

Table 1 The comparison of the PSI functions among the literature studies [6-13]

	Osteotomy Site ¹	Wedge Inclination ²	Saw Depth ³	Distraction Height ⁴	Saw Progression ⁵	Plate Position ⁶
Yang Study [6]	✓	Δ	✓	✓	Δ	✗
Jacquet Study [7]	✓	Δ	✓	✓	Δ	✓
Pérez-Mañanes Study [8]	✓	✗	✓	✓	✗	✗
Gareth Study [9]	✓	✗	✓	Δ	✗	✗
Sandro Study [10]	✓	Δ	Δ	✗	Δ	✓
Donnez Study [11]	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗
Munier Study [12]	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗	✗
Jud Study [13]	✓	Δ	✓	✗	Δ	✗

✓: Definitely declared Δ: Not clearly stated ✗: No such function

1. Indicate the site of the initial cut on the medial tibia
2. Guide the saw direction to osteotomize the first wedge
3. Use the guide pin or constrain the bone saw to confirm the saw depth under fluoroscopy
4. Insert the 3D-printed wedge or use the aligning rod as a distraction reference
5. Control the direction and depth of the bone saw to create the lateral hinge
6. Pre-drill the proximal screw holes of the bone plate