

Figure 1

Flowchart showing study population and patient recruitment.

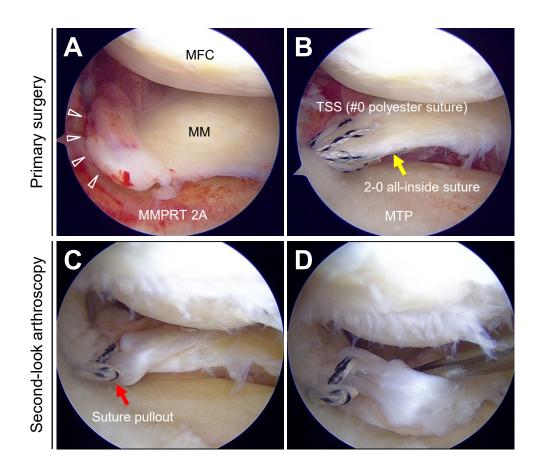


Figure 2

Arthroscopic findings during primary surgery using #0 polyester (pullout repair) and second-look arthroscopy (right knee). (a) White arrowheads indicate MM posterior root tear. (b) Final appearance after pullout and fixation. (c) Narrow anteroposterior width of bridging tissue (width, 2 points) is observed with poor synovial coverage (coverage, 0 point) and loss of all-inside suture. (d) Anterior drawing on probing at 20° of knee flexion is observed (stability, 1 point; total, 3 points).

MFC, medial femoral condyle; MTP, medial tibial plateau; MM, medial meniscus

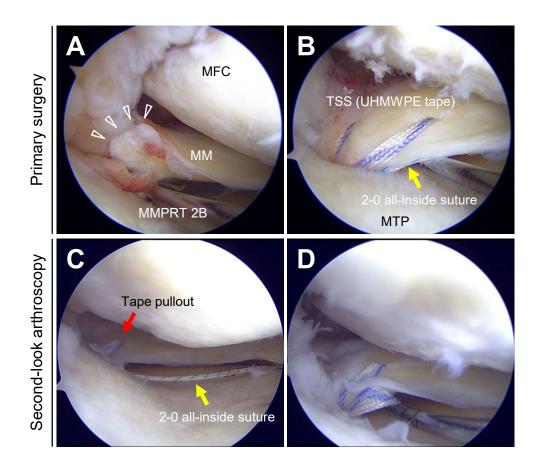


Figure 3

Arthroscopic findings during primary surgery using UHMWPE tape (pullout repair) and second-look arthroscopy (right knee). (a) White arrowheads indicate MM posterior root tear. (b) Final appearance after pullout and fixation. (c) Broad anteroposterior width of bridging tissue (width, 4 points) is observed with fair synovial coverage (coverage, 1 point). (d) Anterior drawing at 20° of knee flexion was not observed (stability, 2 points; total, 7 points).

MFC, medial femoral condyle; MTP, medial tibial plateau; MM, medial meniscus

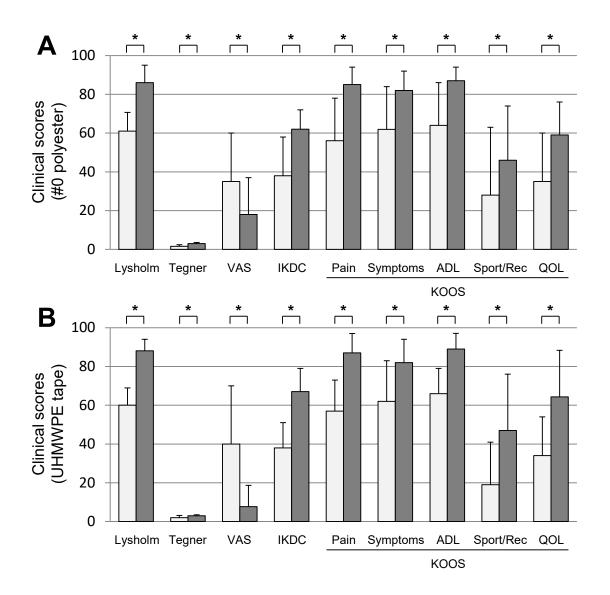


Figure 4

Preoperative and postoperative clinical scores using (a) #0 polyester and (b) UHMWPE suture tape. With both materials, all scores significantly improved at 1 year postoperatively (Wilcoxon signed-rank test). KOOS, Knee Injury and Osteoarthritis Outcome Score; ADL, activities of daily living; Sport/Rec, sport and recreation function; QOL, quality of life; IKDC, International Knee Documentation Committee subjective knee evaluation form; VAS, visual analogue scale. *P < 0.05.