Supplement

Baseline parameters of the ITT population		**Total N=345 (100 %)**	**NPWT N=171 (49.6%)**	**SMWC N=174 (50.4%)**
Alcohol	**Occasionally**	157 of 341 (46%)	83 of 169 (48.5%)	74 of 172 (42.3%)
	Chronic	10 of 341 (2.9%)	3 of 169 (1.8%)	7 of 172 (4.0%)
	No	174 of 341(51%)	83 of 171 (48.5%)	91 of 174 (52%)
Smoking		293 of 342 (85.7%)	144 of 169 (84.3%)	149 of 173 (85.1%)
	Number of years Mean (SD)	34.8 (13.5)	36.5 (14.9)	33.1 (12.1)
	Packs / day Mean	1.1	1.1	1.2
Drugs	**Occasionally**	1 of 341 (0.3%)	1 of 169 (0.6%)	0 of 172 (0%)
	Chronic	2 of 341 (0.6%)	0 of 169 (0%)	2 of 172 (1.1%)
	No	338 of 341 (97.7%)	168 of 169 (98.2%)	170 of 172 (97.1%)
Allergies		37 of 343 (10.7%)	16 of 170 (9.4%)	21 of 173 (12.0%)
Subjective assessment of nutritional condition				
	Well-nourished	325 of 342 (94.2%)	162 of 169 (94.7%)	163 of 173 (93.7%)
	Moderately malnourished or suspected malnutrition	11 of 342 (3.2%)	4 of 169 (2.3%)	7 of 173 (4%)
	Malnourished	0 of 342 (0%)	0 of 169 (0%)	0 of 173 (0%)

Supplement Table 1: Supplementary baseline characteristics of the Intention To Treat (ITT) population

The table shows baseline parameters of the ITT population. Data are Number (N) and Percentage (%), Mean or Mean and Standard Deviation (SD).

Wound surface area (mm^2) in the ITT population	**Calculated from width and length (according to eCRF entry) NPWT N=171**	**Results of the photo analysis with the W.H.A.T. NPWT N=171**	**Calculated from width and length (according to eCRF entry) SMWC N=174**	**Results of the photo analysis with the W.H.A.T. SMWC N=174**
Randomization	1060 (1536) 550 (1236) N=171 (2)	687 (879) 321 (760) N=118 (10)	1141 (3247) 471 (1007) N=174 (0)	664 (1050) 316 (658) N=129 (13)
Week 1	847 (1489) 397 (801) N=171 (15)	643 (820) 329 (750) N=118 (32)	1085 (3234) 395 (867) N=174 (25)	713 (1065) 307 (749) N=129 (36)

Week 3	810 (1472) 314 (860) N=171 (24)	590 (742) 273 (633) N=118 (28)	1025 (3242) 390 (913) N=174 (22)	701 (1212) 266 (768) N=129 (35)
Week 5	717 (1379) 275 (769) N=171 (37)	607 (828) 231 (843) N=118 (42)	759 (1466) 267 (824) N=174 (41)	610 (1119) 219 (635) N=129 (38)
Week 8	636 (1322) 220 (712) N=171 (52)	495 (770) 182 (561) N=118 (48)	674 (1410) 186 (783) N=174 (42)	501 (937) 165 (481) N=129 (42)
Week 12	549 (858) 165 (964) N=171 (110)	457 (742) 134 (494) N=118 (88)	570 (940) 169 (632) N=174 (124)	493 (950) 133 (498) N=129 (104)
Week 16	440 (810) 79 (471) N=171 (80)	334 (649) 114 (363) N=118 (66)	493 (1095) 69 (415) N=174 (63)	351 (750) 77 (320) N=129 (56)

Supplement Table 2: Wound surface area at each observation time point during the study treatment time of maximum 16 weeks in the ITT population

The table shows the wound surface area at each study visit until the end of maximum study treatment time after 16 weeks calculated data from width and length as documented in the eCRF and for the data derived from the photo analysis with the Wound Healing Analyzing Tool (W.H.A.T.) in the ITT population. An elliptical wound surface area has been calculated from the documented width and length (eCRF) [(pi / 4) x length x width = area]. Data show Mean and Standard Deviation (SD) and Median and Inter Quartile Range (IQR) as well the Number (N) of values available for analysis and the numberof values substituted by the last observation carried forward (LOCF) method (in brackets).

Wound volume (mm^3) in the ITT population	**NPWT** **N=171**	**SMWC** **N=174**
Randomization	22498 (58930) 4710 (15048) N=171 (2)	21740 (74181) 4759 (12888) N=174 (0)
Week 1	13203 (28709) 2487 (6908) N=171 (15)	19979 (73143) 3533 (11407) N=174 (26)
Week 3	10708 (28521) 1884 (6857) N=171 (24)	16217 (67494) 2293 (8831) N=174 (23)
Week 5	7700 (19719) 1166 (5338)	11286 (32566) 1365 (7539)

	N=171 (37)	N=174 (42)
Week 8	5592 (11535) 785 (4604) N=171 (78)	8772 (27674) 812 (5258) N=174 (67)
Week 12	5333 (12422) 565 (3913) N=171 (119)	6639 (16454) 625 (4083) N=174 (133)
Week 16	3880 (10534) 141 (1890) N=171 (83)	5465 (14874) 200 (1587) N=174 (64)

Supplement Table 3: Wound volume at each observation time point during the study treatment time of maximum 16 weeks in the ITT population

The table shows the wound volume at each study visit until the end of the maximum study treatment time of 16 weeks in the ITT population. Wound volume was calculated from width, length and depth as documented in the eCRF. Data show Mean and Standard Deviation (SD) and Median and Inter Quartile Range (IQR) as well the number (N) of values available for analysis and the number of values substituted by the last observation carried forward (LOCF) method (in brackets).

Wound tissue composition in the ITT population	NPWT Granulation N=171		NPWT Fibrin N=171		NPWT Necrosis N=171		SMWC Granulation N=174		SMWC Fibrin N=174		SMWC Necrosis N=174	
	eCRF	W.H.A.T.	eCRF	W.H.A.T.	eCRF	W.H.A.T.	eCRF	W.H.A.T.	eCRF	W.H.A.T.	eCRF	W.H.A.T.
Randomization	34 (36) 20 (70) 171 (2)	22 (25) 12 (37) 118 (8)	21 (28) 10 (30) 170 (4)	71 (27) 79 (46) 118 (8)	3 (10) 0 (0) 169 (5)	7 (15) 0 (5) 118 (8)	34 (37) 20 (71) 174 (3)	24 (26) 14 (39) 129 (12)	22 (29) 10 (40) 174 (1)	69 (28) 79 (44) 129 (12)	2 (9) 0 (0) 172 (2)	7 (14) 0 (8) 129 (12)
Week 1	58 (35) 70 (70) 171 (16)	21 (25) 10 (36) 118 (32)	19 (22) 10 (30) 71 (19)	73 (27) 81 (47) 118 (32)	5 (13) 0 (2) 169 (23)	6 (12) 0 (5) 118 (32)	49 (35) 50 (70) 174 (28)	21 (25) 10 (36) 129 (36)	24 (27) 15 (31) 174 (27)	74 (26) 85 (40) 129 (36)	6 (15) 0 (5) 172 (30)	5 (9) 0 (5) 129 (36)
Week 3	67 (31) 80 (55) 171 (26)	16 (23) 5 (25) 118 (27)	18 (22) 10 (30) 171 (30)	80 (25) 91 (30) 118 (27)	5 (13) 0 (0) 169 (28)	4 (11) 0 (1) 118 (27)	57 (32) 60 (60) 174 (24)	21 (25) 10 (36) 129 (35)	25 (26) 20 (35) 174 (25)	77 (25) 85 (36) 129 (35)	5 (13) 0 (3) 172 (30)	3 (7) 0 (1) 129 (35)
Week 5	70 (30) 80 (45) 171 (36)	15 (22) 6 (21) 118 (43)	18 (24) 10 (25) 171 (38)	83 (22) 91 (26) 118 (43)	4 (13) 0 (0) 169 (42)	2 (8) 0 (1) 118 (43)	62 (31) 63 (50) 174 (44)	18 (26) 4 (32) 129 (36)	23 (25) 10 (39) 174 (47)	80 (26) 93 834) 129 (36)	4 (12) 0 (0) 172 (46)	3 (10) 0 (0) 129 (36)
Week 8	74 (30) 90 (40) 171 (53)	16 (23) 4 (27) 118 (48)	17 (24) 10 (20) 171 (56)	82 (24) 93 (33) 118 (48)	4 (13) 0 (0) 171 (59)	2 (6) 0 (0) 118 (48)	70 (29) 80 (40) 174 (44)	17 (24) 3 (33) 129 (43)	17 (21) 10 (20) 174 (49)	80 (25) 92 (36) 129 (43)	5 (13) 0 (0) 174 (52)	3 (11) 0 (0) 129 (43)
Week 12	75 (30) 90 (40) 171(115)	15 (23) 4 (22) 118 (89)	17 (25) 5 (20) 171(118)	83 (24) 96 (23) 118 (89)	4 (13) 0 (0) 171(119)	1 (5) 0 (0) 118 (89)	73 (29) 80 (38) 174(124)	16 (23) 3 (29) 129(102)	16 (20) 10 (20) 174(125)	82 (23) 93 (32) 129(102)	5 (13) 0 (0) 172(126)	2 (6) 0 (0) 129(102)
Week 16	77 (30) 90 (40) 171 (78)	13 (22) 1 (17) 118 (66)	14 (22) 2 (20) 171 (79)	86 (24) 98 (19) 118 (66)	3 (10) 0 (0) 171 (82)	1 (6) 0 (0) 118 (66)	76 (30) 90 (40) 174 (62)	17 (24) 4 (31) 129 (576	15 (24) 5 (20) 174 (65)	81 (24) 93 (35) 129 (56)	3 (13) 0 (0) 174 (66)	2 (6) 0 (0) 129 (56)

Supplement Table 4: Wound tissue composition at each observation time point during the study treatment time of maximum 16 weeks in the ITT population.

Wound tissue composition (granulation, fibrin, and necrosis) is presented for the data documented in the eCRF and for the data derived from the photo analysis using the Wound Healing Analyzing Tool (W.H.A.T.). Data show Mean and Standard Deviation (SD) and Median and Inter Quartile Range (IQR) as well the number (N) of values analyzed for the ITT population and the number (N) of values substituted by the last observation carried forward (LOCF) method (in brackets).

Pain **in the ITT population**	**Total** **N=345**	**NPWT** **N=171**	**SMWC** **N=174**
Screening	2.1 (2.4) 1 (4) N=344 (0)	2.1 (2.3) 1 (4) N=171 (0)	2.1 (2.4) 1 (4) N=173 (0)
Week 1	1.7 (2.2) 1 (3) N=344 (6)	1.6 (2.2) 0 (2) N=171 (1)	1.8 (2.2) 1 (3) N=173 (5)
Week 3	1.5 (2.0) 1 (2) N=344 (27)	1.3 (1.9) 0 (2) N=171 (11)	1.7 (2.1) 1 (3) N=173 (16)
Week 5	1.3 (1.9) 0 (2) N=344 (45)	1.2 (1.9) 0 (2) N=171 (21)	1.4 (2.0) 0 (2) N=173 (24)
Week 8	1.3 (1.9) 0 (2) N=344 (70)	1.2 (1.9) 0 (2) N=171 (38)	1.3 (1.9) 0 (2) N=173 (32)
Week 12	1.1 (1.8) 0 (2) N=344 (115)	1.2 (1.9) 0 (2) N=171 (64)	1.1 (1.8) 0 (2) N=173 (51)
Week 16	1.0 (1.7) 0 (1) N=344 (129)	1.0 (1.7) 0 (2) N=171 (76)	0.9 (1.7) 0 (1) N=173 (53)

Supplement Table 5: Pain in the course of the study treatment time of maximum 16 weeks in the ITT population

The table shows the results of the pain evaluation at the pre-defined observation time points during the active study treatment time of 16 weeks in the ITT population. Data show Mean and Standard Deviation (SD) and Median and Inter Quartile Range (IQR) as well the Number (N) of values analyzed for the ITT population and the number (N) of values substituted by the last observation carried forward (LOCF) method (in brackets).

Quality of Life (EQ5D) **in the ITT population**	**Total** **N=345**	**NPWT** **N=171**	**SMWC** **N=174**
Screening	0.53 (0.25) 0.53 (0.18) N=317 (5)	0.53 (0.27) 0.53 (0.2) N=156 (2)	0.53 (0.24) 0.53 (0.18) N=159 (3)

End of therapy	0.68 (0.23) 0.76 (0.34) N=75 (2)	0.67 (0.24) 0.77 (0.29) N=62 (2)	0.72 (0.17) 0.66 (0.35) N=13 (0)
End of maximum study treatment time	0.63 (0.24) 0.63 (0.28) N=158 (4)	0.66 (0.22) 0.66 (0.28) N=63 (2)	0.61 (0.25) 0.63 (0.24) N=95 (2)
Follow up after 6 months	0.68 (0.24) 0.71 (0.39) N=190 (5)	0.69 (0.26) 0.77 (0.35) N=93 (3)	0.67 (0.23) 0.63 (0.39) N=97 (2)

Supplement Table 6: Quality of life (EQ5D) in the course of the study treatment time of 16 week in the ITT-population
Quality of life evaluated with the EQ5D instrument at the pre-defined observation time points during the active study treatment time of 16 weeks in the ITT population. Data show Mean and Standard Deviation (SD) and Median and Inter Quartile Range (IQR) as well the Number (N) of values analyzed for the ITT population and the Number (N) of values substituted by the last observation carried forward (LOCF) method (in brackets).

Results for the subgroup of small wounds	**Total** **N=173 of 345**	**NPWT N=83** **of 171**	**SMWC** **N=90 of 174**	**Difference** **[95%CI]** **p**
Wound closure rate within 16 weeks **N** **%** **[95%CI]**	 28 of 173 16.2% [10.7 – 21.7]%	 12 of 83 14.5% [6.9 – 22.0]	 16 of 90 17.8% [9.9 – 25.7]	 4 3.3% [-7.6 - 14.2] 0.6 (U)
Time until optimal preparation of the wound bed (min 95 % granulation tissue) within 16 weeks $N_{available\ values}$ **Mean (SD)** **Median (IQR)** **Min-Max**	 100 38.6 (37.4) 26.5 (50.0) 0-114	 52 28.5 (30.0) 20.0 (28.0) 0-113	 48 49.5 (41.6) 48.0 (79.0) 0-114	 21.0 (11.0) [6.9 – 35.1] 0.005*
No. of study participants with amputations or resections within 16 weeks N **%** **[95%CI]**	 35 of 173 20.2% [14.2 - 26.2]	 19 of 83 22.9% [13.9 - 31.9]	 16 of 90 17.8% [9.9 - 25.7]	 3 5.1% [-6.9 – 17.1] 0.45 (F)

No. of performed amputations and resections N	50	22	28	6
No. of patients with minor amputations within 16 weeks N (%)	35 (20.2%)	19 (22.9%)	16 (17.8%)	3 (5.1%) 0.45 (F)
No. of patients with major amputations within 16 weeks N (%)]	0 (0%)	0 (0%)	0 (0%)	0 (0%) -
Wound closure rate at follow up after 6 months N **%** **[95%CI]**	37 von 173 21,4% [15.3 – 27.5]	13 of 83 15.7% [7.8 – 23.5] .	24 of 90 26.7% [17.5 – 35.8] .	11 11% [-1.0 - 23.0] 0.10 (U)

Supplement Table 7: Results for the subgroup of small wounds

The table shows the wound closure rate, time until optimal preparation of the wound bed (min. 95% granulation), and amputations and resections within the maximum study treatment time of 16 weeks and wound closure rate within the study observation time of 6 months for the subgroup of small wounds. Data show the Number (N) of study participants and the Percentage (%), Mean and Standard Deviation (SD); Median and Inter Quartile Range (IQR); and Minimum (Min) and Maximum (Max). F=Fisher Exact Test; U=Man Whitney U-Test; *Student's t-test

Results for the subgroup of large wounds	**Total** **172 of 345**	**NPWT** **N=88 of 171**	**SMWC** **N=84 of 174**	**Difference** **[95%CI]** **p**
Wound closure rate within 16 weeks N **%** **[95%CI]**	18 of 172 10,5% [5.9 – 15.0]	13 of 88 14.8% [7.4 – 22,2] .	5 of 84 6.0% [0.9 – 11.0] .	8 8.8% [-0.2 - 17.8] 0.08 (U)
Time until optimal preparation of the wound bed (min 95 % granulation tissue) within 16 weeks (days) $N_{available\ values}$ **Mean (SD)** **Median (IQR)** **Min-Max**	80 47.8 (40.8) 36.5 (70.0) 0 - 127	47 43.4 (37.9) 35.0 (61.0) 0 - 127	33 54.0 (44.6) 56.0 (105.0) 0 -115	 10.6 (6.7) [-7.6 – 28.8] 0.27*

No. of patients with amputations or resections within 16 weeks **N** **%** **[95%CI]**	36 of 172 20.9 [14.9 – 27.0] %	16 of 88 18.2% [10.1 – 26.2]	20 of 84 23.8% [14.7 – 32.9]	4 5.6% [-6.6 – 17.8] 0.45 (F)
No. of performed amputations and resections N	52	23	29	6 0.41 (U)
No. of patients with minor amputations N (%)	34 (19.8%)	14 (15.9%)	20 (23.8%)	0.25 (F)
No. of patients with major amputations N (%)	2 (1.2%)	2 (2.3%)	0 (0%)	0.50 (F)
Wound closure rate at follow up after 6 months N	23 of 172	11 of 88	12 of 84	1
% **[95%CI]**	13.4% [8.3 – 18.5]	12.5% [5.6 – 19.4] .	14.3% [6.8 – 21.8] .	-1.8% [-12.0 – 8.4] 0.82 (U)

Supplement Table 8: Results for the subgroup of large wounds

The table shows the wound closure rate, time until optimal preparation of the wound bed (min. 95% granulation), and amputations and resections within the maximum study treatment time of 16 weeks and the wound closure rate within the study observation time of 6 months for large wounds. Data show the Number (N) of study participants the Percentage (%), Mean and Standard Deviation (SD); Median and Inter Quartile Range (IQR); and Minimum (Min) and Maximum (Max). F=Fisher Exact Test; U=Man Whitney U-Test; *Student's t-test

Demographic and baseline parameters of the PP Population	**Total** **N=154** **(100%)**	**NPWT** **N=44** **(28.6%)**	**SMWC** **N=110** **(71.4%)**
Male	113 of 154 (73.4%)	29 of 44 (65.9%)	84 of 110 (76.4%)
Female	41 of 154 (26.6%)	15 of 44 (34.1%)	26 of 110 (23.6%)
Age in years **Mean (SD)**	N=154 67.4 (10.6)	N=44 66.5 (11.0)	N=110 67.8 (10.4)
Height in cm **Mean (SD)**	N=153 173.8 (12.9)	N=43 173.5 (17.4)	N=110 174.0 (10.7)
Weight in kg **Mean (SD)**	N=150 95.4 (23.3)	N=42 96.2 (21.6)	N=108 95.1 (24.0)

Alcohol	N=153	N=44	N=109
Occasionally	71 (46.4%)	22 (50.0%)	49 (45.0%)
Chronic	3 (2.0%)	1 (2.3%)	2 (1.8%)
No	79 (51.6%)	21 (47.7%)	58 (53.2%)
Smoking	138 of 154 (89.6%)	42 of 44 (95.5%)	96 of 110 (87.3%)
Number of years (Mean (SD))	37.0 (9.2)	42.0 (2.8)	36.3 (9.7)
Packs / day (Mean)	1.0	1.0	1.0
Drugs	N=153	N=44	N=109
Occasionally	0 (0%)	0 (0%)	0 (0%)
Chronic	1 (0.7%)	0 (0%)	1 (0.9%)
No	152 (99.3%)	44 (100%)	108 (99.1%)
Requiring dialysis	11 of 154 (7.1 %)	2 of 44 (4.5%)	9 of 110 (8.2%)
Allergies	16 of 154 (10.4%)	6 of 44 (13.6%)	10 of 110 (9.1%)
Subjective assessment of nutritional condition	N=150	N=43	N=107
Well-nourished	147 (98.0%)	42 (97.7%)	105 (98.1%)
Moderately malnourished or suspected malnutrition	3 (2.0%)	1 (2.3%)	2 (1.9%)
Malnourished	0 (0%)	0 (0%)	0 (0%)
Peripheral arterial occlusive disease (PAOD)	N=109 (70.8%)	N=29 (65.9%)	N=80 (72.7%)
without critical limb ischemia	103 (94.5%)	28 (96.6%)	75 (93.8%)
with critical limb ischemia	6 (5.5%)	1 (3.4%)	5 (6.3%)
Revascularisation before study start	N=9 (5.8%)	N=1 (2.3%)	N=8 (7.3%)
Percutaneous transluminal angioplasty (PTA)	5 (55.6%)	0 (0.0%)	5 (62.5%)
PTA + Stent	0 (0%)	0 (0%)	0 (0%)
Veins-Bypass	1 (11.1%)	1 (100.0%)	0 (11.1%)
Polytetrafluoroethylene (PTFE) Bypass	1 (11.1%)	0 (0%)	1 (12.5%)
Thromboendarterectomy and patch plastic	2 (22.2%)	0 (0%)	2 (25.0%)
Revascularization with influence on the wound	9 of 9 (100%)	1 of 1 (100%)	0 of 8 (100%)
Sufficient revascularization result	9 of 9 (100%)	1 of 1 (100%)	8 of 8 (100%)
Insufficient revascularization result	0 of 9 (0%)	0 of 1 (0%)	0 of 8 (0%)
Revascularization result not assessable	0 of 9 (0%)	0 of 1 (0%)	0 of 8 (0%)

Supplement Table 9: Patient demographics and baseline characteristics of the Per Protocol (PP) population

Data are Number (N) and Percentage (%) and Mean and Standard Deviation (SD). "N=" is stating the number of patients with actual available information. Findings, diagnoses and procedures documented by the clinical investigators are presented.

Time until optimal wound bed preparation (min 95 % granulation tissue)	**Total N=100**	**NPWT N=38**	**SMWC N=62**	**Mean difference [95%CI] p***
Mean (SD)	43.8 (42.3)	23.8 (31.7)	56.0 (43.5)	32.2
Median (IQR)	30.0 (76)	8.5 (28.0)	56.0 (96.0)	[16.3 – 48.1]
Min - Max	0 - 127	0 - 127	0 - 115	
				<0.001

Supplement Table 10: Time until optimal preparation of the wound for further treatment (minimum 95 % granulation tissue) in the PP population

Data show the number (N) of study participants with available values for the analysis in total and for both treatment arms; Mean and Standard Deviation (SD); Median and Inter Quartile Range (IQR); and Minimum (Min) and Maximum (Max). *Student's t-test

Amputations & Resections in the PP population	**Total N=154**	**NPWT N=44)**	**SMWC N=110**	**Difference p**
No. of patients with amputation or resection **N** **(%)** **[95%CI]**	30 of 154 19.5 % [13,2 – 25,7]	9 of 44 20.5 % [8,5 - 32,4]	21 of 110 19.1 % [11,7 – 26,4]	12 1.4% [-12.6 – 15.4] 0.83 (F)
No. of amputations or resections **N**	39	11	28	17 0.86 (U)
No. of study participants with Minor-Amputations **N (%)**	30 (18.9%)	9 (12.8%)	21 (21.4%)	12 0.83 (F)
No. of study participants with Major-Amputations **N (%)**	0 (0%)	0 (0%)	0 (0%)	0 (0%) -

Supplement Table 11: Amputations and resections in the PP population

Data show the Number (N) of study participants available for the analysis in total and for both treatment arms and the Number (N) and the percentage (%) of study participants with amputations or resections, the number of amputations and

resections performed and the number and the percentage of participants with minor and major amputations. F = Fisher's Exact Test; U = Mann-Whitney U-Test.

Wound surface area (mm^2) in the PP population	**Calculated from width and length (according to eCRF entry) NPWT N=44**	**Results of the photo analysis with W.H.A.T. NPWT N=44**	**Calculated from width and length (according to eCRF entry) SMWC N=44**	**Results of the photo analysis with W.H.A.T. SMWC N=110**
Randomization	964 (1392) 345 (1426) N= 44 (1)	633 (795) 299 (705) N=41 (3)	878 (1266) 373 (889) N= 110 (0)	669 (1143) 294 (692) N=102 (9)
Week 1	525 (696) 224 (408) N= 44 (5)	524 (614) 318 (561) N=41 (8)	827 (1238) 306 (863) N= 110 (16)	706 (1138) 289 (775) N=102 (27)
Week 3	428 (635) 176 (378) N= 44 (6)	477 (737) 165 (424) N=41 (9)	803 (1306) 238 (867) N= 110 (7)	714 (1316) 259 (656) N=102 (26)
Week 5	355 (590) 100 (291) N= 44 (8)	418 (602) 165 (435) N=41 (15)	650 (1157) 161 (670) N= 110 (18)	607 (1212) 167 (545) N=102 (29)
Week 8	284 (528) 53 (217) N= 44 (8)	320 (530) 83 (264) N=41 (16)	569 (1072) 106 (443) N= 110 (17)	479 (990) 123 (397) N=102 (29)
Week 12	283 (580) 14 (130) N= 44 (24)	289 (537) 62 (175) N=41 (32)	528 (1024) 79 (419) N= 110 (71)	474 (1006) 111 (407) N=102 (80)
Week 16	190 (416) 0 (95) N= 44 (14)	179 (333) 30 (204) N=41 (25)	386 (1124) 31 (159) N= 110 (19)	319 (724) 65 (256) N=102 (42)

Supplement Table 12: Wound surface area at each observation time point during the study treatment time of maximum 16 weeks in the PP population

The table shows the wound surface area at each study visit until the end of maximum study treatment time after 16 weeks calculated data from width and length as documented in the eCRF and for the data derived from the photo analysis with the Wound Healing Analyzing Tool (W.H.A.T.) in the PP population. An elliptical wound surface area has been calculated from the documented width and length (eCRF) [(pi / 4) x length x width = area]. Data show Mean and Standard Deviation (SD) and Median and Inter Quartile Range (IQR) as well the Number (N) of values available for analysis and the numberof values substituted by the last observation carried forward (LOCF) method (in brackets).

Wound volume (mm^3) in the PP population	**NPWT N=44**	**SMWC N=110**
Randomization	33359 (95749) 5746 (17330) N=44 (1)	14742 (36523) 3905 (11189) N=110 (0)
Week 1	11606 (26991) 1824 (6113) N=44 (5)	13525 (34844) 2470 (9479) N=110 (16)
Week 3	8636 (24698) 777 (3199) N=44 (6)	11907 (32047) 1864 (8039) N=110 (7)
Week 5	5480 (13967) 271 (1790) N=44 (7)	8981 (25570) 1027 (4745) N=110 (18)
Week 8	3955 (9056) 192 (809) N=44 (16)	6899 (18607) 506 (3915) N=110 (29)
Week 12	6052 (16114) 71 (681) N=44 (25)	5964 (15930) 361 (1890) N=110 (77)
Week 16	3246 (11245) 0 (319) N=44 (15)	3396 (10783) 57 (609) N=110 (19)

Supplement Table 13: Wound volume at each observation time point during the study treatment time of maximum 16 weeks in the PP population

The table shows the wound volume at each study visit until the end of the maximum study treatment time of 16 weeks in the PP population. Wound volume was calculated from width, length and depth as documented in the eCRF. Data show Mean and Standard Deviation (SD) and Median and Inter Quartile Range (IQR) as well the number (N) of values available for analysis and the number of values substituted by the last observation carried forward (LOCF) method (in brackets).

Wound tissue composition in the PP population	NPWT Granulation N=44		NPWT Fibrin N=44		NPWT Necrosis N=44		SMWC Granulation N=110		SMWC Fibrin N=110		SMWC Necrosis N=110	
	eCRF	W.H.A.T.	eCRF	W.H.A.T.	eCRF	W.H.A.T.	eCRF	W.H.A.T.	eCRF	W.H.A.T.	eCRF	W.H.A.T.
Randomization	32 (37)	23 (26)	18 (27)	68 (27)	2 (7)	9 (15)	38 (38)	26 (27)	21 (29)	67 (29)	1 (7)	7 (15)
	10 (68)	13 (37)	3 (28)	69 (45)	0 (0)	0 (15)	25 (80)	16 (42)	10 (33)	77 (56)	0 (0)	0 (8)
	44 (1)	41 (2)	44 (1)	41 (2)	44 (1)	41 (2)	110 (0)	102 (9)	110 (0)	102 (9)	108 (2)	102 (9)
Week 1	72 (37)	22 (26)	7 (13)	70 (28)	2 (7)	9 (15)	54 (35)	24 (27)	22 (24)	72 (27)	5 (14)	5 (9)
	90 (50)	9 (41)	0 (10)	75 (50)	0 (0)	0 (11)	63 (70)	13 (42)	13 (28)	78 (42)	0 (1)	0 (6)
	44 (5)	41 (8)	44 (6)	41 (8)	44 (7)	41 (8)	110 (16)	102 (27)	110 (16)	102 (27)	108 (19)	102 (27)
Week 3	77 (32)	16 (24)	11 (19)	79 (26)	1 (4)	6 (14)	61 (31)	24 (27)	25 (25)	75 (26)	4 (11)	3 (7)
	93 (34)	2 (29)	0 (20)	91 (37)	0 (0)	0 (1)	70 (50)	15 (42)	20 (35)	83 (41)	0 (0)	0 (1)
	44 (6)	41 (9)	44 (7)	41 (9)	44 (7)	41 (9)	110 (9)	102 (26)	110 (10)	102 (26)	108 (13)	102 (26)
Week 5	82 (29)	10 (16)	9 (19)	87 (17)	1 (4)	3 (9)	65 (29)	19 (27)	24 (24)	78 (27)	3 (9)	3 (11)
	95 (20)	4 (11)	2 (10)	93 (21)	0 (0)	0 (1)	73 (46)	4 (34)	13 (37)	93 (35)	0 (0)	0 (0)
	44 (7)	41 (16)	44 (8)	41 (16)	44 (9)	41 (16)	110 (19)	102 (27)	110 (22)	102 (27)	108 (22)	102 (27)
Week 8	85 (27)	15 (25)	6 (13)	82 (26)	2 (6)	3 (8)	74 (27)	20 (26)	18(21)	77 (27)	3 (10)	3 (12)
	100 (20)	1 (16)	0 (5)	96 (35)	0 (0)	0 (0)	80 (31)	3 (38)	10 (18)	91 (43)	0 (0)	0 (0)
	44 (9)	41 (16)	44 (10)	41 (16)	44 (9)	41 (16)	110 (18)	102 (30)	110 (21)	102 (30)	108 (25)	102 (30)
Week 12	86 (26)	13 (24)	6 (14)	85 (26)	2 (9)	2 (6)	77 (27)	18 (25)	16 (20)	80 (25)	3 (11)	2 (6)
	100 (18)	1 (13)	0 (4)	99 (20)	0 (0)	0 (0)	85 (29)	3 (36)	10 (20)	92 (36)	0 (0)	0 (0)
	44 (26)	41 (34)	44 (26)	41 (32)	44 (28)	41 (32)	110 (72)	101 (78)	110 (73)	102 (79)	108 (73)	102 (80)
Week 16	87 (25)	12 (22)	6 (14)	86 (24)	0.1 (1)	1 (6)	80 (30)	19 (25)	14 (24)	80 (26)	2 (11)	1 (5)
	100 (15)	0 (14)	0 (1)	100 (20)	0 (0)	0 (0)	95 (20)	5 (36)	0 (20)	92 (36)	0 (0)	0 (0)
	44 (14)	41 (25)	44 (16)	41 (25)	44 (15)	41 (25)	110 (18)	102 (42)	110 (21)	102 (42)	108 (24)	102 (42)

Supplement Table 14: Wound tissue composition at each observation time point during the study treatment time of maximum 16 weeks in the PP population

Wound tissue composition (granulation, fibrin, and necrosis) is presented for the data documented in the eCRF and for the data derived from the photo analysis using the Wound Healing Analyzing Tool (W.H.A.T.). Data show Mean and Standard Deviation (SD) and Median and Inter Quartile Range (IQR) as well the number (N) of values analyzed for the PP population and the number (N) of values substituted by the last observation carried forward (LOCF) method (in brackets).

Pain in the PP population	**Total** **N=154**	**NPWT** **N=44**	**SMWC** **N=110**
Screening	1.3 (2.1) 0 (2) N=44 (0)	1.8 (2.3) 1 (3) N=110 (0)	1,8 (2,3) 1 (3) N=110 (0)
Week 1	0.7 (1.5) 0 (1) N=44 (0)	1.4 (2.1) 0 (3) N=110 (5)	1,4 (2,1) 0 (3) N=110 (5)
Week 3	0.4 (0.7) 0 (1) N=44 (4)	1.3 (1.8) 0 (2) N=110 (3)	1,3 (1,8) 0 (2) N=110 (3)
Week 5	0.3 (0.8) 0 (0) N=44 (2)	1.0 (1.6) 0 (2) N=110 (5)	1,0 (1,6) 0 (2) N=110 (5)
Week 8	0.4 (1.1) 0 (0) N=44 (4)	0.9 (1.5) 0 (2) N=110 (9)	0,9 (1,5) 0 (2) N=110 (9)
Week 12	0.3 (1.0) 0 (0) N=44 (11)	0.7 (1.3) 0 (1) N=110 (18)	0,7 (1,3) 0 (1) N=110 (18)
Week 16	0.2 (0.7) 0 (0) N=44 (14)	0.5 (1.2) 0 (0) N=110 (13)	0,5 (1,2) 0 (0) N=110 (13)

Supplement Table 15: Pain evaluation at the pre-defined observation time points during the active study treatment time of 16 weeks in the PP population

Data show Mean and Standard Deviation (SD) and Median and Inter Quartile Range (IQR) as well the Number (N) of values analyzed for the PP population and the Number (N) of values substituted by the last observation carried forward (LOCF) method (in brackets).

Quality of Life (EQ5D) in the PP population	**Total** **N=154**	**NPWT** **N=44**	**SMWC** **N=110**
Screening	0.60 (0.21) 0.60 (0.24) N=142 (4)	0.61 (0.23) 0.63 (0.24) N=42 (1)	0.60 (0.20) 0.59 (0.25) N=100 (3)

End of therapy	0.76 (0.19) 0.76 (0.26) N=34 (2)	0.65 (0.20) 0.78 (0.20) N=26 (2)	0.81 (0.14) 0.87 (0.26) N=8 (0)
End of maximum study treatment time	0.66 (0.22) 0.63 (0.28) N=92 (2)	0.65 (0.25) 0.66 (0.43) N=19 (0)	0.66 (0.21) 0.63 (0.28) N=73 (2)
Follow up after 6 months	0.71 (0.23) 0.77 (0.34) N=99 (2)	0.75 (0.22) 0.78 (0.30) N=26 (0)	0.70 (0.23) 0.77 (0.34) N=73 (2)

Supplement Table 16: Quality of life evaluated with the EQ5D instrument at the pre-defined observation time points during the active study treatment time of 16 weeks in the PP population

Data show Mean and Standard Deviation (SD) and Median and Inter Quartile Range (IQR) as well the number (N) of values analyzed for the PP population and the Number (N) of values substituted by the last observation carried forward (LOCF) method (in brackets).