

## Reference list Chondro-Gide®

### Knee

1. Benthien, J.P. and P. Behrens, *Autologous matrix-induced chondrogenesis (AMIC). A one-step procedure for retropatellar articular resurfacing.* Acta Orthop Belg, 2010. 76(2): p. 260-3. <https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/20503954>
2. Gille, J., et al., *Mid-term results of Autologous Matrix-Induced Chondrogenesis for treatment of focal cartilage defects in the knee.* Knee Surg Sports Traumatol Arthrosc, 2010. 18(11): p. 1456-64. <https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/20127072>
3. Dhollander, A.A., et al., *Autologous matrix-induced chondrogenesis combined with platelet-rich plasma gel: technical description and a five pilot patients report.* Knee Surg Sports Traumatol Arthrosc, 2011. 19(4): p. 536-42. <https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/21153540>
4. Piontek, T., et al., *All-arthroscopic AMIC procedure for repair of cartilage defects of the knee.* Knee Surg Sports Traumatol Arthrosc, 2012. 20(5): p. 922-5. <https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/21910000>
5. Anders, S., et al., *A Randomized, Controlled Trial Comparing Autologous Matrix-Induced Chondrogenesis (AMIC(R)) to Microfracture: Analysis of 1- and 2-Year Follow-Up Data of 2 Centers.* Open Orthop J, 2013. 7: p. 133-43. <https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/23730377>
6. Gille, J., et al., *Outcome of Autologous Matrix Induced Chondrogenesis (AMIC) in cartilage knee surgery: Data of the AMIC Registry.* Archives of Orthopaedic and Trauma Surgery, 2013. 133(1): p. 87-93. <https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/23070222>
7. Dhollander, A., et al., *Treatment of patellofemoral cartilage defects in the knee by autologous matrix-induced chondrogenesis (AMIC).* Acta Orthop Belg, 2014. 80(2): p. 251-9. <https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/25090800>
8. Lee, Y.H.D., F. Suzer, and H. Thermann, *Autologous Matrix-Induced Chondrogenesis in the Knee: A Review.* Cartilage, 2014. 5(3): p. 145-153. <https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/26069694>
9. Sadlik, B., et al., *All-Arthroscopic Autologous Matrix-Induced Chondrogenesis-Aided Repair of a Patellar Cartilage Defect Using Dry Arthroscopy and a Retraction System.* J Knee Surg, 2017. 30(9): p. 925-929. <https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/28282672>
10. Volz, M., et al., *A randomized controlled trial demonstrating sustained benefit of Autologous Matrix-Induced Chondrogenesis over microfracture at five years.* Int Orthop, 2017. 41(4): p. 797-804. <https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/28108777>
11. Bertho, P., et al., *Treatment of large deep osteochondritis lesions of the knee by autologous matrix-induced chondrogenesis (AMIC): Preliminary results in 13 patients.* Orthop Traumatol Surg Res, 2018. 104(5): p. 695-700. <https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/29935334>
12. Hoburg, A., et al., *Treatment of osteochondral defects with a combination of bone grafting and AMIC technique.* Archives of Orthopaedic and Trauma Surgery, 2018. 138(8): p. 1117-1126. <http://dx.doi.org/10.1007/s00402-018-2944-7>
13. Schagemann, J., et al., *Mid-term outcome of arthroscopic AMIC for the treatment of articular cartilage defects in the knee joint is equivalent to mini-open procedures.* Arch Orthop Trauma Surg, 2018. 138(6): p. 819-825. <https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/29356942>

14. Schiavone Panni, A., et al., *Good clinical results with autologous matrix-induced chondrogenesis (AMIC) technique in large knee chondral defects*. Knee Surg Sports Traumatol Arthrosc, 2018. 26(4): p. 1130-1136. <https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/28324152>
15. Fossum, V., et al., *Collagen-Covered Autologous Chondrocyte Implantation Versus Autologous Matrix-Induced Chondrogenesis: A Randomized Trial Comparing 2 Methods for Repair of Cartilage Defects of the Knee*. Orthopaedic Journal of Sports Medicine, 2019. 7(9): p. 2325967119868212. <https://pubmed.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/23730377/>
16. Steinwachs, M.R., et al., *Systematic Review and Meta-Analysis of the Clinical Evidence on the Use of Autologous Matrix-Induced Chondrogenesis in the Knee*. Cartilage, 2019: p. 1947603519870846. <https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/31508990>

## Hip

1. Fontana, A., *A Novel Technique for Treating Cartilage Defects in the Hip: A Fully Arthroscopic Approach to Using Autologous Matrix-Induced Chondrogenesis*. Arthroscopy Techniques, 2012. 1(1): p. e63-e68. <https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pmc/articles/PMC3678655/pdf/main.pdf>
2. Leunig, M., et al., *Surgical technique: Second-generation bone marrow stimulation via surgical dislocation to treat hip cartilage lesions*. Clin Orthop Relat Res, 2012. 470(12): p. 3421-31. <https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/22773396>
3. Mancini, D. and A. Fontana, *Five-year results of arthroscopic techniques for the treatment of acetabular chondral lesions in femoroacetabular impingement*. Int Orthop, 2014. 38(10): p. 2057-64. <https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/24951948>
4. Goeminne, S. and J. Somers, *Arthroscopic Treatment of Acetabular Cartilage Lesions in Cam-Type Hip Impingement with Membrane Induced Chondrogenesis versus Microfracturing*. Journal of Sports Science, 2016. 4: p. 9-17. <http://www.davidpublisher.org/index.php/Home/Article/index?id=24729.html>
5. Fickert, S., et al., *Biologic Reconstruction of Full Sized Cartilage Defects of the Hip: A Guideline from the DGOU Group "Clinical Tissue Regeneration" and the Hip Committee of the AGAJ*. Z Orthop Unfall, 2017. 155(6): p. 670-682. <https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/28915523>
6. de Girolamo, L., et al., *Acetabular Chondral Lesions Associated With Femoroacetabular Impingement Treated by Autologous Matrix-Induced Chondrogenesis or Microfracture: A Comparative Study at 8-Year Follow-Up*. Arthroscopy - Journal of Arthroscopic and Related Surgery, 2018. 34(11): p. 3012-3023. <https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/30266548>
7. Thorey, F., M.A. Malahias, and D. Giotis, *Sustained benefit of autologous matrix-induced chondrogenesis for hip cartilage repair in a recreational athletic population*. Knee Surg Sports Traumatol Arthrosc, 2019. <https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/31781800>

## Ankle

1. Wiewiorski, M., et al., *Autologous matrix-induced chondrogenesis aided reconstruction of a large focal osteochondral lesion of the talus*. Arch Orthop Trauma Surg, 2011. 131(3): p. 293-6. <https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/20091174>
2. Valderrabano, V., et al., *Reconstruction of osteochondral lesions of the talus with autologous spongiosa grafts and autologous matrix-induced chondrogenesis*. Am J Sports Med, 2013. 41(3): p. 519-27. <https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/23393079>

3. Walther, M. and K. Martin, *Scaffold based reconstruction of focal full thickness talar cartilage defects*. Clinical Research on Foot & Ankle, 2013. 1(2): p. 1-5.  
<https://www.omicsonline.org/open-access/scaffold-based-reconstruction-of-focal-full-thickness-talar-cartilage-defects-2329-910X.1000115.pdf>
4. Valderrabano, V., et al., *Osteochondral lesions of the ankle joint in professional soccer players: treatment with autologous matrix-induced chondrogenesis*. Foot Ankle Spec, 2014. 7(6): p. 522-8. <https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/25037954>
5. Piontek, T., et al., *Arthroscopic Treatment of Chondral and Osteochondral Defects in the Ankle Using the Autologous Matrix-Induced Chondrogenesis Technique*. Arthrosc Tech, 2015. 4(5): p. e463-9. <https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/26697305>
6. Usuelli, F.G., et al., *All-Arthroscopic Autologous Matrix-Induced Chondrogenesis for the Treatment of Osteochondral Lesions of the Talus*. Arthroscopy Techniques, 2015. 4(3): p. e255-e259. <https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/26258040>
7. Kubosch, E.J., et al., *Clinical outcome and T2 assessment following autologous matrix-induced chondrogenesis in osteochondral lesions of the talus*. Int Orthop, 2016. 40(1): p. 65-71. <https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/26346373>
8. Wiewiorski, M., et al., *Sports Activity After Reconstruction of Osteochondral Lesions of the Talus With Autologous Spongiosa Grafts and Autologous Matrix-Induced Chondrogenesis*. Am J Sports Med, 2016. 44(10): p. 2651-2658. <https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/27587743>
9. Aurich, M., et al., *Treatment of Osteochondral Lesions in the Ankle: A Guideline from the Group "Clinical Tissue Regeneration" of the German Society of Orthopaedics and Traumatology (DGOU)*. Z Orthop Unfall, 2017. 155(1): p. 92-99.  
<https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/27769090>
10. Gottschalk, O., et al., *Functional Medium-Term Results After Autologous Matrix-Induced Chondrogenesis for Osteochondral Lesions of the Talus: A 5-Year Prospective Cohort Study*. J Foot Ankle Surg, 2017. 56(5): p. 930-936. <https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/28647522>
11. Usuelli, F.G., et al., *The Impact of Weight on Arthroscopic Osteochondral Talar Reconstruction*. Foot Ankle Int, 2017. 38(6): p. 612-620.  
<https://pubmed.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/28379733/>
12. Murawski, C., et al., *Proceedings of the International Consensus Meeting on Cartilage Repair of the Ankle* Foot & Ankle International, 2018. 39(1, supplement 1).  
[https://journals.sagepub.com/toc/faib/39/1\\_suppl](https://journals.sagepub.com/toc/faib/39/1_suppl)
13. Usuelli, F.G., et al., *All-arthroscopic AMIC((R)) (AT-AMIC((R))) technique with autologous bone graft for talar osteochondral defects: clinical and radiological results*. Knee Surg Sports Traumatol Arthrosc, 2018. 26(3): p. 875-881. <https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/27620469>
14. Galla, M., et al., *Open reconstruction with autologous spongiosa grafts and matrix-induced chondrogenesis for osteochondral lesions of the talus can be performed without medial malleolar osteotomy*. Knee Surg Sports Traumatol Arthrosc, 2019. 27(9): p. 2789-2795.  
<https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/30019075>
15. Murphy, E.P., et al., *Matrix-associated stem cell transplantation is successful in treating talar osteochondral lesions*. Knee Surg Sports Traumatol Arthrosc, 2019. 27(9): p. 2737-2743.  
<https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/30888452>
16. Richter, M. and S. Zech, *Matrix-associated stem cell transplantation (MAST) in chondral lesions at the ankle as part of a complex surgical approach- 5-year-follow-up in 100 patients*. Foot and Ankle Surgery, 2019. 25(3): p. 264-271.  
<https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/29409182>

17. Richter, M., et al., *Comparison Matrix-Associated Stem Cell Transplantation (MAST) with Autologous Matrix Induced Chondrogenesis plus Peripheral Blood Concentrate (AMIC + PBC) in Chondral Lesions at the Ankle—A clinical matched-patient analysis*. *Foot and Ankle Surgery*, 2019. S1268-7731(19)30141-9. . <https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/31548148>
18. Sadlik, B., et al., *Surgical repair of osteochondral lesions of the talus using biologic inlay osteochondral reconstruction: Clinical outcomes after treatment using a medial malleolar osteotomy approach compared to an arthroscopically-assisted approach*. *Foot and Ankle Surgery*, 2019. 25(4): p. 449-456. <https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/30321967>
19. Weigelt, L., et al., *Autologous Matrix-Induced Chondrogenesis for Osteochondral Lesions of the Talus: A Clinical and Radiological 2- to 8-Year Follow-up Study*. *Am J Sports Med*, 2019. 47(7): p. 1679-1686. <https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/31084491>

## 1<sup>st</sup> Metatarsophalangeal

1. Richter, M., S. Zech, and S. Andreas Meissner, *Matrix-associated stem cell transplantation (MAST) in chondral defects of the 1st metatarsophalangeal joint is safe and effective-2-year-follow-up in 20 patients*. *Foot and Ankle Surgery*, 2017. 23(3): p. 195-200. <https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/28865590>
2. Richter, M., et al., *Mid-term (4–7 years) results of matrix-associated stem cell transplantation (MAST) in chondral defects of the first metatarsophalangeal joint*. *Fuß & Sprunggelenk*, 2019. 17(1): p. 11-20. <https://www.sciencedirect.com/science/article/pii/S1619998718301697>