The Bone & Joint Journal

Supplementary Material

10.1302/0301-620X.106B6.BJJ-2023-0889.R1

Table i. STROBE checklist.

	Item No	Recommendation	Section in paper
Title and abstract	1	(*a*) Indicate the study's design with a commonly used term in the title or the abstract	Title, Abstract
		(*b*) Provide in the abstract an informative and balanced summary of what was done and what was found	Abstract
Introduction			
Background/rationale	2	Explain the scientific background and rationale for the investigation being reported	Introduction

Objectives	3	State specific objectives, including any prespecified hypotheses	Introduction
Methods			
Study design	4	Present key elements of study design early in the paper	Methods: study design and setting
Setting	5	Describe the setting, locations, and relevant dates, including periods of recruitment, exposure, follow-up, and data collection	Methods: study design and setting, participants and outcomes
Participants	6	(*a*) Give the eligibility criteria, and the sources and methods of selection of participants. Describe methods of follow-up	Methods: participants
		(*b*) For matched studies, give matching criteria and number of exposed and unexposed	N/A
Variables	7	Clearly define all outcomes, exposures, predictors, potential confounders, and effect modifiers. Give diagnostic criteria, if applicable	Methods: Outcomes, Data sources and measurement
Data sources/ measurement	8	For each variable of interest, give sources of data and details of methods of assessment (measurement). Describe comparability of assessment methods if there is more than one group	Methods: Outcomes, Data sources and measurement

Bias	9	Describe any efforts to address potential sources of bias	Methods: Outcomes, Data sources and measurement
Study size	10	Explain how the study size was arrived at	Methods: Statistical methods
Quantitative variables	11	Explain how quantitative variables were handled in the analyses. If applicable, describe which groupings were chosen and why	Methods: Statistical methods
Statistical methods	12	(*a*) Describe all statistical methods, including those used to control for confounding	Methods: Statistical methods
		(*b*) Describe any methods used to examine subgroups and interactions	Methods: Statistical methods
		(*c*) Explain how missing data were addressed	Methods: Statistical methods
		(*d*) If applicable, explain how loss to follow-up was addressed	N/A
		(*e*) Describe any sensitivity analyses	N/A
Results			

Participants	13	(a) Report numbers of individuals at each stage of study—eg numbers potentially eligible, examined for eligibility, confirmed eligible, included in the study, completing follow-up, and analysed	Results: Participant characteristics
		(b) Give reasons for non-participation at each stage	Participants
		(c) Consider use of a flow diagram	Participants
Descriptive data	14	(a) Give characteristics of study participants (eg demographic, clinical, social) and information on exposures and potential confounders	Results: Participants, Table 1
		(b) Indicate number of participants with missing data for each variable of interest	Table 2, 3
		(c) Summarise follow-up time (eg, average and total amount)	Methods
Outcome data	15	Report numbers of outcome events or summary measures over time	Results
Main results	16	(*a*) Give unadjusted estimates and, if applicable, confounder-adjusted estimates and their precision (eg, 95% confidence interval). Make clear which confounders were adjusted for and why they were included	Results
		(*b*) Report category boundaries when continuous variables were categorized	N/A

		(*c*) If relevant, consider translating estimates of relative risk into absolute risk for a meaningful time period	N/A
Other analyses	17	Report other analyses done—eg analyses of subgroups and interactions, and sensitivity analyses	Results
Discussion			
Key results	18	Summarise key results with reference to study objectives	Discussion: First paragraph
Limitations	19	Discuss limitations of the study, taking into account sources of potential bias or imprecision. Discuss both direction and magnitude of any potential bias	Discussion: Strengths, limitations (first paragraph, second paragraph)
Interpretation	20	Give a cautious overall interpretation of results considering objectives, limitations, multiplicity of analyses, results from similar studies, and other relevant evidence	Discussion: Clinical implications
Generalisability	21	Discuss the generalisability (external validity) of the study results	Discussion
Other information			

Funding	22	Give the source of funding and the role of the funders for the present study and, if applicable, for the original study on which the present article is based	Title page: funding

Table ii. Sensitivity analysis: missing data (DN4 scores) at 15 months postoperatively.

Variable	N	Difference in means	95% CI	p-value
Complete case	286	-0.10	(-0.55 to 0.35)	0.653
"Best" case scenario	359	0.12	(-1.34 to 0.59)	0.606
"Worst" case scenario	359	-0.13	(-0.62 to 0.36)	0.607
MICE	359	-0.05	(-0.52 to 0.42)	0.840

When using the "best case" scenario, "worst case" scenario, and multiple imputation with chained equation (MICE) there is no statistical difference in results compared to the complete case (ITT) analysis results at a 95% confidence level.

CI, confidence interval.

Table iii. Sensitivity analysis: missing data (PainDETECT) at 15 months postoperatively.

Variable	N	Difference in means	95% CI	p-value
Complete case	292	-0.93	(-2.51 to 0.65)	0.249
"Best" case scenario	363	0.30	(-1.55 to 2.14)	0.753
"Worst" case scenario	363	-1.49	(-3.92 to 0.94)	0.228
MICE	363	-0.77	(-2.33 to 0.80)	0.335

When using the "best case" scenario, "worst case" scenario, and multiple imputation with chained equation (MICE) there is no substantial statistical difference in results compared to the complete case analysis results at a 95% confidence level.

CI, confidence interval.