



Supplement of

Total hip arthroplasty performed in summer is not associated with increased risk of revision due to prosthetic joint infection: a cohort study on 58 449 patients with osteoarthritis from the Danish Hip Arthroplasty Register

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Supplementary tables

Table S1. Relative risk (RR) for revision due to prosthetic joint infection (PJI)¹ at 1 year by season of primary total hip arthroplasty (THA) with 95 % confidence interval (CI) stratified by patient characteristics

Covariates	Revisions	Crude RR (95% CI)		P value	Adjusted ² RR (95% CI)		P value (Adjusted RR)
		Summer ³ (n= 17,623)	Rest of the year (n= 40,826)		Summer ³ (n= 17,623)	Rest of the year (n= 40,826)	
Sex							
Female	262	1.1 (0.8-1.4)	1.0 (ref)	0.647	1.1 (0.8-1.4)	1.0 (ref)	0.635
Male	274	1.1 (0.9-1.5)	1.0 (ref)	0.293	1.1 (0.9-1.5)	1.0 (ref)	0.324
Age (years)							
≥65	396	1.0 (0.8-1.3)	1.0 (ref)	0.733	1.0 (0.8-1.3)	1.0 (ref)	0.702
<65	140	1.3 (0.9-1.8)	1.0 (ref)	0.187	1.3 (0.9-1.8)	1.0 (ref)	0.168
Comorbidity							
No comorbidity	376	1.1 (0.9-1.4)	1.0 (ref)	0.319	1.1 (0.9-1.4)	1.0 (ref)	0.305
Any comorbidity	160	1.0 (0.7-1.5)	1.0 (ref)	0.798	1.0 (0.7-1.5)	1.0 (ref)	0.777

¹≥2 culture-positive biopsies for the same bacteria or reported PJI in Danish hip arthroplasty register
²Adjusted for age groups, sex, Charlson Comorbidity Index, cohabitation status, prosthesis fixation type and duration of antibiotic treatment in relation to primary THA.
³Summer, June-September.