**Modified Severin’s Criteria for Radiographic Evaluation**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Grade</th>
<th>Criteria</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Excellent</td>
<td>CE angle &gt; 19°, age 6–13 years; CE angle &gt; 25°, age &gt; 14 years</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>IA</td>
<td>CE angle &gt; 19°, age 6–13 years; CE angle &gt; 25°, age &gt; 14 years</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Good</td>
<td>CE angle 15°–19°, age 6–13 years; CE angle 20°–25°, age &gt; 14 years</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>IB</td>
<td>Moderate deformity of the femoral head, femoral neck or acetabulum, but otherwise the same as grade I</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>II</td>
<td>Dysplastic hip, no subluxation; CE angle &lt; 20°, age &gt; 14 years</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fair</td>
<td>Dysplastic hip, no subluxation; CE angle &lt; 20°, age &gt; 14 years</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>III</td>
<td>Subluxation</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Poor</td>
<td>Subluxation</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>IV</td>
<td>Femoral head in false acetabulum</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>V</td>
<td>Femoral head in false acetabulum</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>VI</td>
<td>Redislocation</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

CE angle: central-edge angle.
Supplemental Digital Content 2. Table that illustrates the modified McKay’s criteria for clinical evaluation.

Article title: Pedobarographic Analysis Following Pemberton’s Periacetabular Osteotomy for Unilateral Developmental Dysplasia of the Hip

First author: Chao Xu

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Grade</th>
<th>Criteria</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Excellent</td>
<td>Stable, painless hip; no limp; negative Trendelenburg sign; full range of movement</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Good</td>
<td>Stable, painless hip; slight limp; negative Trendelenburg sign; slight decrease in range of movement</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fair</td>
<td>Stable, painless hip; limp; positive Trendelenburg sign; limited range of movement</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Poor</td>
<td>Unstable or painful hip, or both; positive Trendelenburg sign</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>