Scoring system per Knee feature	Scores	
BLOKS 0-7[1] & ACLOAS[2] 0-8: **Meniscus (medial, lateral)** 3 areas: AH, PH, body.	BLOKS **Meniscal signal (not a tear)** 0=Absent 1=Present **Type of tear:** 2=Vertical tear 3=Horizontal & radial tear 4=Complex tear 5=Root tear 6=Complete maceration 7=Meniscal cyst	ACLOAS 0=Normal meniscus with absence of tear, maceration and hypointense signal 1=Intrameniscal hyperintensity not extending to meniscal surface 2=Horizontal tear 3=Radial and vertical tear 4=Bucket-handle tear, displaced tear (including root tears) and complex tears 5=Meniscal repair 6=Partial meniscectomy and partial maceration 7=Progressive partial maceration or re-partial meniscectomy (i.e., loss of morphological substance of the meniscus) as compared to the previous visit 8=Complete maceration or resection
Modified Noyes 0-4: **Cartilage[3]** MFC, LFC, MTC, LTC, trochlea (medial, central, lateral), patella (medial, lateral)	0=Normal 1=Grade I lesion: have areas of heterogenous signal intensity on fat saturated IW FSE sequences 2=Grade II lesion: cartilage defects that involve <1/2 of cartilage thickness 3=Grade III lesion: cartilage defects that involve >1/2 of cartilage thickness but < full thickness 4=Grade IV lesion: full thickness cartilage defects exposing the bone	
KOSS 0-3:[4] **Subchondral bone** MFC, LFC, MTC, LTC, trochlea (medial, central, lateral), patella (medial, lateral)	**Bone marrow lesion** 0=absent 1=minimal (d<5mm) 2=moderate (d=5-20mm) 3=severe (d>=20mm)	**Subchondral cysts** 0=absent 1=minimal < 3 mm 2=moderate 3-5 mm 3=severe >= 5 mm
El-Khoury 0-3:[5] **Tendinopathy (patellar, quadriceps, sartorius, gracillis)**	0=Grade 0: Normal tendon appearances 1=Grade 1: Increased signal intensity in less than 25% of the axial cross-sectional tendon width 2=Grade 2: Increased high-signal intensity in 25% to 50% of the axial cross-sectional tendon width. 3=Grade 3: Increased high-signal intensity occupying more than 50% of the axial cross-sectional tendon width.	
ACLOAS 0-3:[2] **Ligaments** ACL, PCL, MCL, LCL	**ACL & PCL** 0=Normal ligament with hypointense signal and regular thickness and continuity 1=Thickened ligament and/or high intraligamentous signal with normal course and continuity 2=Thinned or elongated but continuous ligament 3=Absent ligament or complete discontinuity	**MCL & LCL** 0=Continuous ligament with normal signal, no surrounding hyperintensity/edema 1=Continuous ligament with normal signal, surrounding hyperintensity reflecting edema and/or hematoma 2=Partial rupture/discontinuity with some preserved fibers 3=Complete disruption
MOAKS 0-1:[6] **ITB signal**	0= absent 1=present	
WORMS 0-3:[7] **Joint effusion**	0=normal; 1=<33% of maximum potential distention 2=33%–66% of maximum potential distention 3=>66% of maximum potential distention	
MOAKS 0-1:[6] **Prepatellar bursitis** **Pes anserine bursitis** **Baker's/popliteal cyst** **Other ganglion cysts**	0=absent 1=present	
MOAKS 0-3:[6] **Hoffa's synovitis**	0=normal 1=mild 2=moderate 3=severe	

WORMS 0-1:[7] PMC & PLC	0=absent 1=present

Table 1: Grading/scoring systems for knee joint lesions. BLOKS, Boston Leeds Osteoarthritis Score; ACLOAS, Anterior Cruciate Ligament OsteoArthritis Score; AH, anterior horn of the meniscus; PH, posterior horn of the meniscus; MFC, medial femoral condyle; LFC, lateral femoral condyle; MTC, medial tibial condyle; LTC, lateral tibial condyle; KOSS, Knee Osteoarthritis Scoring System; ACL, anterior cruciate ligament; PCL, posterior cruciate ligament; MCL, medial collateral ligament; LCL, lateral collateral ligament; MOAKS, MRI Osteoarthritis Knee Score; ITB, iliotibial band; WORMS, Whole-Organ Magnetic Resonance Imaging score; PMC, posterio-medial corner; PLC, posterio-lateral corner.

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