Supplementary Online Content

eTable. Eligibility and Exclusion Criteria for Participants at High Risk for Knee Osteoarthritis

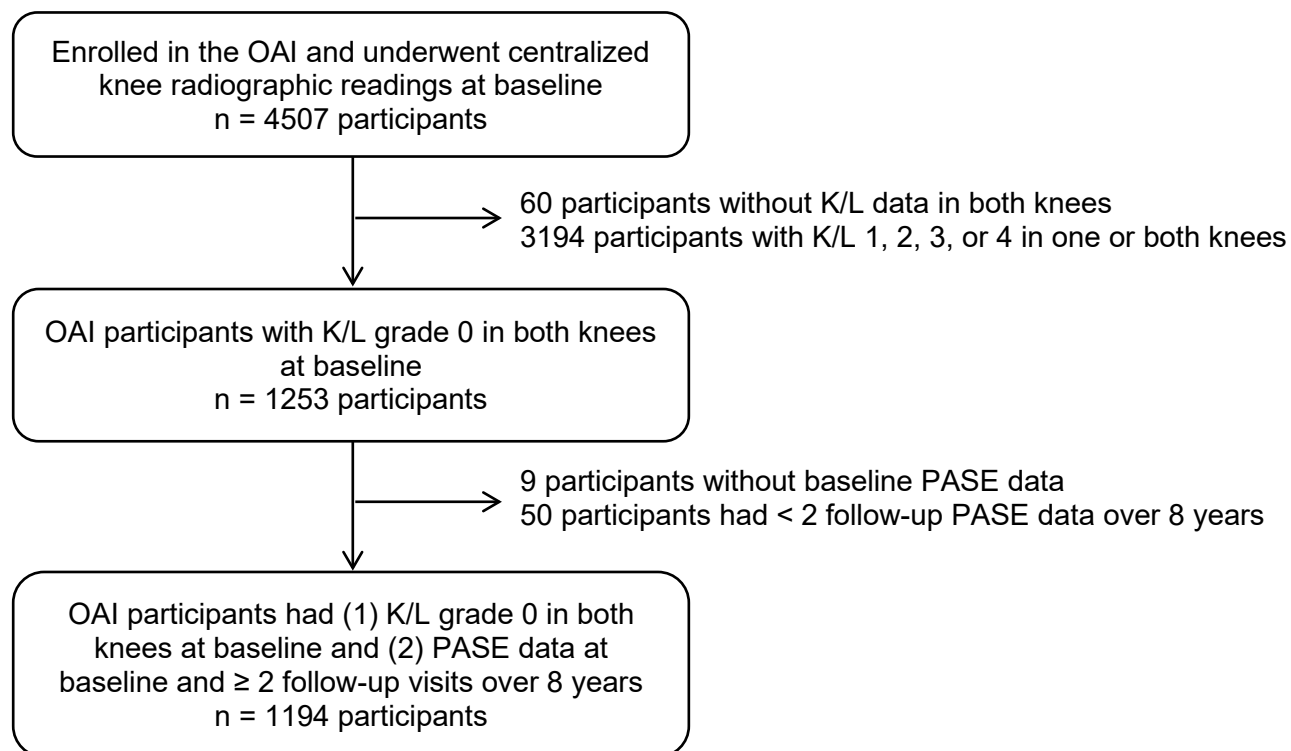**eFigure 1.** Derivation of Analysis Sample (n = 1194)

eFigure 2. Associations of Extensive Sitting Trajectories With 10-Year Incident Radiographic Knee Osteoarthritis

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

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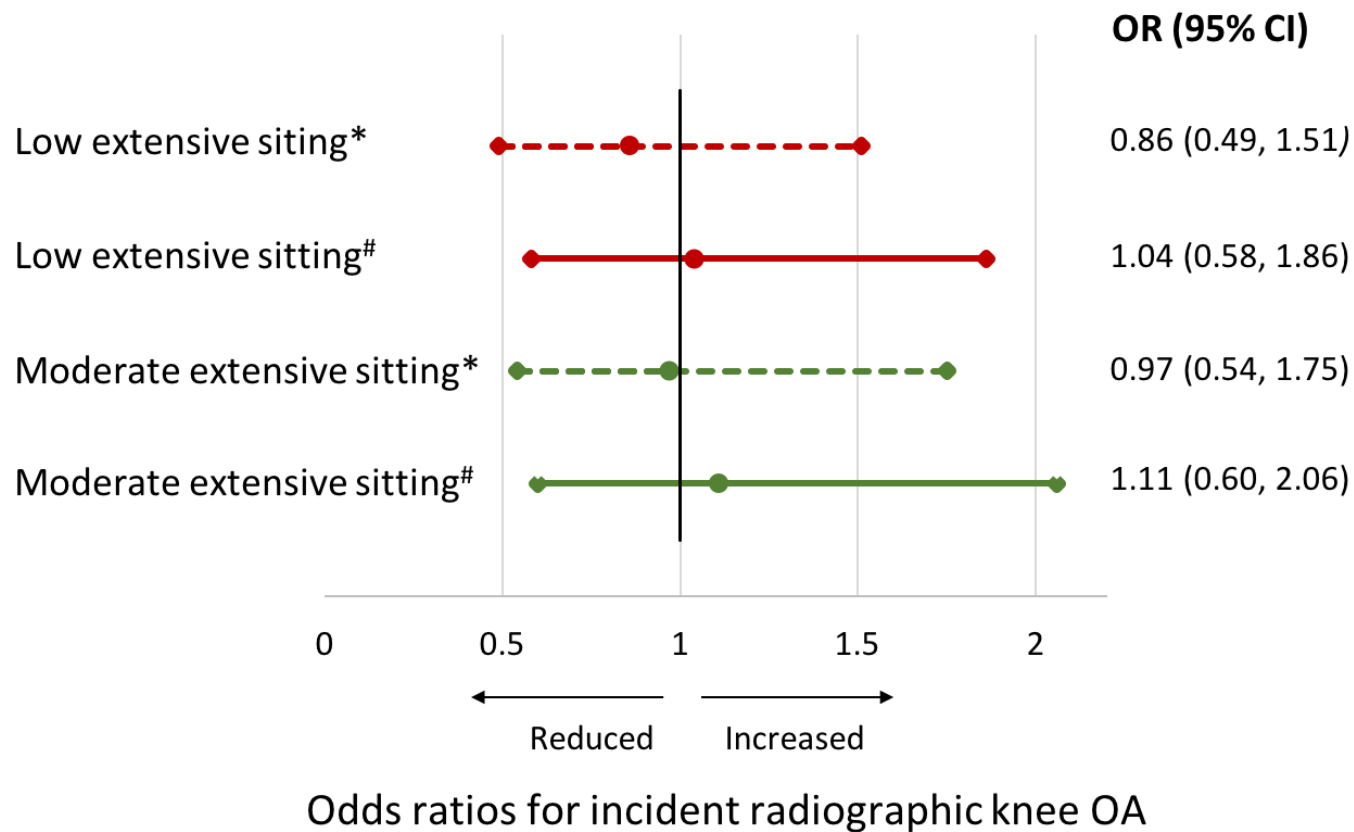
Criteria	Description
Age and sex distribution	Proportional to the US population
Racial/ethnic minority representation	Per representation in respective area
Enrollment site	Baltimore, Maryland; Columbus, Ohio; Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania; or Pawtucket, Rhode Island
Eligibility	One or more of the following, in the absence of radiographic knee osteoarthritis:
	Frequent knee symptoms (most days of 1 mo in the past 12 mo)
	Excess body weight (body weight above the median for each age- and sex-specific group, based on data from the Framingham Osteoarthritis Study)
	Prior knee injury causing walking difficulty for at least 1 wk
	Previous knee surgery
	Family history of knee replacement
	Heberden nodes
	Repetitive knee bending
	Aged 70-79 y
Exclusion	Inflammatory arthritis
	Severe bilateral joint space narrowing
	Knee replacement and severe contralateral narrowing
	Bilateral knee replacement or plan for it within 3 y
	Magnetic resonance imaging contraindications
	Use of aids for >50% of ambulation (except 1 cane)
	Severe comorbidity
	Double-blind clinical trial participation
Recruitment	Community-dwelling individuals recruited through population lists, mass mailing of study materials, and media and community outreach

eFigure 1. Derivation of Analysis Sample (n = 1194)

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┌─────────────────────────────────────┐
│ Enrolled in the OAI and underwent    │
│ centralized knee radiographic        │
│ readings at baseline                 │
│ n = 4507 participants                │
└─────────────────────────────────────┘
                │
                │────────────→  60 participants without K/L data in both knees
                │               3194 participants with K/L 1, 2, 3, or 4 in one or both knees
                ↓
┌─────────────────────────────────────┐
│ OAI participants with K/L grade 0    │
│ in both knees                        │
│ at baseline                          │
│ n = 1253 participants                │
└─────────────────────────────────────┘
                │
                │────────────→  9 participants without baseline PASE data
                │               50 participants had < 2 follow-up PASE data over 8 years
                ↓
┌─────────────────────────────────────┐
│ OAI participants had (1) K/L grade 0 │
│ in both knees at baseline and (2)    │
│ PASE data at baseline and ≥ 2        │
│ follow-up visits over 8 years        │
│ n = 1194 participants                │
└─────────────────────────────────────┘
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OAI: Osteoarthritis Initiative; K/L: Kellgren/Lawrence; PASE: Physical Activity Scale for the Elderly

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eFigure 2. Associations of Extensive Sitting Trajectories With 10-Year Incident Radiographic Knee Osteoarthritis

Red marks and lines represent low extensive sitting trajectory subgroup over 8 years. Green marks and lines represent moderate extensive sitting trajectory subgroup. Reference group: high extensive sitting trajectory subgroup. Odds ratios (ORs) and 95% confidence intervals (CIs) are plotted; a 95% CI that is completely below the value of 1 supports a statistically significant reduced likelihood of incident knee osteoarthritis. *unadjusted (dashed lines); #adjusted for age, sex, and BMI (solid lines)