

Four-dimensional-printed personalized shape memory NiTi implant for minimally invasive delivery in cavitory bone defect reconstruction

Supplementary file



Figure S1. X-ray imaging reveals a lesion in the distal femur, primarily involving the lateral condyle. (A and B) Anteroposterior and lateral X-ray views of the knee joint demonstrate an irregular area of bone destruction with a sclerotic rim, and cortical bone integrity remained largely preserved. (C) A computed tomography scan confirmed the low-density lesion with sclerotic borders and no significant periosteal reaction. (D) Magnetic resonance imaging reveals a lobulated abnormal signal mass crossing the epiphyseal plate, with irregular margins. (E) A single photon emission computed tomography bone scintigraphy demonstrated focal radiotracer uptake in the distal femur, with no abnormalities elsewhere in the skeleton.