Supplementary data for

Population-Based and Personalized Design of Total Knee Replacement Prosthesis for Additive Manufacturing Based on Chinese Anthropometric Data

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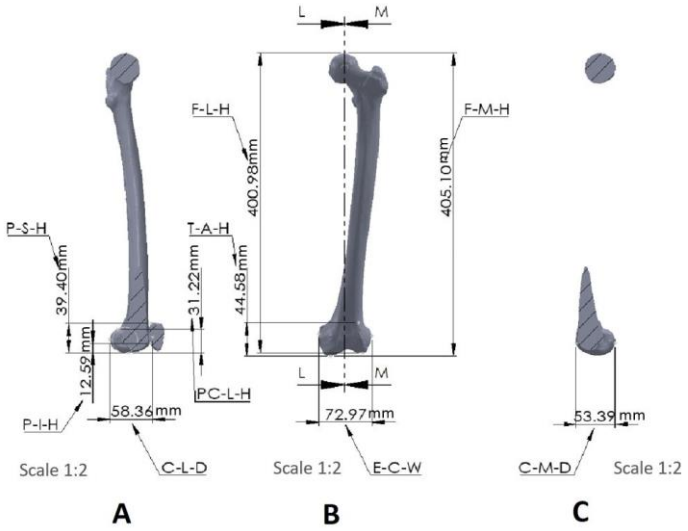


Fig. S1. Index parameters of the femur. (A) Lateral cross-section view; (B) anterior view; (C) medial cross-section view.

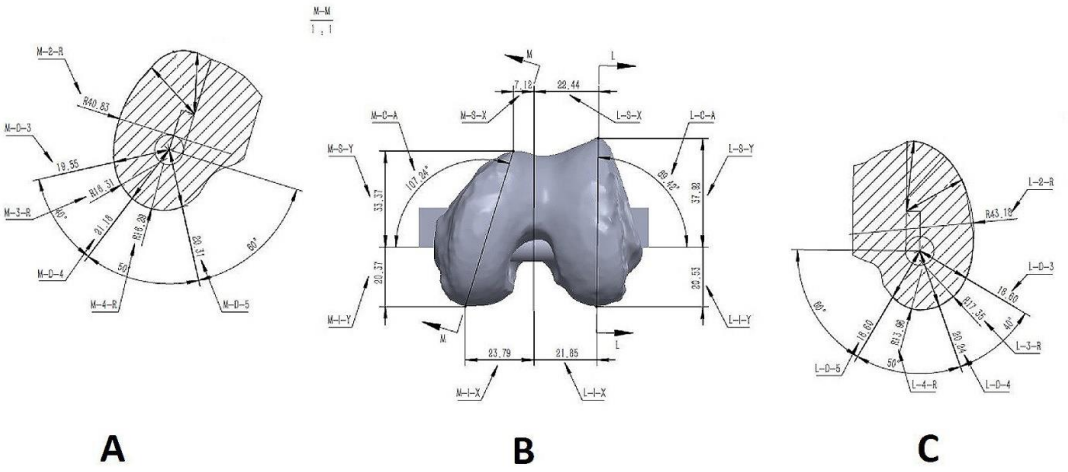


Fig. S2. Index parameters (mm) of the femoral condyle. (A) Medial cross-section view; (B) anterior view; (C) lateral cross-section view.

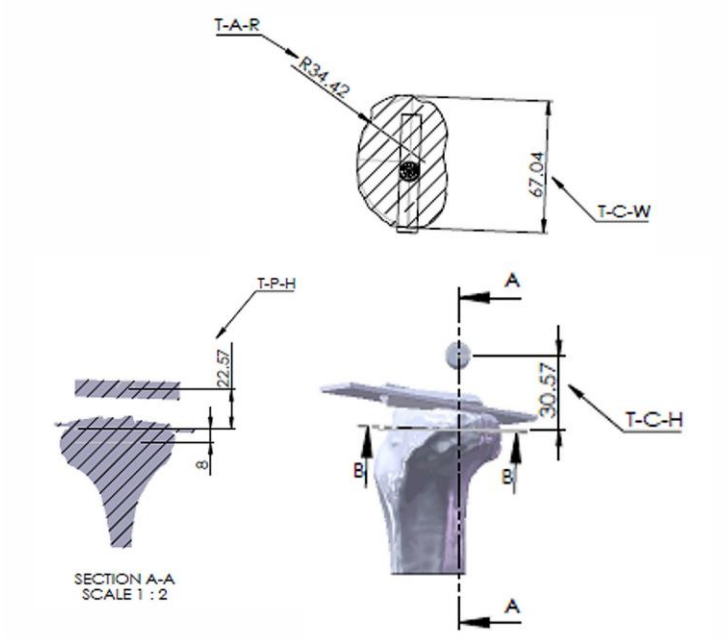


Fig. S3. Index parameters (mm) of the tibia cutting surface.

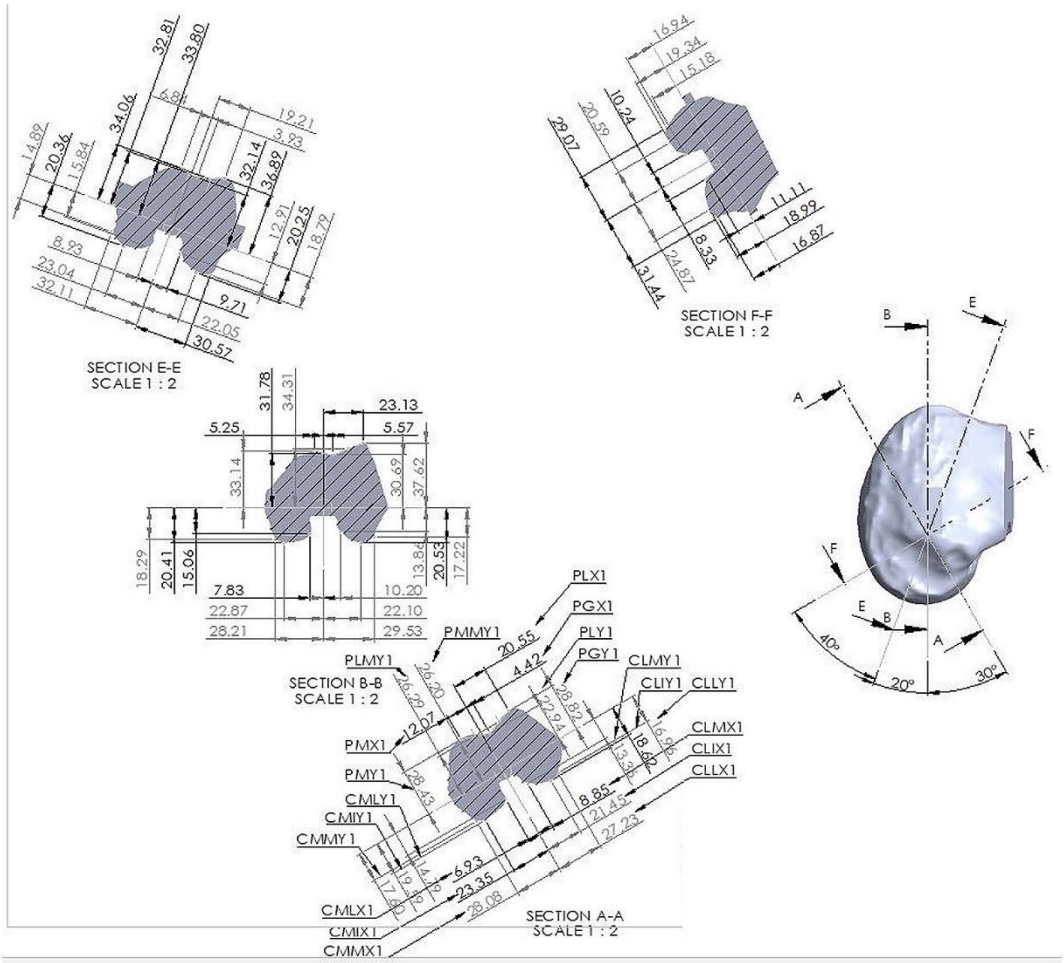


Fig. S4. 2D coordinate (mm) of points selected in both condyles and patellar groove on –120°, –90°, –70°, –30° and 60°, 90°, 110° sections.

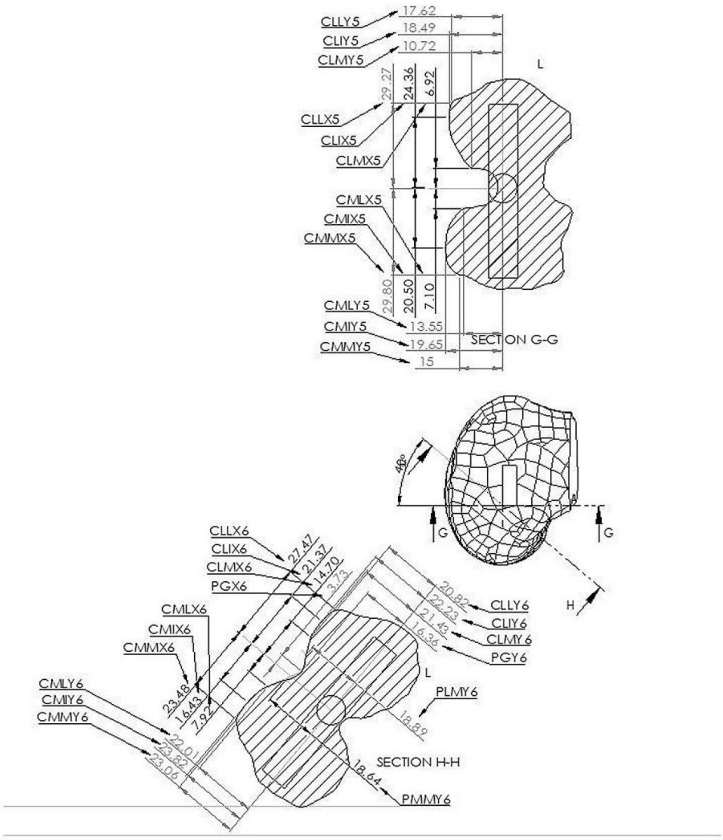


Fig. S5. 2D coordinate (mm) of points selected in both condyles and patellar groove on the 0° and 40° sections.

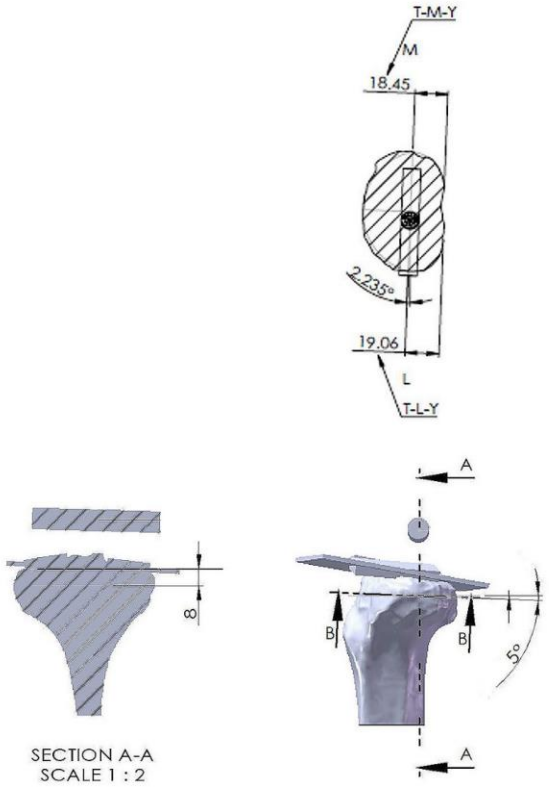


Fig. S6. 2D coordinates (mm) of points selected on the proximal tibial cross-section.

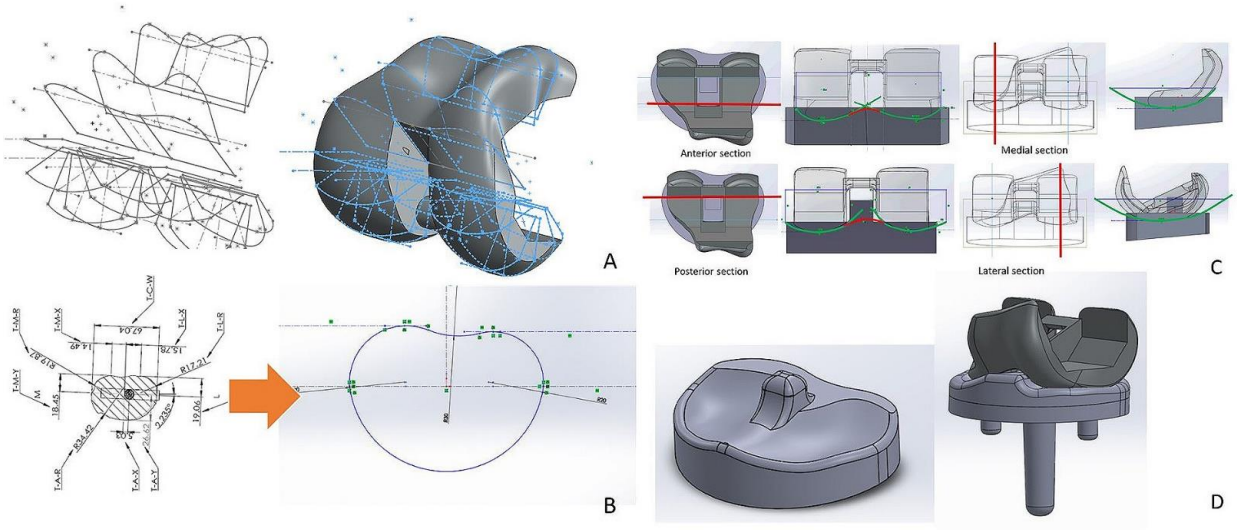


Fig. S7. Knee prosthesis design based on the analyzed data. (a) Coordinate plotting in Solidworks software; (b) building of tibial tray base from 2D coordinates (mm); (c) tibial insert reconstruction; (d) patient-specific knee prosthesis design based on Chinese data.