Statistical analysis plan

Statistical analysis was performed using EasyMedStat (version 4.3; www.easymedstat.com). The normality of continuous variables was assessed using the Shapiro-Wilk test. Parametric tests were used for normally distributed data, while non-parametric tests were selected otherwise. Paired variables were compared using the Student's t-test (for normal distributions) or the Wilcoxon or Friedman tests (for non-normal distributions).

Correlations between imaging outcomes (healing) and the changes in clinical out-comes from baseline to 6 months were assessed using independent samples Student's t-test or Mann-Whitney test, according to the variables' distribution. Other variables (age, tear size, Goutallier stage, subscapularis status, and PRP composition) were analyzed for correlations with healing or clinical outcomes using Pearson's or Spearman's correlation tests for continuous variables, Fisher's exact test for categorical variables, and the un-paired Student's t-test or Mann-Whitney U test for comparisons between categorical and continuous variables. Inter-observer agreement for the Sugaya classification was deter-mined using absolute percentages of agreement and unweighted Cohen's kappa values, interpreted according to Landis and Koch30.