

**TABLE E-1 Data on Patients Who Had a Complication**

Age at Surgery (yr)	Etiology of Amputation	Initial Complication	Time to First Complication (mo)	Age at Final Follow-up (yr)	Notes
11.7	Purpura fulminans	Inadequate distal soft-tissue coverage, tibial neuroma	46	18.2	No resolution, 2nd operation (latissimus flap) 9 mo later, good function at final follow-up
2.9	Constriction band	Recurrent overgrowth, simple resection	91	15.9	Simple resection for overgrowth successful, no 2nd recurrence
6.5	Traumatic	Inadequate distal soft-tissue coverage, gastrocnemius flap	56	18.1	Transient valgus knee instability requiring thigh lacer for <1 yr at age 12-13 yr
6.6	Purpura fulminans	Wound dehiscence, no surgery required	Immediate postop.	18.2	No more complications
2.1	Constriction band	Recurrent overgrowth, multiple recurrences, multiple simple resections	33	17.5	2 complications, 5 more operations: simple resection at age 4 yr, split-thickness skin graft and plastic wound closure at age 8 yr for inadequate soft tissue, simple resection at ages 8 and 11 yr, stump revision at age 17 yr
5.1/5.6	Purpura fulminans	Bilateral recurrent overgrowth, stumps capped with iliac crest autograft	73/79	18.0	Bilateral. One side developed valgus instability requiring a thigh lacer
8.9	Traumatic	Recurrent overgrowth, simple resection	49	15.6	Simple resection for overgrowth successful, no 2nd recurrence
7.9	Constriction band	Superficial wound infection	Immediate postop.	13.8	Wound infection resolved with antibiotics and wound care
2.1	Thrombosis	Inadequate distal soft-tissue coverage, latissimus free flap	42	9.2	Developed seroma at latissimus harvest site requiring multiple irrigation-and-debridement procedures
7.4	Constriction band	Postoperative infection and wound dehiscence	Immediate postop.	15.5	Multiple irrigation-and-debridement procedures and vacuum-assisted closure of wound, developed partial physeal arrest and angular deformity and underwent corrective tibial osteotomy at age 14 yr