Supplementary Online Content

McAlindon TE, LaValley MO, Harvey WF, et al. Effect of intra-articular triamcinolone vs saline on knee cartilage volume and pain in patients with knee osteoarthritis: a randomized clinical trial. *JAMA*. doi: 10.1001/jama.2017.5283

eTable 1. Treatment Effect on Structural Outcomes, Completers' Analysis

This supplementary material has been provided by the authors to give readers additional information about their work.

eTable 1. Treatment Effect on Structural Outcomes, Completers' Analysis

	Triamcinolone (n=53) Mean (95% CI)		Saline (n=54) Mean (95% CI)		Between group mean change (95% CI)	p-value
Measurement	Baseline	2-year Change	Baseline	2-year Change		
Mean Cartilage Thickness (mm)						
Index compartment mean thickness	2.44 (2.28, 2.60)	-0.15 (-0.21, -0.10)	2.35 (2.20, 2.51)	-0.09 (-0.15, -0.03)	-0.06 (-0.15, 0.02)	.14
Total Mean Cartilage Thickness	5.48 (5.23, 5.73)	-0.21 (-0.29, -0.13)	5.57 (5.33, 5.82)	-0.13 (-0.22, -0.05)	-0.08 (-0.19, 0.04)	.20
Cartilage Damage Index (CDI) (mm^3)						
Index compartment CDI	1006.71 (881.85, 1131.56)	-107.78 (-145.72, -69.84)	905.42 (781.47, 1029.37)	-76.72 (-115.20, -38.24)	-31.06 (-85.10, 22.97)	.26
Total CDI	2660.30 (2479.87, 2840.72)	-143.22 (-201.57, -84.88)	2663.95 (2484.86, 2843.05)	-99.26 (-158.44, -40.07)	-43.97 (-127.07, 39.14)	.30
Area of Denudation (mm^2)						
Index compartment denudation	2.99 (2.22, 3.76)	0.36 (0.16, 0.57)	3.38 (2.62, 4.15)	0.42 (0.21, 0.63)	-0.06 (-0.35, 0.24)	.71
Total Denudation	4.46 (3.72, 5.21)	0.11 (-0.23, 0.45)	4.51 (3.78, 5.25)	0.33 (0.00, 0.66)	-0.22 (-0.69, 0.25)	.36
BML (log), mm^3 ^	7.25 (5.80, 8.71)	1.74 (0.58, 2.90)	6.63 (5.18, 8.07)	1.44 (0.29, 2.60)	0.30 (-1.34, 1.93)	.72
Effusion (log), mm^3 ^	10.73 (10.52, 10.95)	-0.13 (-0.32, 0.06)	10.74 (10.53, 10.96)	-0.28 (-0.47, -0.01)	0.15 (-0.11, 0.42)	.25

Abbreviations used: CDI, Cartilage Damage Index.

Index compartment indicates compartment with greatest joint space narrowing.

Denudation, BML, effusion: Higher baseline values indicate worse structural damage; high change values indicate worse damage.

CDI, mean thickness: lower baseline values indicate worse structural damage, high change values indicate worse damage.

Estimates and test for treatment by time interaction from repeated-measures, random intercept model, adjusted for KL and gender.

Time used is months from baseline exam as a linear trend.

^Higher natural log values for bone marrow lesions and effusion denote greater volumes affected by these findings. The natural log transformation was used for these measures due to pronounced skewness.