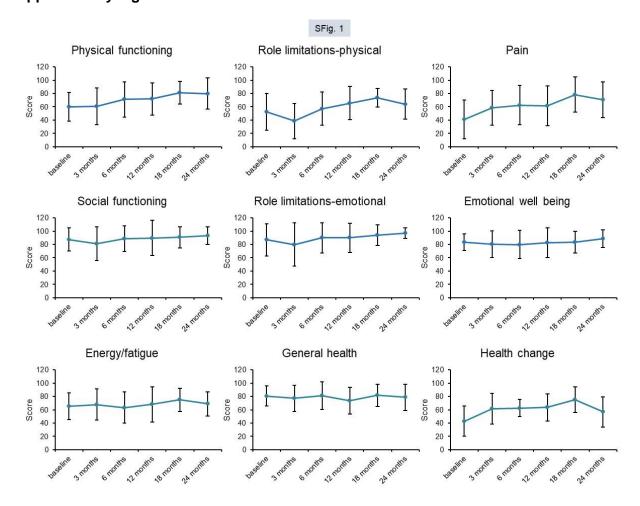
Supplementary Figures and Tables



Supplementary Figure 1. SF-36 survey results over the course of the study.

Supplementary Table 1. Detailed classification of adverse events in ChonDux patients

ChonDux adverse events: N (%) of ChonDux patients

System Organ Class Preferred term	Mild	Moderate	Severe	Total
Ear and labyrinth disorders	2 (11.1%)	1 (5.6%)	0 (0.0%)	3 (16.7%)
Endolymphatic hydrops	2 (11.1%)	1 (5.6%)	0 (0.0%)	3 (16.7%)
General disorders and administration site conditions	4; 22.2%	4 (22.2%)	0 (0.0%)	8 (44.4%)
Pain	3; 16.7%	5 (27.8%)	0 (0.0%)	4 (44.4%)
Swelling	2; 11.1%	1 (5.6%)	0 (0.0%)	3 (16.7%)
Injury, poisoning and procedural complications	5; 27.8%	3 (16.7%)	0 (0.0%)	8 (44.4%)
Fall	3 16.7%	2 (11.1%)	0 (0.0%)	5 (27.8%)
Fracture	0 (0.0%)	1 (5.6%)	0 (0.0%)	1 (5.6%)
Joint injury	1; 5.6%	0 (0.0%)	0 (0.0%)	1 (5.6%)
Procedural complication	1; 5.6%	0 (0.0%)	0 (0.0%)	1 (5.6%)
Wound haemorrhage	1; 5.6%	0 (0.0%)	0 (0.0%)	1 (5.6%)
Wound secretion	1; 5.6%	0 (0.0%)	0 (0.0%)	1 (5.6%)
Musculoskeletal and connective tissue disorder	5 (27.8%)	3 (16.7%)	1 (5.6%)	9 (50.0%)
Arthralgia	3 (16.7%)	1 (5.6%)	0 (0.0%)	4 (22.2%)
Back pain	0 (0.0%)	1 (5.6%)	0 (0.0%)	1 (5.6%)
Lumbar spinal stenosis	0 (0.0%)	0 (0.0%)	0 (0.0%)	0 (0.0%)
Haemarthrosis	0 (0.0%)	0 (0.0%)	1 (5.6%)	1 (5.6%)
Joint crepitation	1 (5.6%)	0 (0.0%)	0 (0.0%)	1 (5.6%)
Joint instability	1 (5.6%)	1 (5.6%)	0 (0.0%)	2 (11.1%)
Nervous system disorders	0 (0.0%)	0 (0.0%)	0 (0.0%)	0 (0.0%)
Transient ischemic attack	0 (0.0%)	0 (0.0%)	0 (0.0%)	0 (0.0%)
Psychiatric disorders	1 (5.6%)	0 (0.0%)	0 (0.0%)	1 (5.6%)
Insomnia	1 (5.6%)	0 (0.0%)	0 (0.0%)	1 (5.6%)

Supplementary Table 1. Detailed classification of adverse events in ChonDux[™] treated patients. Adverse events were grouped by system organ class preferred term and classified as mild, moderate, or severe. The number of events and the % of patients experiencing that event are presented. Patients experiencing adverse events of more than 1 severity were summarized according to the maximum severity experienced over all episodes of that adverse event.

Supplementary Table 2. Patient demographics and safety

	Microfracture		
Participants	N	N	
Total	3		
Age	years		
mean	50.0		
standard deviation	3.6		
median	51.0		
range	46 - 53		
Sex	N	%	
Male	2	66.7	
Female	1	33.3	
Subjects reporting any adverse events	N	%	
Mild	0	0.0	
Moderate	2	66.7	
Severe	1	33.3	
Total	3	100.0	
Total number of adverse events	reports	%	
Mild	6	66.7	
Moderate	2	22.2	
Severe	1	11.1	
Total	9	100.0	

Supplementary Table 3. MRI participation at each visit

0	Microfracture	
Time point	N	
baseline	3	
3 month	3	
6 month	3	
12 month	3	
18 month	2	
24 month	2	

Supplementary Table 4. VAS pain scoring

VAS pain frequency	Microfracture			
	Day 4-7	Week 6	Change	
mean	4.1	19.8	15.7	
standard deviation	3.5	27.8	25.9	
median	5.9	5.0	2.5	
range	0.0 - 6.3	2.5 - 51.9	-0.9 - 45.6	
VAS pain severity	Day 4-7	Week 6	Change	
mean	6.5	15.6	9.1	
standard deviation	9.6	15.2	5.8	
median	2.0	10.7	8.7	
range	0.0 - 17.6	3.5 - 32.7	3.5 - 15.1	

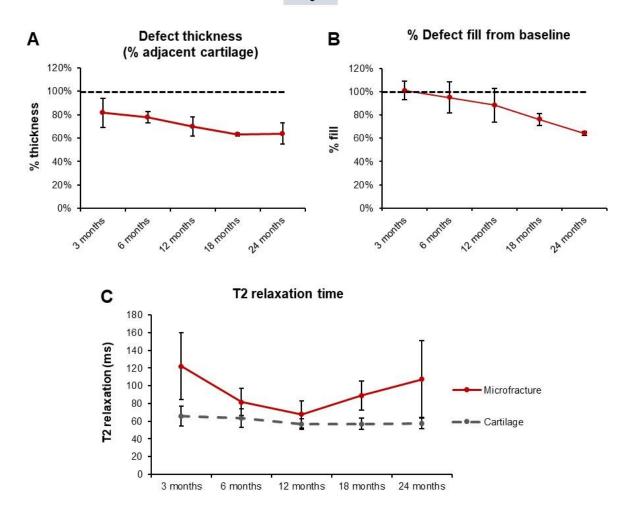
Supplementary Tables 2-4. (1) Patient demographics and safety with arthroscopic microfracture. (2) MRI participation of arthroscopic microfracture patients. (3) VAS pain frequency and severity with arthroscopic microfracture.

Supplementary Table 5. Detailed classification of adverse events in microfracture patients

Microfracture adverse events: N (%) of microfracture patients

System Organ Class Preferred term	Mild	Moderate	Severe	Total
Ear and labyrinth disorders	3 (100.0%)	0 (0.0%)	0 (0.0%)	3 (100.0%)
Endolymphatic hydrops	3 (100.0%)	0 (0.0%)	0 (0.0%)	3 (100.0%)
General disorders and		20 - 20 - 20 - 20 - 20 - 20 - 20 - 20 -	*	3 3
administration site	2 (66.7%)	1 (33.3%)	0 (0.0%)	3 (100.0%)
conditions				
Pain	2 (66.7%)	1 (33.3%)	0 (0.0%)	3 (100.0%)
Swelling	0 (0.0%)	0 (0.0%)	0 (0.0%)	0 (0.0%)
Injury, poisoning and procedural complications	0 (0.0%)	0 (0.0%)	0 (0.0%)	0 (0.0%)
Fall	0 (0.0%)	0 (0.0%)	0 (0.0%)	0 (0.0%)
Fracture	0 (0.0%)	0 (0.0%)	0 (0.0%)	0 (0.0%)
Joint injury	0 (0.0%)	0 (0.0%)	0 (0.0%)	0 (0.0%)
Procedural complication	0 (0.0%)	0 (0.0%)	0 (0.0%)	0 (0.0%)
Wound haemorrhage	0 (0.0%)	0 (0.0%)	0 (0.0%)	0 (0.0%)
Wound secretion	0 (0.0%)	0 (0.0%)	0 (0.0%)	0 (0.0%)
Musculoskeletal and				
connectivetissue	0 (0.0%)	0 (0.0%)	1 (33.3%)	1 (33.3%)
disorder				
Arthralgia	0 (0.0%)	0 (0.0%)	0 (0.0%)	0 (0.0%)
Back pain	0 (0.0%)	0 (0.0%)	0 (0.0%)	0 (0.0%)
Lumbar spinal stenosis	0 (0.0%)	0 (0.0%)	1 (33.3%)	1 (33.3%)
Haemarthrosis	0 (0.0%)	0 (0.0%)	0 (0.0%)	0 (0.0%)
Joint crepitation	0 (0.0%)	0 (0.0%)	0 (0.0%)	0 (0.0%)
Joint instability	0 (0.0%)	0 (0.0%)	0 (0.0%)	0 (0.0%)
Nervous system disorders	0 (0.0%)	1 (33.3%)	0 (0.0%)	1 (33.3%)
Transient ischemic attack	0 (0.0%)	1 (33.3%)	0 (0.0%)	1 (33.3%)
Psychiatric disorders	0 (0.0%)	0 (0.0%)	0 (0.0%)	0 (0.0%)
Insomnia	0 (0.0%)	0 (0.0%)	0 (0.0%)	0 (0.0%)
Renal and urinary disorders	1 (33.3%)	0 (0.0%)	0 (0.0%)	1 (33.3%)
Nephrolithiasis	1 (33.3%)	0 (0.0%)	0 (0.0%)	1 (33.3%)

Supplementary Table 5. Detailed classification of adverse events in arthroscopic microfracture treated patients. Adverse events were grouped by system organ class preferred term and classified as mild, moderate, or severe. The number of events and the % of patients experiencing that event are presented. Patients experiencing adverse events of more than 1 severity were summarized according to the maximum severity experienced over all episodes of that adverse event.



Supplementary Figure 2. MRI analysis of articular cartilage defect structural remodeling with arthroscopic microfracture treatment. Full MRI image processing workflow to quantify defect fill are provided in the Materials and Methods section. (A) Quantified defect thickness normalized to adjacent uninjured cartilage and (B) % defect fill normalized to initial defect size at baseline over the full 24 month time course with arthroscopic microfracture treatment (mean ± SD). Dashed lines reference 100% defect thickness and fill. (C) T2 relaxation time of arthroscopic microfracture treated defects compared to adjacent uninjured cartilage (pooled from all patients in study, mean ± SD).