b>Participants</b>	THA post op	THA post op	THA post op	THA post op
<b>Experimental intervention</b>	Hip precautions/restrictions	Hip precautions/restrictions	Hip precautions/restrictions	Hip precautions/restrictions
<b>Comparator</b>	No restrictions	No restrictions	No restrictions	No restrictions
<b>Confounders</b>	Ledhovedstørrelse	Ledhovedstørrelse	No confounders	Ledhovedstørrelse
<b>Co-interventions</b>				
<b>Is your aim for this study...?</b>				
<b>Specify which outcome is being assessed for risk of bias</b>				
<b>Specify the numerical result being assessed</b>				

ROBINS-1 tool (Stage 1)  
 10) For each study  
 Specify target trial

Reference	Design	Participants	Experimental Intervention	Comparator	Is your aim for this study...?	Specify which outcomes is being assessed for risk of bias	Specify the numerical result being assessed	Preliminary considerations of confounders		Additional confounding domains		Preliminary considerations of confounders		Additional co-interventions	
								Confounding domain	Measured variables	Confounding domain	Measured variables	Co-interventions	Co-interventions		
Abate2018	Retrospective cohort, before/after	67/2021	Hip precautions/restrictions	Minimal postoperative restrictions	To evaluate the risk of early dislocations after removal of early hip restraints after TKA	Hip dislocation, leg (Dislocations, w/e)		Is there evidence for this variable?	Is the confounding domain expected to differ between experimental and comparator?	Is there evidence for this variable?	Is the confounding domain expected to differ between experimental and comparator?	Is there evidence that this co-intervention was necessary?	Is the presence of this co-intervention likely to confound for favour outcomes in the experimental intervention or the comparator?	Is there evidence that co-intervention was necessary?	Is the presence of this co-intervention likely to confound for favour outcomes in the experimental intervention or the comparator?
Lipman2020	Prospective cohort, before/after	128/124	Hip precautions/restrictions	Minimal postoperative restrictions	To evaluate the risk of early dislocations after removal of early hip restraints after TKA	Hip dislocation, leg (Dislocations, w/e)		Is there evidence for this variable?	Is the confounding domain expected to differ between experimental and comparator?	Is there evidence for this variable?	Is the confounding domain expected to differ between experimental and comparator?	Is there evidence that this co-intervention was necessary?	Is the presence of this co-intervention likely to confound for favour outcomes in the experimental intervention or the comparator?	Is there evidence that co-intervention was necessary?	Is the presence of this co-intervention likely to confound for favour outcomes in the experimental intervention or the comparator?
Mahdavi2014	Non-randomised controlled	230/186	Hip precautions/restrictions	Minimal postoperative restrictions	To evaluate the risk of early dislocations after removal of early hip restraints after TKA	Hip dislocation, leg (Dislocations, w/e)		Is there evidence for this variable?	Is the confounding domain expected to differ between experimental and comparator?	Is there evidence for this variable?	Is the confounding domain expected to differ between experimental and comparator?	Is there evidence that this co-intervention was necessary?	Is the presence of this co-intervention likely to confound for favour outcomes in the experimental intervention or the comparator?	Is there evidence that co-intervention was necessary?	Is the presence of this co-intervention likely to confound for favour outcomes in the experimental intervention or the comparator?
vanDerWegge2019	Prospective cohort + control group of consecutive pts	1049/1102	Hip precautions/restrictions	Minimal postoperative restrictions	To evaluate the risk of early dislocations after removal of early hip restraints after TKA	Hip dislocation, leg (Dislocations, w/e)		Is there evidence for this variable?	Is the confounding domain expected to differ between experimental and comparator?	Is there evidence for this variable?	Is the confounding domain expected to differ between experimental and comparator?	Is there evidence that this co-intervention was necessary?	Is the presence of this co-intervention likely to confound for favour outcomes in the experimental intervention or the comparator?	Is there evidence that co-intervention was necessary?	Is the presence of this co-intervention likely to confound for favour outcomes in the experimental intervention or the comparator?

1. Bias due to confounding

Study	Outcome	1.1	1.2	1.3	1.4	1.5	1.6	1.7	1.8	Risk of bias judgement	Comment and supporting quote	additional comment	Comment to ROBINS-I
Allen2018	All outcomes	N	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Low	Majority of patients operated with >32mm (92.28 % og 97.33 %.)	Hip luxations reported for patients operated with posterior approach (desired)	
Lightfoot2020	All outcomes	PN	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Moderate	No information about head size	Hip luxations reported for patients operated with posterior approach (desired)	
Mikkelsen2014	All outcomes	N	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Low	No confounding suspected. Majority of patients operated with >32mm (95.9 %)	Posterior surgical approach	
vanderWeegen2019	All outcomes	N	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Low	Hip luxations reported for patients operated with >32mm head size.	Posterior surgical approach	

2. Bias in selection of participants into the study

Study	Outcome	2.1	2.2	2.3	2.4	2.5	Risk of bias judgement	Comment and supporting quote	additional comment	Comment to ROBINS-I
Allen2018	All outcomes	Y	PY	Y	Y	N	Serious	2.1. Excluding due to post intervention exclusion of participants due to no precautions in 2009-2012 and due to a specific surgeon performing the procedure (argument of reducing bias).	Participants selected retrospectively from registry from two time periods with/without restrictions	2.1 excluding on post intervention factors such as revision surgerly, conversion surgerly and resurfacing operations. 2.2. Precations might be associated with re-operation.
Lightfoot2020	All outcomes	PN	-	-	Y	-	Low	No reasons to suspect selection bias.	Participants selected retrospectively from registry from two time periods with/without restrictions.	
Mikkelsen2014	All outcomes	N	-	-	PY	-	Low	No reasons to suspect selection bias.	Participants selected prospectively from two time periods with/without restrictions	
vanderWeegen2019	All outcomes	PN	-	-	PY	-	Low	No reasons to suspect selection bias.	Participants in one group selected prospectively and the other retrospectively.	

### 3. Bias in classification of interventions

Study	Outcome	3.1	3.2	3.3	Risk of bias judgement	Comment and supporting quote	additional comment	Comment to ROBINS-I
Allen2018	All outcomes	PN	Y	N	Low	3.1. No informaton about restrictions		
Lightfoot2020	All outcomes	PN	Y	N	Low			
Mikkelsen2014	All outcomes	Y	Y	N	Low			
vanderWeegen2019	All outcomes	NI	Y	N	Low	3.1. reference to earlier publication		

#### 4. Bias due to departures from intended interventions

Study	Outcome	4.1	4.2	4.3	4.4	4.5	4.6	Risk of bias judgement	Comment and supporting quote	additional comment	Comment to ROBINS-I
Allen2018	All outcomes	NI	NI	-	-	-	-	NI	NI on deviations nor patient adherence to protocol		
Lightfoot2020	All outcomes	NI	-	-	-	-	-	NI	4.1 same reason for dropout between groups	NI on patient adherence to protocol	
Mikkelsen2014	All outcomes	NI	NI	-	-	-	-	NI	NI on deviations nor patient adherence to protocol		
vanderWeegen2019	All outcomes	NI	-	-	-	-	-	NI	NI on deviations nor patient adherence to protocol	NI on deviations nor patient adherence to protocol	

## 5. Bias due to missind data

Study	Outcome	5.1	5.2	5.3	5.4	5.5	Risk of bias judgement	Comment and supporting quote	additional comment	Comment to ROBINS-I
Allen2018	All outcomes	PN	PN	NI	NI	N	Serious	5.1 exclusion due to missing outcome data		
Lightfoot2020	All outcomes	N	PN	PN	Y	N	Moderate	5.1 unable to contact proportion for missing data differs across		
Mikkelsen2014	All outcomes	PN	PN	Y	N	N	Moderate	groups		
vanderWeegen2019	All outcomes	Y	N	N	-	-	low			

## 6. Bias in measurement of outcomes

Study	Outcome	6.1	6.2	6.3	6.4	Risk of bias judgement	Comment and supporting quote	additional comment	Comment to ROBINS-I
Allen2018	All outcomes	N	Y	Y	PN	Low			
Lightfoot2020	All outcomes	N	Y	Y	PN	Low			
Mikkelsen2014	All outcomes	N	Y	Y	PN	Low			
vanderWeegen2019	All outcomes	N	Y	Y	PN	Low			

## 7. Bias in selection of the reported result

Study	Outcome	7.1	7.2	7.3	Risk of bias judgement	Comment and supporting quote	additional comment	Comment to ROBINS-I
Allen2018	All outcomes	PN	PN	PN	Moderate	No protocol pre-registered No deviations from published protocol.		
Lightfoot2020	All outcomes	PN	PN	PN	Low			
Mikkelsen2014	All outcomes	PN	PN	PN	Moderate	No protocol pre-registered		
vanderWeegen2019	All outcomes	PN	PN	PN	Moderate	No protocol pre-registered		