

Fig. E-1A

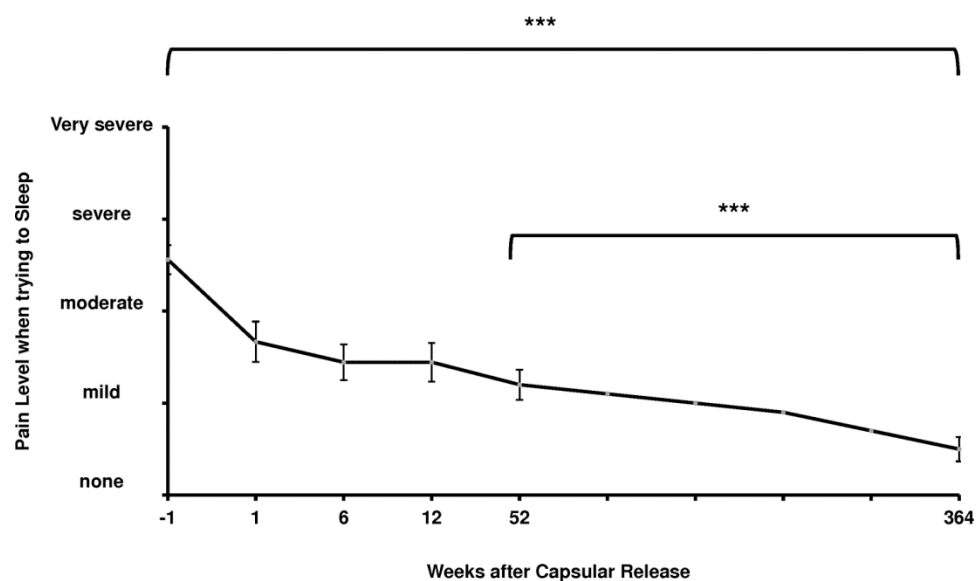


Fig. E-1B

Patient-determined ($n = 31$) scores for shoulder pain when at rest (**Fig. E-1A**) and when trying to sleep (**Fig. E-1B**). Data are presented as the mean (and the standard error of the mean). Comparisons between groups were made with use of Mann-Whitney rank-sum tests. *** $p < 0.001$. -1 = clinic visit before surgery.

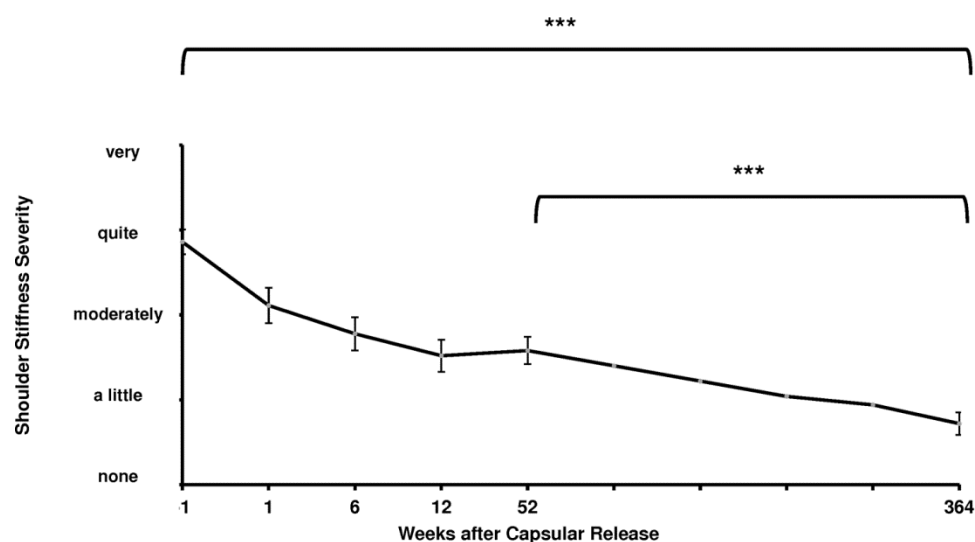


Fig. E-2A

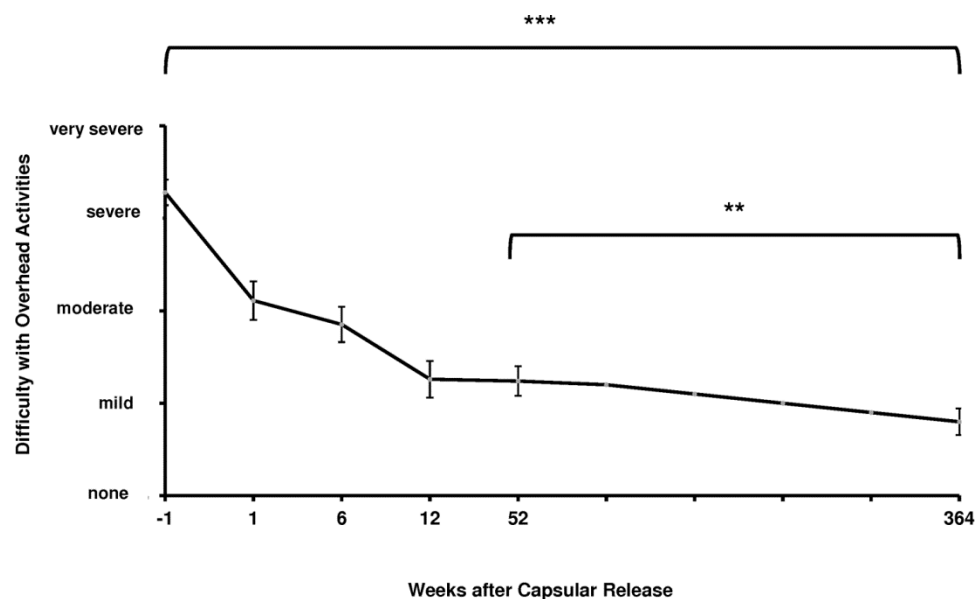


Fig. E-2B

Patient-determined scores ($n = 31$) for shoulder stiffness severity (**Fig. E-2A**), difficulty with overhead activities (**Fig. E-2B**), difficulty reaching behind back (**Fig. E-2C**), level of activity at work (**Fig. E-2D**), and highest level of sport played before and after capsular release surgery with specific interest at the long-term follow-up (mean, 364 weeks) (**Fig. E-2E**). Data are presented as the mean (and the standard error of the mean). Comparisons between groups were made with use of Mann-Whitney rank-sum tests. *** $p < 0.001$, ** $p = 0.01$, and * $p \leq 0.05$. NS = not significant. -1 = clinic visit before surgery.

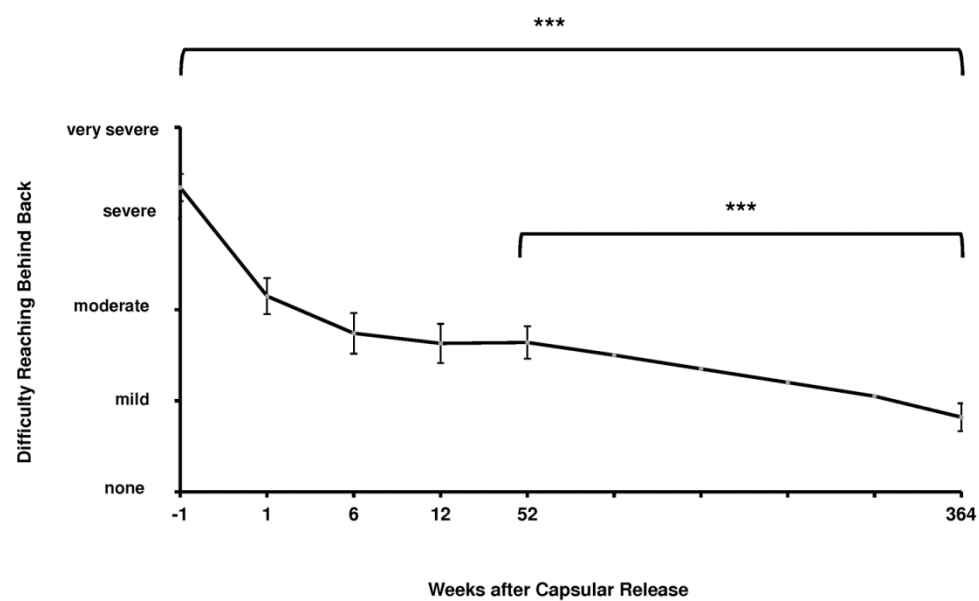


Fig. E-2C

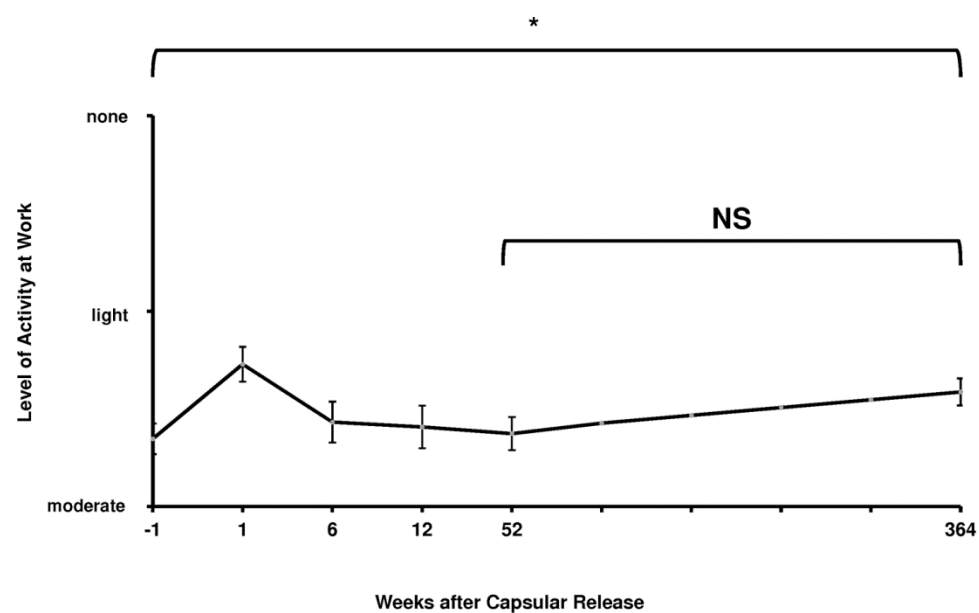


Fig. E-2D

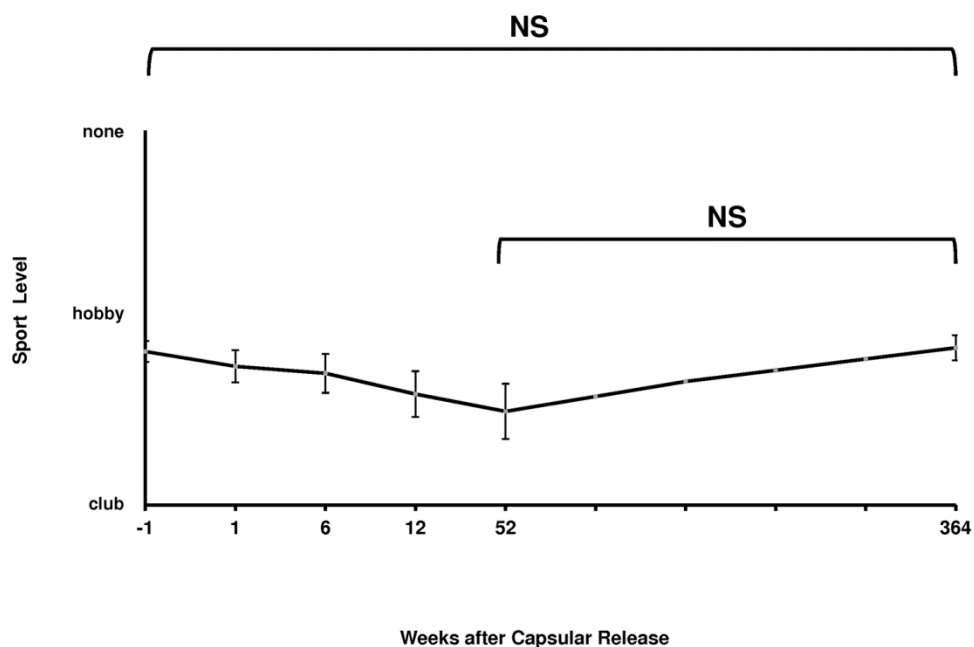


Fig. E-2E

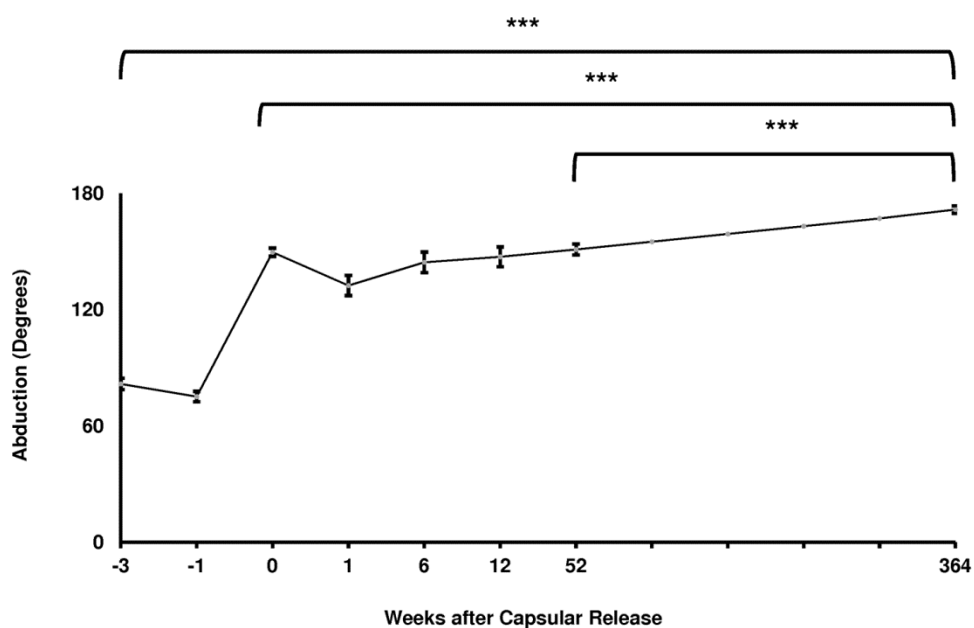


Fig. E-3

Examiner-determined shoulder abduction. Data are presented as the mean (and the standard error of the mean). Comparisons between groups were made with use of Mann-Whitney rank-sum tests. *** $p < 0.001$. NS = not significant. -1 = clinic visit before surgery.