



Fig a. Cross-correlation function of postoperative proximal junction failure (PJF) and postoperative sagittal vertical axis (SVA) showed that lag numbers 0 and 7 were statistically significant.

Table i. Abbreviations describing radiological parameters that are measured with criteria.

Standard word or measurement	Abbreviation
Sagittal vertical axis is the length of a horizontal line connecting the posterior superior sacral end plate to a vertical plumbline dropped from the centroid of the C7 vertebra	SVA
Pelvic tilt	PT
Pelvic incidence	PI
Sacral slope	SS
Thoracic kyphosis	TK
The distance from the posterosuperior corner of C7 and the vertical line from the centre of the C2 body	C2C7SVA
Pelvic incidence minus lumbar lordosis	PI-LL
Lordosis between lumbar 1 vertebra and sacrum	L1-S1 lordosis
Lordosis between lumbar 4 vertebra and sacrum	L4-S1 lordosis
Slope angle from thoracic 1 vertebra	T1 slope
The angle between the line from the femoral head to the centroid of T1 and the line from the femoral head axis to the middle of the S1 superior end plate	T1 pelvic angle
Cervical and thoracic Cobb angle between each vertebra	T2-T5, T5-T12, C2-C7 Cobb angle
The angle formed by the intersection of two lines; the first line is drawn from the centre of C7 to the centre of the sacral endplate, and the second line is drawn from the centre of the femoral heads to the centre of the sacral endplate	Global tilt