

Fig. E-1A

Diagram illustrating the meniscus injury classification system of Cooper et al.¹². This anatomic classification system divides the meniscus injury by thirds, both vertically and circumferentially.

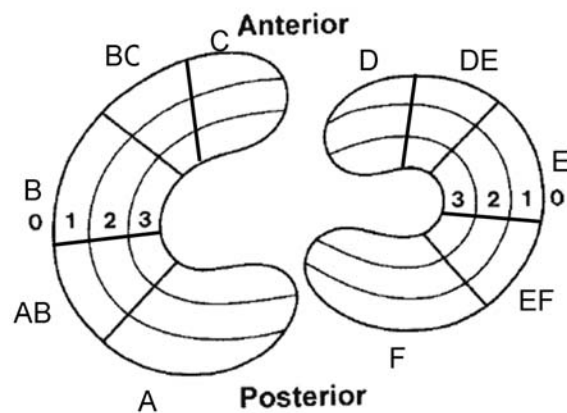


Fig. E-1B

Diagram illustrating a modified Cooper meniscus injury classification system to account for meniscus tears crossing between zones AB, BC, DE, and EF. The classification system was modified to account for meniscus injury that crossed over the vertically oriented divisions.

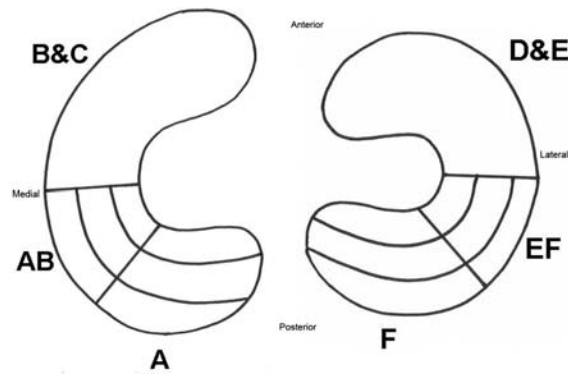


Fig. E-1C

Diagram illustrating subgroupings within the Cooper meniscus injury classification system to allow comparisons between groups. Relatively few meniscus injuries were identified in the anterior region of the Cooper classification system. All injuries in the anterior third were grouped as being in the anterior location.

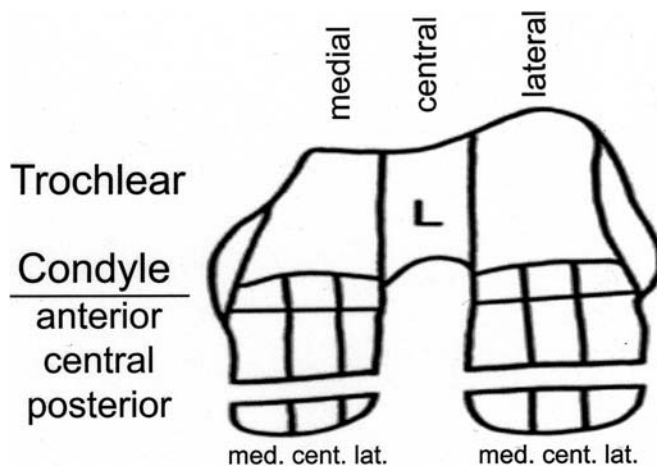


Fig. E-2A

Diagram illustrating the ICRS cartilage injury classification system, which categorizes injury according to the location on the distal part of the femur.

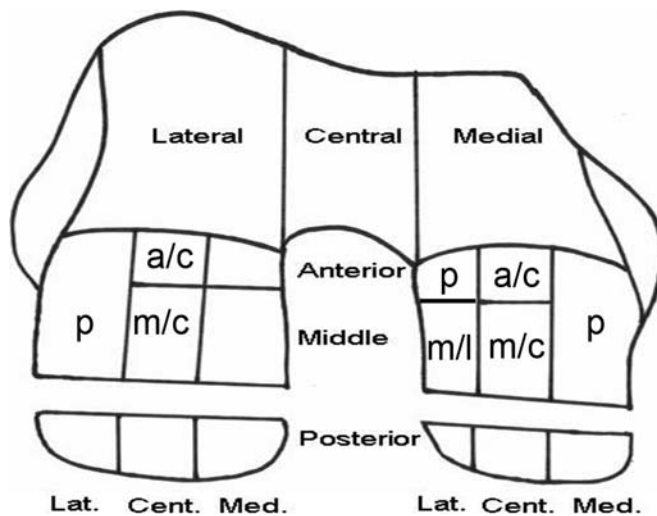


Fig. E-2B

Diagram illustrating the ICRS groupings for data analysis. The cartilage injuries identified in the study were clustered in the depicted areas and grouped for analysis. p = peripheral, a/c = anterior-central, m/c = middle-central, and m/l = middle-lateral.