



Fig. E-1A



Fig. E-1B

Figs. E-1A and E-1B An eighty-two-year-old woman with knee osteoarthritis (Kellgren-Lawrence grade 4) and ankle osteoarthritis (modified Takakura stage 3A). This patient was not among the patients included in Part II of our study. **Fig. E-1A** A hip-to-calcaneus radiograph showing the mechanical axis of the lower limb (red line) from the center of the femoral head to the lowest point of the calcaneus, which differs from the traditional mechanical axis of the lower limb (i.e., the Mikulicz line, which is the line from the center of the femoral head to the center of the tibial plafond). **Fig. E-1B** The lower part of the hip-to-calcaneus radiograph shows the calcaneus in valgus position to compensate for the varus position of the knee and ankle. The subtalar joint is clearly shown.



Fig. E-2A



Fig. E-2B

Figs. E-2A and E-2B A sixty-six-year-old woman with varus-type osteoarthritis of the ankle. **Fig. E-2A** The lower part of the preoperative hip-to-calcaneus radiograph shows the mechanical axis (red line) passing through the medial edge of the plafond. **Fig. E-2B** The lower part of the hip-to-calcaneus radiograph, made four years postoperatively, showing that the arthritic change had progressed. The mechanical axis (red line) is also shown, and the AOFAS score was 60 points at the time of follow-up. In this patient, the axis did not move sufficiently to the lateral side of the ankle.