

Appendix Table 1. Proportion of patients exceeding the patient acceptable symptom state cut-offs for the Knee injury and Osteoarthritis Outcome Score subscales by follow-up.

Follow-up	Variable	Non-surgical treatment (n=982)	ACL Reconstruction (n=8838)	p-value	Difference between groups Mean (95% CI)
Baseline		n=489	n=5977		
	KOOS Symptoms \geq 57.1				
	No	162 (33.2%)	1392 (23.3%)		9.9 (5.5; 14.3)
	Yes	326 (66.8%)	4585 (76.7%)	<.0001	-9.9 (-14.3; -5.5)
	KOOS Pain \geq 88.9				
	No	428 (87.5%)	4783 (80.0%)		7.5 (4.3; 10.7)
	Yes	61 (12.5%)	1194 (20.0%)	<.0001	-7.5 (-10.7; -4.3)
	KOOS ADL = 100				
	No	441 (90.2%)	5176 (86.6%)		3.6 (0.7; 6.5)
	Yes	48 (9.8%)	800 (13.4%)	0.025	-3.6 (-6.5; -0.7)
	KOOS Sport&Rec \geq 75				
	No	431 (88.1%)	5111 (85.6%)		2.6 (-0.6; 5.7)
	Yes	58 (11.9%)	861 (14.4%)	0.13	-2.6 (-5.7; 0.6)
	KOOS QoL \geq 62.5				
	No	457 (93.5%)	5478 (91.7%)		1.7 (-0.7; 4.2)
	Yes	32 (6.5%)	495 (8.3%)	0.20	-1.7 (-4.2; 0.7)
1 year follow-up		n=740	n=4018		
	KOOS Symptoms \geq 57.1				
	No	107 (14.5%)	490 (12.2%)		2.3 (-0.5; 5.1)
	Yes	633 (85.5%)	3528 (87.8%)	0.10	-2.3 (-5.1; 0.5)
	KOOS Pain \geq 88.9				
	No	499 (67.4%)	2186 (54.4%)		13.0 (9.2; 16.8)
	Yes	241 (32.6%)	1832 (45.6%)	<.0001	-13.0 (-16.8; -9.2)
	KOOS ADL = 100				
	No	572 (77.3%)	2703 (67.3%)		10.0 (6.6; 13.4)
	Yes	168 (22.7%)	1314 (32.7%)	<.0001	-10.0 (-13.4; -6.6)
	KOOS Sport&Rec \geq 75				
	No	496 (67.0%)	2161 (53.8%)		13.2 (9.4; 17.0)
	Yes	244 (33.0%)	1855 (46.2%)	<.0001	-13.2 (-17.0; -9.4)
	KOOS QoL \geq 62.5				
	No	525 (70.9%)	1831 (45.6%)		25.4 (21.7; 29.1)
	Yes	215 (29.1%)	2188 (54.4%)	<.0001	-25.4 (-29.1; -21.7)
2 year follow-up		n=614	n=3396		
	KOOS Symptoms \geq 57.1				
	No	77 (12.5%)	369 (10.9%)		1.7 (-1.2; 4.6)
	Yes	537 (87.5%)	3027 (89.1%)	0.25	-1.7 (-4.6; 1.2)
	KOOS Pain \geq 88.9				
	No	361 (58.9%)	1662 (48.9%)		10.0 (5.6; 14.3)
	Yes	252 (41.1%)	1735 (51.1%)	<.0001	-10.0 (-14.3; -5.6)
	KOOS ADL = 100				
	No	422 (68.7%)	2154 (63.4%)		5.3 (1.2; 9.4)
	Yes	192 (31.3%)	1242 (36.6%)	0.013	-5.3 (-9.4; -1.2)
	KOOS Sport&Rec \geq 75				
	No	363 (59.1%)	1678 (49.4%)		9.7 (5.4; 14.0)
	Yes	251 (40.9%)	1717 (50.6%)	<.0001	-9.7 (-14.0; -5.4)
	KOOS QoL \geq 62.5				
	No	350 (57.0%)	1363 (40.1%)		16.9 (12.5; 21.2)
	Yes	264 (43.0%)	2032 (59.9%)	<.0001	-16.9 (-21.2; -12.5)

Follow-up	Variable	Non-surgical treatment (n=982)	ACL Reconstruction (n=8838)	p-value	Difference between groups Mean (95% CI)
5 year follow-up		n=329	n=2202		
	KOOS Symptoms \geq 57.1				
	No	35 (10.6%)	194 (8.8%)		1.8 (-1.9; 5.5)
	Yes	294 (89.4%)	2008 (91.2%)	0.33	-1.8 (-5.5; 1.9)
	KOOS Pain \geq 88.9				
	No	163 (49.5%)	948 (43.1%)		6.5 (0.5; 12.5)
	Yes	166 (50.5%)	1254 (56.9%)	0.032	-6.5 (-12.5; -0.5)
	KOOS ADL = 100				
	No	213 (64.7%)	1252 (56.9%)		7.9 (2.1; 13.6)
	Yes	116 (35.3%)	950 (43.1%)	0.0078	-7.9 (-13.6; -2.1)
	KOOS Sport&Rec \geq 75				
	No	176 (53.5%)	973 (44.2%)		9.3 (3.4; 15.3)
	Yes	153 (46.5%)	1229 (55.8%)	0.0020	-9.3 (-15.3; -3.4)
	KOOS QoL \geq 62.5				
	No	148 (45.0%)	748 (34.0%)		11.0 (5.1; 16.9)
	Yes	181 (55.0%)	1455 (66.0%)	0.0001	-11.0 (-16.9; -5.1)
10 year follow-up		n=97	n=585		
	KOOS Symptoms \geq 57.1				
	No	14 (14.6%)	58 (9.9%)		4.7 (-3.4; 12.7)
	Yes	82 (85.4%)	527 (90.1%)	0.23	-4.7 (-12.7; 3.4)
	KOOS Pain \geq 88.9				
	No	57 (59.4%)	236 (40.3%)		19.0 (7.8; 30.2)
	Yes	39 (40.6%)	349 (59.7%)	0.0008	-19.0 (-30.2; -7.8)
	KOOS ADL = 100				
	No	64 (66.7%)	322 (55.1%)		11.5 (0.7; 22.4)
	Yes	32 (33.3%)	262 (44.9%)	0.044	-11.5 (-22.4; -0.7)
	KOOS Sport&Rec \geq 75				
	No	59 (61.5%)	253 (43.2%)		18.2 (7.1; 29.3)
	Yes	37 (38.5%)	332 (56.8%)	0.0013	-18.2 (-29.3; -7.1)
	KOOS QoL \geq 62.5				
	No	54 (56.3%)	184 (31.5%)		24.8 (13.6; 36.0)
	Yes	42 (43.8%)	401 (68.5%)	<.0001	-24.8 (-36.0; -13.6)

ACL, anterior cruciate ligament; ADL, activities of daily living; CI, confidence interval; KOOS, Knee injury and Osteoarthritis Outcome Score; Sport&Rec, function in sport and recreation; QoL, Quality of Life.

For categorical variables n (%) is presented.

For comparison between groups Fisher's Exact test (lowest 1-sided p-value multiplied by 2) was used for dichotomous variables. The confidence interval for dichotomous variables is the unconditional exact confidence limits. If no exact limits can be computed the asymptotic Wald confidence limits with continuity correction are calculated instead.