OBSERVATION VERSUS DEBRIDEMENT OF UNSTABLE CHONDRAL LESIONS DURING PARTIAL MENISCECTOMY. ANALYSIS OF PATIENT OUTCOMES AND DEGENERATIVE JOINT DISEASE AT 5 YEARS IN THE CHONDRAL LESIONS AND MENISCUS PROCEDURES (CHAMP) RANDOMIZED CONTROLLED TRIAL http://dx.doi.org/10.2106/JBJS.20.01582

Page 1

The following content was supplied by the authors as supporting material and has not been copy-edited or verified by JBJS.

Appendix Table 1. Frequency of final preoperative (N=704) and intraoperative (N=48) exclusion criteria.

Exclusion Criteria	N (% of total) ^A
Patients excluded preoperatively (N=704)	•
Worker's compensation claim	195 (27.7)
Previous surgery on operative knee	188 (26.7)
Significant ligamentous instability in the operative knee ^B	165 (23.4)
Tibiofemoral joint space loss > 50% compared to non-operative knee	91 (12.9)
Visible osteophytes of medial or lateral compartment of the knee	39 (5.5)
Root avulsion on MRI	36 (5.1)
Intra-articular corticosteroid injections or viscosupplementation in the	32 (4.6)
operative knee within 3 months of screening ^C	
Inflammatory joint disease, chondrocalcinosis, or gout in the affected	27 (3.8)
knee ^D	
Large chondral flaps judged to be impending loose bodies on MRI	26 (3.7)
Previous major trauma to the operative knee ^E	9 (1.3)
Osteochondritis dissecans	8 (1.1)
Other comorbid medical conditions	6 (0.9)
Grade IV chondromalacia > 4 cm ² on MRI ^C	3 (0.4)
Patients excluded intraoperatively (N=48)	
Large chondral flaps judged to be impending loose bodies	17 (35.4)
No meniscus tear	11 (22.9)
Grade IV chondromalacia > 4 cm ^{2 F}	10 (20.8)
Root avulsion	9 (18.8)
Undergoing meniscal repair	3 (6.3)
Undergoing microfracture	1 (2.1)

OBSERVATION VERSUS DEBRIDEMENT OF UNSTABLE CHONDRAL LESIONS DURING PARTIAL MENISCECTOMY. ANALYSIS OF PATIENT OUTCOMES AND DEGENERATIVE JOINT DISEASE AT 5 YEARS IN THE CHONDRAL LESIONS AND MENISCUS PROCEDURES (CHAMP) RANDOMIZED CONTROLLED TRIAL http://dx.doi.org/10.2106/JBJS.20.01582

Page 2

Anterior cruciate ligament tear	1 (2.1)
Inflammatory arthritis	1 (2.1)
Traumatic arthropathy of the medial femoral condyle requiring abrasion	1 (2.1)
arthroplasty	

MRI, magnetic resonance imaging

^A Data are not mutually exclusive.

^B Significant ligamentous instability was defined as a history of partial or complete anterior cruciate ligament or posterior cruciate ligament tear, or history of grade 2 or greater medial collateral ligament and/or lateral collateral ligament injury.

^C This criterion was removed from the exclusion list six months into the study when it was decided that patients who had injections in their operative knee within the past 3 months would be included in the study to improve enrollment.

^D Chondrocalcinosis was diagnosed based on radiographic evidence of meniscal calcification.

^E Trauma was defined as history of prior fracture involving the tibial plateau, patella or distal femur.

^F The Outerbridge classification was used for grading chondral lesions.

OBSERVATION VERSUS DEBRIDEMENT OF UNSTABLE CHONDRAL LESIONS DURING PARTIAL MENISCECTOMY. ANALYSIS OF PATIENT OUTCOMES AND DEGENERATIVE JOINT DISEASE AT 5 YEARS IN THE CHONDRAL LESIONS AND MENISCUS PROCEDURES (CHAMP) RANDOMIZED CONTROLLED TRIAL http://dx.doi.org/10.2106/JBJS.20.01582

Appendix Table 2. Arthroscopic Findings for the Chondral Debridement (CL-Deb) versus No Chondral Debridement (CL-noDeb) Groups that Completed 5-year Follow-up for the ChAMP Trial, N=148

Arthroscopic Findings	CL-Deb N=77		CL-noDe	b	P-value ^a
			N=71		
	N Missing	N (%)	N Missing	N (%)	
Medial Meniscus					
Tear Present	0	68 (88.3)	0	67 (94.4)	0.25
Zones of medial meniscus tear ^b	0		0		
Posterior horn		63 (81.8)		64 (90.1)	0.15
Middle 1/3		53 (68.8)		52 (73.2)	0.56
Anterior horn		2 (2.6)		5 (7.0)	0.26
Meniscal capsular junction		13 (16.9)		10 (14.1)	0.64
Outer 1/3		26 (33.8)		28 (39.4)	0.47
Middle 1/3		63 (81.8)		63 (88.7)	0.24
Central rim		53 (68.8)		43 (60.6)	0.29
Type of medial meniscus tear	0		1		
Longitudinal		2 (2.9)		0 (0.0)	0.50

OBSERVATION VERSUS DEBRIDEMENT OF UNSTABLE CHONDRAL LESIONS DURING PARTIAL MENISCECTOMY. ANALYSIS OF PATIENT OUTCOMES AND DEGENERATIVE JOINT DISEASE AT 5 YEARS IN THE CHONDRAL LESIONS AND MENISCUS PROCEDURES (CHAMP) RANDOMIZED CONTROLLED TRIAL http://dx.doi.org/10.2106/JBJS.20.01582

Radial		16 (23.5)		23 (34.3)	0.17
Horizontal		5 (7.4)		6 (9.0)	0.74
Bucket		2 (2.9)		2 (3.0)	1.00
Complex		53 (77.9)		48 (71.6)	0.40
Other		3 (4.4)		4 (6.0)	0.72
Lateral Meniscus					
Tear Present	0	26 (33.8)	0	17 (23.9)	0.19
Zones of lateral meniscus	0		0		
tear ^b					
Anterior horn		6 (7.8)		7 (9.9)	0.66
Middle 1/3		20 (26.0)		12 (16.9)	0.18
Posterior horn		14 (18.2)		7 (9.9)	0.15
Meniscal capsular junction		6 (7.8)		0 (0.0)	0.03
Outer 1/3		8 (10.4)		3 (4.2)	0.21
Middle 1/3		12 (15.6)		10 (14.1)	0.80
Central rim		23 (29.9)		16 (22.5)	0.31
Type of lateral meniscus tear	0		0		
Longitudinal		1 (3.9)		0 (0.0)	1.00
Radial		4 (15.4)		3 (17.7)	1.00
Horizontal		1 (3.9)		2 (11.8)	0.55
Bucket		1 (3.9)		1 (5.9)	1.00
Complex		15 (57.7)		10 (58.8)	1.00
Other		6 (23.1)		3 (17.7)	1.00
Tibia					
Chondral lesion present	0	44 (57.1)	0	34 (47.9)	0.26
Site of chondral lesion	1		0		0.40
Lateral only		16 (37.2)		14 (41.2)	

OBSERVATION VERSUS DEBRIDEMENT OF UNSTABLE CHONDRAL LESIONS DURING PARTIAL MENISCECTOMY. ANALYSIS OF PATIENT OUTCOMES AND DEGENERATIVE JOINT DISEASE AT 5 YEARS IN THE CHONDRAL LESIONS AND MENISCUS PROCEDURES (CHAMP) RANDOMIZED CONTROLLED TRIAL http://dx.doi.org/10.2106/JBJS.20.01582

Medial only	21 (48.8)	11 (32.4)	
Lateral and medial	6 (14.0)	9 (26.5)	

Tibia (continued)					
Grade of lateral chondral	0		0		0.21
lesion ^c					
I		7 (31.8)		3 (13.0)	
I-II		1 (4.6)		0 (0.0)	
II		7 (31.8)		13 (54.2)	
II-III		0 (0.0)		0 (0.0)	
III		6 (27.3)		7 (29.2)	
III-IV		0 (0.0)		0 (0.0)	
IV		1 (4.6)		1 (4.2)	
Grade of medial chondral lesion	0		0		0.02
I		0 (0.0)		0 (0.0)	
I-II		0 (0.0)		0 (0.0)	
II		11 (40.7)		2 (10.0)	
II-III		0 (0.0)		0 (0.0)	
III		12 (44.4)		17 (85.0)	
III-IV		2 (7.4)		0 (0.0)	
IV		2 (7.4)		1 (5.0)	
Femur					
Chondral lesion present	0	57 (74.0)	0	52 (73.2)	0.91
Site of chondral lesions	0		0		0.32
Lateral only		4 (7.0)		2 (3.9)	
Medial only		45 (79.0)		37 (71.2)	
Lateral and medial		8 (14.0)		13 (25.0)	

OBSERVATION VERSUS DEBRIDEMENT OF UNSTABLE CHONDRAL LESIONS DURING PARTIAL MENISCECTOMY. ANALYSIS OF PATIENT OUTCOMES AND DEGENERATIVE JOINT DISEASE AT 5 YEARS IN THE CHONDRAL LESIONS AND MENISCUS PROCEDURES (CHAMP) RANDOMIZED CONTROLLED TRIAL http://dx.doi.org/10.2106/JBJS.20.01582

Grade of lateral chondral	0		0		0.37
lesions ^d					
I		0 (0.0)		2 (12.5)	
I-II		0 (0.0)		0 (0.0)	
II		2 (16.7)		4 (25.0)	
II-III		1 (8.3)		1 (6.3)	
III		8 (66.7)		4 (25.0)	
III-IV		0 (0.0)		1 (6.3)	
IV .		1 (8.3)		4 (25.0)	
Grade of medial chondral	0		0		0.57
lesions					
I		0 (0)		0 (0.0)	
I-II		0 (0.0)		0 (0.0)	
II		10 (18.9)		7 (14.0)	
II-III		1 (1.9)		3 (6.0)	
III		38 (71.7)		38 (76.0)	
III-IV		2 (3.8)		2 (4.0)	
IV		2 (3.8)		0 (0.0)	

Patella					
Chondral lesion present	0	53 (68.8)	0	59 (83.1)	0.04
Site of chondral lesions	0		1		0.49
Lateral only		2 (3.8)		1 (1.7)	
Medial only		8 (15.1)		6 (10.3)	
Lateral and medial		1 (1.9)		2 (3.5)	
Central only		23 (43.4)		22 (37.9)	
Lateral and central		2 (3.8)		5 (8.6)	

OBSERVATION VERSUS DEBRIDEMENT OF UNSTABLE CHONDRAL LESIONS DURING PARTIAL MENISCECTOMY. ANALYSIS OF PATIENT OUTCOMES AND DEGENERATIVE JOINT DISEASE AT 5 YEARS IN THE CHONDRAL LESIONS AND MENISCUS PROCEDURES (CHAMP) RANDOMIZED CONTROLLED TRIAL http://dx.doi.org/10.2106/JBJS.20.01582

Medial and central		4 (7.6)		11 (19.0)	
Lateral, medial and central		13 (24.5)		11 (19.0)	
Grade of lateral chondral	1		0		0.72
lesions					
I		0 (0.0)		0 (0.0)	
I-II		0 (0.0)		0 (0.0)	
II		2 (11.8)		3 (15.8)	
II-III		0 (0.0)		0 (0.0)	
III		12 (70.6)		15 (79.0)	
III-IV		1 (5.9)		0 (0.0)	
IV		2 (11.8)		1 (5.3)	
Grade of medial chondral	1		0		0.11
lesions					
I		1 (4.0)		0 (0.0)	
I-II		0 (0.0)		0 (0.0)	
II		4 (16.0)		7 (22.6)	
II-III		0 (0.0)		2 (6.5)	
III		16 (64.0)		22 (71.0)	
III-IV		1 (4.0)		0 (0.0)	
IV		3 (12.0)		0 (0.0)	
Grade of central chondral	0		2		0.07
lesions ^e					
I		3 (7.1)		0 (0.0)	
I-II		0 (0.0)		0 (0.0)	
II		13 (31.0)		11 (22.9)	
II-III		0 (0.0)		1 (2.1)	
III		25 (59.5)		36 (75.0)	

OBSERVATION VERSUS DEBRIDEMENT OF UNSTABLE CHONDRAL LESIONS DURING PARTIAL MENISCECTOMY. ANALYSIS OF PATIENT OUTCOMES AND DEGENERATIVE JOINT DISEASE AT 5 YEARS IN THE CHONDRAL LESIONS AND MENISCUS PROCEDURES (CHAMP) RANDOMIZED CONTROLLED TRIAL http://dx.doi.org/10.2106/JBJS.20.01582

III-IV		1 (2.4)		0 (0.0)	
IV		0 (0.0)		0 (0.0)	
Trochlea					
Chondral lesion present	0	38 (52.0)	0	39 (54.9)	0.50
Site of chondral lesions	4		0		0.66
Lateral only		2 (5.9)		0 (0.0)	
Medial only		4 (11.8)		3 (7.7)	
Lateral and medial		0 (0.0)		0 (0.0)	
Central only		20 (58.8)		28 (71.8)	
Lateral and central		1 (2.9)		2 (5.1)	
Medial and central		2 (5.9)		1 (2.6)	-
Lateral, medial and central		5 (14.7)		5 (12.8)	

Trochlea (continued)					
Grade of lateral chondral	0		0		0.04
lesions					
I		0 (0.0)		0 (0.0)	
I-II		0 (0.0)		0 (0.0)	
II		0 (0.0)		0 (0.0)	
II-III		0 (0.0)		2 (28.6)	
III		4 (50.0)		4 (57.1)	
III-IV		1 (12.5)		0 (0.0)	
IV		3 (37.5)		1 (14.3)	
Grade of medial chondral	0		0		0.70
lesions					
I		0 (0.0)		0 (0.0)	
I-II		0 (0.0)		0 (0.0)	

OBSERVATION VERSUS DEBRIDEMENT OF UNSTABLE CHONDRAL LESIONS DURING PARTIAL MENISCECTOMY. ANALYSIS OF PATIENT OUTCOMES AND DEGENERATIVE JOINT DISEASE AT 5 YEARS IN THE CHONDRAL LESIONS AND MENISCUS PROCEDURES (CHAMP) RANDOMIZED CONTROLLED TRIAL http://dx.doi.org/10.2106/JBJS.20.01582

Page 9

II		2 (18.2)		1 (11.1)	
II-III		0 (0.0)		1 (11.1)	
III		6 (54.6)		5 (55.6)	
III-IV		2 (18.2)		0 (0.0)	
<i>IV</i>		1 (9.1)		2 (22.2)	
Grade of central chondral	0		0		0.81
lesions					
I		2 (7.1)		1 (2.8)	
I-II		0 (0.0)		1 (2.8)	
II		4 (14.3)		4 (11.1)	
II-III		0 (0.0)		1 (2.8)	
III		20 (71.4)		23 (63.9)	
III-IV		2 (7.1)		4 (11.1)	
IV		0 (0.0)		2 (5.6)	

^aP-values were obtained from Chi-square or Fisher's Exact test.

Appendix Table 3. Inter-rater reliability of radiographic measures of joint space narrowing

^bCategories are not mutually exclusive.

^cCategories are not mutually exclusive. One patient had 2 chondral lesions on the lateral aspect of the tibia which were counted as separate lesions; one lesion was grade III and the other was grade IV.

^dCategories are not mutually exclusive. One patient had 2 chondral lesions on the lateral aspect of the tibia which were counted as separate lesions and both were grade IV.

^eCategories are not mutually exclusive. One patient had 2 chondral lesions on the central aspect of the patella which were counted as separate lesions and both were grade II.

OBSERVATION VERSUS DEBRIDEMENT OF UNSTABLE CHONDRAL LESIONS DURING PARTIAL MENISCECTOMY. ANALYSIS OF PATIENT OUTCOMES AND DEGENERATIVE JOINT DISEASE AT 5 YEARS IN THE CHONDRAL LESIONS AND MENISCUS PROCEDURES (CHAMP) RANDOMIZED CONTROLLED TRIAL http://dx.doi.org/10.2106/JBJS.20.01582

Radiographic Measure	Preoperative	5-year Intra-
	Intra-class	class
	Correlation	Correlation
	Coefficient	Coefficient
Medial Patellofemoral		
(mm)		
Affected knee	0.93	0.88
Contralateral knee	0.96	0.85
Central Patellofemoral		
(mm)		
Affected knee	0.90	0.85
Contralateral knee	0.93	0.81
Lateral Patellofemoral		
(mm)		
Affected knee	0.85	0.84
Contralateral knee	0.88	0.89
Medial Tibiofemoral		
AP (mm)		
Affected knee	0.79	0.79
Contralateral knee	0.77	0.77
Lateral Tibiofemoral		
AP (mm)		
Affected knee	0.67	0.67
Contralateral knee	0.68	0.67
Medial Tibiofemoral		
PA flexion (mm)		
Affected knee	0.44	0.70
Contralateral knee	0.33	1.00

OBSERVATION VERSUS DEBRIDEMENT OF UNSTABLE CHONDRAL LESIONS DURING PARTIAL MENISCECTOMY. ANALYSIS OF PATIENT OUTCOMES AND DEGENERATIVE JOINT DISEASE AT 5 YEARS IN THE CHONDRAL LESIONS AND MENISCUS PROCEDURES (CHAMP) RANDOMIZED CONTROLLED TRIAL http://dx.doi.org/10.2106/JBJS.20.01582

Lateral Tibiofemoral PA flexion (mm)		
Affected knee	0.66	0.71
Contralateral knee	0.68	*

^{*}Not calculable due to too much missing data.