

Supplementary Materials

Supplementary Materials 1. Additional description of the equations used for the statistical analysis

For each spine shape parameter, a nested random effects model (model 1) was built from data for all participants for all 5 days, using the initial 6 scans from each day and each of the 12 images within a scan as previously recommended [15]. Variance estimates were calculated as follows:

$$\sigma^2 = \sigma_{participants}^2 + \sigma_{days}^2 + \sigma_{scans}^2 + \sigma_{residual}^2 \quad (1)$$

where $\sigma_{participants}^2$ was between-participants variance, σ_{days}^2 was between-days variance, σ_{scans}^2 was between-stationary scans variance, and $\sigma_{residual}^2$ was residual variance from images. Between-scan ICC (ICC-SBS) was calculated for stationary scans done on the same day.

For each spine shape parameter, another nested random effects model (model 2) was built using data from the 6 scans when participants were repositioned between scans and included all 13 images recorded within a scan. Total observed variance was calculated as follows:

$$\sigma_{total}^2 = \sigma_{participants}^2 + \sigma_{scans}^2 + \sigma_{residual}^2 \quad (2)$$

The ICC for between scans with repositioning (ICC-R) was calculated from this model. To estimate between-day ICC (ICC-BD), variance estimates from model 1 were used.

To measure real change within the participant, SEM, SEM%, and SDC estimates were calculated for various scenarios. From model 2, within-day SEM was calculated for each parameter using all within-participant sources of variance as follows:

$$SEM = \sqrt{\frac{\sigma_{scans}^2}{n} + \sigma_{residual}^2} \quad (3)$$

where n represented the number of follow-up scans. Within-day relative SEM (SEM%) was defined as follows:

$$SEM\% = \left| \frac{SEM}{mean} \times 100 \right| \quad (4)$$

The SDC for an individual, which is the 95% confidence interval of the change in parameter value [2], was calculated as follows:

$$SDC = 1.96 \times \sqrt{2} \times SEM \quad (5)$$

Using repositioning scans, within-day SEM% and SDC was calculated for each follow-up scan as follows:

$$SDC_n = 1.96 \times \sqrt{2} \times \sqrt{\frac{\sigma_{scans}^2}{n} + \sigma_{residual}^2} \quad (6)$$

where n represented the number of scans.

An additional set of random effects models (model 3) were built using data from the first scan from each day and all 6 repositioning scans. In this case, variance estimates were calculated as follows:

$$\sigma_{total}^2 = \sigma_{participants}^2 + \sigma_{days}^2 + \sigma_{scans}^2 + \sigma_{residual}^2 \quad (7)$$

Between-day SEM, SEM%, and SDC were calculated for this model as follows:

$$SEM_n = \sqrt{\frac{\sigma_{days}^2}{m} + \frac{\sigma_{scans}^2}{n} + \sigma_{residual}^2} \quad (8)$$

$$SDC_n = 1.96 \times \sqrt{2} \times \sqrt{\frac{\sigma_{days}^2}{m} + \frac{\sigma_{scans}^2}{n} + \sigma_{residual}^2} \quad (9)$$

where m represented the number of days and n represented the number of scans in a day.

Abbreviations: ICC, intraclass correlation coefficient; SDC, smallest detectable change; SEM, standard error of measurement.

Supplementary Material 2. Within-day and between day variance estimates for each spine shape parameter

| Spine Shape Parameter | Within-Day Variance ¹ | | | Between-Day Variance ² | | | |
|---------------------------------------|----------------------------------|--------|----------|-----------------------------------|--------|--------|----------|
| | Patient | Scan | Residual | Patient | Day | Scan | Residual |
| Distance Measurements | | | | | | | |
| Trunk length VP-DM, mm | 1147.000 | 7.488 | 2.093 | 1115.550 | 17.491 | 7.301 | 2.425 |
| Trunk length VP-SP, mm | 1140.920 | 37.491 | 6.377 | 1115.870 | 13.186 | 33.776 | 7.204 |
| Trunk length VP-SP, % | 2.588 | 1.534 | 0.213 | 2.373 | 0.000 | 1.145 | 0.227 |
| Dimple distance DL-DR, mm | 123.410 | 9.503 | 5.463 | 110.450 | 2.413 | 8.565 | 4.326 |
| Dimple distance DL-DR, % | 8.758 | 0.431 | 0.272 | 8.489 | 0.163 | 0.389 | 0.214 |
| Trunk and Pelvis Imbalances | | | | | | | |
| Sagittal imbalance VP-DM, ° | 4.767 | 0.368 | 0.058 | 4.609 | 0.160 | 0.364 | 0.059 |
| Sagittal imbalance VP-DM, mm | 310.450 | 25.252 | 3.861 | 300.560 | 11.517 | 24.876 | 4.002 |
| Coronal imbalance VP-DM, ° | 0.440 | 0.151 | 0.063 | 0.374 | 0.052 | 0.152 | 0.069 |
| Coronal imbalance VP-DM, mm | 32.516 | 10.574 | 4.245 | 26.971 | 3.940 | 10.670 | 4.598 |
| Pelvic obliquity, ° | 9.404 | 1.359 | 0.658 | 8.862 | 0.657 | 1.385 | 0.755 |
| Pelvic obliquity, mm | 28.808 | 3.885 | 1.673 | 27.398 | 1.546 | 3.960 | 1.960 |
| Pelvic torsion DL-DR, ° | 5.049 | 1.865 | 0.531 | 3.603 | 0.538 | 1.698 | 0.602 |
| Pelvic inclination (dimples), ° | 36.033 | 2.144 | 0.977 | 29.853 | 2.774 | 2.088 | 0.931 |
| Pelvis rotation, ° | 4.289 | 2.458 | 0.342 | 4.085 | 0.000 | 2.317 | 0.277 |
| Location of Postural Reference Points | | | | | | | |
| Inflection point ICT, mm | 88.583 | 10.809 | 6.189 | 89.953 | 3.433 | 10.623 | 6.468 |
| Kyphotic apex KA, mm | 543.220 | 22.377 | 7.335 | 522.890 | 31.716 | 22.874 | 8.651 |
| Inflection point ITL, mm | 938.210 | 47.489 | 33.992 | 970.310 | 23.700 | 47.634 | 32.595 |
| Lordotic apex LA, mm | 1095.230 | 30.070 | 9.609 | 1010.170 | 20.710 | 29.315 | 9.469 |
| Inflection point ILS, mm | 1826.400 | 35.553 | 19.769 | 1756.840 | 31.222 | 33.140 | 18.749 |
| Flèche cervicale, mm | 281.780 | 13.305 | 1.483 | 249.870 | 17.883 | 12.927 | 3.339 |
| Flèche lombaire, mm | 161.450 | 6.888 | 1.182 | 146.840 | 8.296 | 6.696 | 3.429 |
| Flèche cervicale (VP), mm | 175.280 | 11.946 | 1.857 | 151.280 | 14.849 | 11.758 | 3.818 |
| Spinal Curve Angles | | | | | | | |
| Kyphotic angle ICT-ITL (max), ° | 79.892 | 2.836 | 0.851 | 73.320 | 2.663 | 2.703 | 1.147 |

| | | | | | | | |
|--|--------|--------|-------|--------|-------|--------|-------|
| Kyphotic angle VP-ITL, ° | 70.403 | 2.635 | 0.815 | 64.953 | 3.412 | 2.563 | 1.052 |
| Kyphotic angle VP-T12, ° | 62.396 | 2.055 | 0.643 | 58.376 | 2.853 | 2.014 | 0.658 |
| Lordotic angle ITL-ILS (max), ° | 60.066 | 4.577 | 1.565 | 60.371 | 5.439 | 4.381 | 1.810 |
| Lordotic angle ITL-DM, ° | 68.231 | 3.192 | 1.103 | 67.014 | 4.296 | 3.092 | 1.518 |
| Lordotic angle T12-DM, ° | 68.953 | 3.394 | 1.137 | 66.592 | 4.389 | 3.335 | 1.165 |
| Pelvic inclination (symm.line), ° | 61.283 | 1.459 | 0.712 | 50.415 | 3.739 | 1.450 | 0.694 |
| Spinal Deviation | | | | | | | |
| Vertebral rotation (rms), ° | 0.995 | 0.689 | 0.360 | 0.844 | 0.034 | 0.610 | 0.285 |
| Vertebral rotation (max), ° | 35.807 | 9.572 | 6.260 | 32.274 | 1.065 | 8.536 | 6.300 |
| Vertebral rotation (+max), ° | 8.653 | 2.766 | 1.653 | 6.931 | 0.519 | 2.511 | 1.455 |
| Vertebral rotation (-max), ° | 5.694 | 1.640 | 0.874 | 5.085 | 0.233 | 1.471 | 0.807 |
| Vertebral rotation (amplitude), ° | 6.849 | 1.606 | 0.952 | 6.053 | 1.004 | 1.618 | 0.866 |
| Trunk torsion, ° | 10.064 | 2.010 | 2.873 | 8.003 | 0.861 | 1.990 | 2.743 |
| Apical deviation VP-DM (rms), mm | 5.930 | 1.093 | 0.526 | 5.440 | 0.303 | 1.061 | 0.526 |
| Apical deviation VP-DM (max), mm | 73.452 | 10.923 | 5.159 | 68.789 | 6.133 | 10.696 | 6.075 |
| Apical deviation VP-DM (+max), mm | 24.254 | 2.841 | 1.587 | 22.856 | 1.280 | 2.632 | 1.549 |
| Apical deviation VP-DM (-max), mm | 7.970 | 2.243 | 1.002 | 8.239 | 1.236 | 2.241 | 1.431 |
| Apical deviation VP-DM (amplitude), mm | 16.204 | 3.858 | 1.765 | 17.168 | 1.198 | 3.795 | 2.231 |

¹Within-day SEM, SEM%, and SDC were calculated using repositioning data collected on day 5.

²Between-day SEM, SEM%, and SDC were calculated using the first scan from each of the first 4 days and the 6 repositioning scans collected on day 5.

Abbreviations: DL, sacral dimple left; DM, middle point between DL and DR; DR, sacral dimple right; ICT, cervicothoracic transition point; ILS, lumbosacral transition point; ITL, thoracolumbar transition point; KA, kyphotic angle; LA, lordotic angle; rms, root mean square; SP, sacral point; VP, vertebral prominens.