



Figure 1. A) Schematic illustration showing the orientation of the normal vector to the growth plate, medial and lateral knee joint contact force (KCF) and patellofemoral joint contact force (PCF) in sagittal and frontal plane and its corresponding angles. B) Curvature of the femoral shaft determined as the reciprocal radius of a circle fit to the midline of the femoral shaft. C) Linear correlation between measured and predicted change of AVA. D) Average proximal and distal growth plate shape and OI distribution in TD children, CP limbs with normal knee flexion and CP limbs with high knee flexion during stance phase. The OI distribution is represented using a blue to red color scheme representing low to high values, respectively. The unit is months⁻¹.