Table 4 - Short-term and longer-term prediction of response to IASI in subsample[†]

Predictor Variable in Regression	Short-Term Responder (Yes/No)	Longer-Term Responder (Yes/No)		
	Relative Risk (95% CI)	Relative Risk (95% CI)		
Previous ligament/meniscus injuries, frequency (%)				
No	Reference category	Reference category		
Yes	0.63 (0.44 to 0.91)	0.86 (0.35 to 2.10)		
Crepitus				
Absent	Reference category	Reference category		
Audible and/or palpable	1.17 (0.66 to 2.08)	1.33 (0.21 to 8.26)		
Quadriceps Muscle Wasting ^a				
Absent	Reference category	Reference category		
Possible	1.37 (1.05 to 1.79)	2.01 (0.62 to 6.53)		
Present	1.10 (0.83 to 1.47)	1.75 (0.63 to 4.87)		
Bony Enlargement ^a				
Absent	Reference category	Reference category		
Unsure	1.05 (0.76 to 1.46)	0.55 (0.08 to 3.57)		
Present	0.86 (0.68 to 1.09)	0.68 (0.30 to 1.52)		
Anserine Tenderness				
Absent	Reference category	Reference category		
Present	1.27 (1.06 to 1.52)	1.14 (0.50 to 2.59)		
Patellofemoral Tenderness				
Absent	Reference category	Reference category		
Present	1.27 (1.04 to 1.55)	0.97 (0.46 to 2.06)		
Tibiofemoral Tenderness				
Absent	Reference category	Reference category		
Lateral tibiofemoral Joint	1.26 (0.86 to 1.84)	2.51 (0.91 to 6.96)		
Medial tibiofemoral Joint*	1.42 (1.10 to 1.82)	1.22 (0.45 to 3.27)		
Medial & lateral tibiofemoral joint	1.38 (1.03 to 1.84)	1.96 (0.73 to 5.31)		
Ballottement				
Absent	Reference category	Reference category		
Present with or without click	0.83 (0.61 to 1.12)	0.32 (0.08 to 1.27)		
Bulge Sign [□]				
0	Reference category	Reference category		
Trace	1.00 (0.79 to 1.26)	1.00 (0.42 to 2.36)		
1	0.94 (0.68 to 1.30)	0.55 (0.13 to 2.29)		
2	0.83 (0.54 to 1.28)	1.09 (0.35 to 3.47)		
3	0.83 (0.37 to 1.89)	1.46 (0.26 to 8.08)		
Quadriceps Muscle Strength (Nm/kg)	0.92 (0.74 to 1.16)	1.45 (0.73 to 2.85)		
Knee Range of Movement (degrees)				
Flexion (0°-180°)	1.00 (0.99 to 1.01)	1.01 (0.98 to 1.04)		
Extension (0°-180°)	1.00 (0.98 to 1.02)	1.01 (0.94 to 1.09)		

†N=101 in all variables apart quadriceps muscle strength where N=98 due to size of limb being too large to allow testing in 3 participants. "Further testing done using pairwise comparisons for equality by creating dummy variable coding confirms non-significance. "Further testing done using pairwise comparisons for equality by creating dummy variable coding confirms medial tibiofemoral joint tenderness improved response at short-term only.



Supplementary Table 1 - Baseline characteristics in those without and with additional clinical assessment

Variable	Participants with no added clinical assessment	Participants with additional clinical assessment
Number	98	101
Age (years), mean (SD)	62.3 (10.2)	63.3 (10.5)
Females, frequency (%)	50 (51.0)	55 (54.5)
Number of days to follow up appointment, median (IQR)	8.0 (7.0 to 14.0)	8.0 (7.0 to 14.0)
KOOS pain subscale score (0-100)*, median (IQR)	45.8 (38.9 to 58.3)	41. 7 (36.1 to 52.8)
Pain on nominated activity VAS (0-10)**, median (IQR)	6.9 (5.6 to 7.7) ^x	7.1 (5.8 to 8.4) †
Pain in last week VAS (0-10)**, median (IQR)	6.4 (4.6 to 7.8) ^x	6.6 (5.1 to 8.2)†
No. of responders to injection, at follow-up visit, frequency (%)	68 (69.4)	78 (77.2)

*KOOS pain subscale is scored from 100 (no pain) to 0 (extreme pain); **VASs are scored from 0 (no pain) to 10 (pain as bad as you can imagine); "5 and 2 participants neglected to complete their pain on nominated activity VAS and pain in last week VAS, respectively; †4 and 2 participants neglected to complete their pain on nominated activity VAS and pain in last week VAS, respectively; SD = Standard Deviation; IQR = Interquartile Range



Supplementary Table 2 – Multivariable Model^ Retaining Variables Associated with Short-Term Response to IASI

Predictor Variable in Regression		Short-term responder (Yes/No)	
		Relative Risk (95% CI)	
Psychological factors			
IPQ-B Treatment Score (0-10)		0.97 (0.93 to 1.02)	
Treatment-Related Factors			
Synovial Fluid Aspiration (yes vs no [ref.])		0.95 (0.77 to 1.19)	
Clinical Factors			
Previous ligament/meniscus injuries, frequency (%)		0.62 (0.43 to 0.90)	
Quadriceps Muscle Wasting ⁿ			
	Absent	Reference category	
	Possible	1.38 (1.08 to 1.78)	
	Present	1.08 (0.83 to 1.42)	
Anserine Tenderness			
	Absent	Reference category	
	Present	1.12 (0.95 to 1.32)	
Patellofemoral Tenderness			
	Absent	Reference category	
T11.6	Present	1.20 (0.99 to 1.46)	
Tibiofemoral Tenderness		D (
	Absent	Reference category	
	Lateral tibiofemoral Joint	1.06 (0.76 to 1.49)	
	Medial tibiofemoral Joint	1.16 (0.89 to 1.52)	
Medial 8	& lateral tibiofemoral joint	1.18 (0.89 to 1.56)	

N=95 due to complete case analysis. *Poisson regression using robust standard errors

Supplementary Table 3 - Longer-term prediction of response to IASI: Number of pain sites, depression and IPQ-B Timeline Score as categorical variables

Predictor Variable in Regression		Longer-t	erm responder (Yes/No)
		N	Risk Ratio (95% CI)
Number of Pain Sites (range 0-10)	<2	177	Reference category
	<2 ≤ 2 to < 5		1.11 (0.50 to 2.46)
	≥5		0.44 (0.16 to 1.25)
HAD – Depression (0-21)	_0	170	0 (0a to <u>.</u> a)
,	<3		Reference category
	≤ 3 to < 6		0.61 (0.30 to 1.27)
	≥6		0.44 (0.21 to 0.93)
IPQ-B Timeline Score (0-10)		172	
	<8		Reference category
	≤ 8 to <10		0.82 (0.38 to 1.76)
	≥10		0.51 (0.25 to 1.05)

Supplementary Table 4 – Multivariable Model^ Retaining Variables Associated with Longer-Term Response to IASI

Predictor Variable in Regression	Longer-term responder (Yes/No) Relative Risk (95% CI)
Symptoms	
Number of Pain Sites (range 0-10)	0.94 (0.75 to 1.18)
Chronic Widespread Pain (ACR)	0.41 (0.10 to 1.72)
Psychological factors	
HAD – Depression (0-21)	0.94 (0.84 to 1.05)
IPQ-B Timeline Score (0-10)	0.89 (0.81 to 0.99)

N=141 due to complete case analysis. ^Log-binomial model