Table i. Minimum reporting requirements for clinical studies evaluating mesenchymal stem cells (MIBO checklist) This checklist could be used to guide authors, reviewers, and editors to ensure that submitted manuscripts report sufficient experimental detail to enable results to be evaluated and experiments repeated. (Published with permission from Murray IR, Geeslin AG, Goudie EB, Petrigliano FA, LaPrade RF). Minimum Information for Studies Evaluating Biologics in Orthopaedics (MIBO): Platelet-Rich Plasma and Mesenchymal Stem Cells. *J Bone Joint Surg Am.* 2017;99(10): 809-819.

Section or topic	Item no.	Checklist item
Study design	1	Study conducted in accordance with CONSORT (RCT), STROBE (cohort, case-control, or cross-sectional), or PRISMA (meta-analysis) guidelines
	2	Relevant institutional and ethical approval
Recipients	3	Recipient demographics (including age and sex)
	4	Comorbidities (including underlying diabetes, inflammatory conditions, preexisting joint pathology, and smoking status)
	5	Current anti-inflammatory medications
Injury	6	Diagnosis (including relevant grading system and chronicity)
	7	Previous treatments for current injury
Intervention	8	Surgical intervention described sufficiently to enable replication
	9	Operative findings
Donors	10	Donor age
Tissue harvest	11	Tissue harvest described sufficiently to enable replication (including anatomical source, equipment, reagents, storage media, and environment)
	12	Time between tissue harvest and processing
Processing	13	Description of tissue processing that makes replication of the experiment possible (including digestion solution concentrations and volumes, duration, agitation and temperature of digestion phase, and name of commercial system)
	14	If performed, purification described sufficiently to enable replication (including combination and concentration of antibodies, equipment, and method of confirming purity)
	15	Yield with respect to volume of tissue processed
Cell culture	16	If performed, cell culture described sufficiently to enable replication (including conditions and number of freeze-thaw cycles)
	17	If performed, predifferentiation described sufficiently to enable replication
MSC characteristics	18	MSC preparation and source described in title and abstract (e.g. BM-MSC and ADSC)
	19	Cellular composition and/or heterogeneity
	20	Immunophenotype and details of in vitro differentiation tested on batch
	21	Passage and percentage viability
Delivery	22	MSC delivery described sufficiently to enable replication (including point of delivery, volume of suspension, and media used as vehicle)
	23	If performed, details of co-delivered growth factors, scaffolds, or carriers
Postoperative care	24	Rehabilitation protocol sufficiently described to enable replication (including immobilization and physical therapy)
Outcome	25	Outcome assessments include functional outcomes and recording of complications (including infection and tumour); if performed, radiological outcomes, physical examination findings, return to activities, and satisfaction

ADSC, adipose-derived stem cell; BM-MSC, bone marrow mesenchymal stem cells; MSC, mesenchymal stem cell; PRISMA, Preferred Reporting Items for Systematic Reviews and Meta-Analyses; RCT, randomized controlled trial.

Table ii. Web links relevant for the reporting of illegitimate providers of cell therapies.

Region	Link		
USA	Federal Trade Commission (FTC). Consumer complaints can be made about clinics making unsubstantiated marketing claims of the stem cell products they offer: www.ftc.gov/faq/consumer-protection/submit-consumer-complaint-ftc		
	Food and Drug Administration (FDA). The FDA has a form for patients who experience adverse events related to human medical products, including unauthorized 'treatments from stem cell clinics': www.fda.gov/consumers/consumer-updates/how-report-product-problems-and-complaints-fda		
	Federation of State Medical Boards (FSMB). To report a doctor through the FSMB: www.fsmb.org/siteassets/advocacy/policies/fsmb-stem-cell-workgroup-report.pdf		
Europe	European Medicines Agency. www.ema.europa.eu/en/about-us/how-we-work/handling-reports-alleged-improprieties-external-sources		
United Kingdom	Advertising standards agency (ASA). For reporting unproven medical claims in advertising: www.asa.org.uk/make-a-complaint. html		
	Human Tissue Authority. www.hta.gov.uk/reporting-incident-or-concern		
Australia	Australian Department of Health, Therapeutic Goods Administration. Complaints about false advertising and adverse outcome from the administration and marketing of unproven medical products: www.tga.gov.au/advertising-complaints-and-outcomes		
Canada	Health Canada. Report if a clinic is advertising or offering unauthorized stem cell therapies in Canada, or the reporting of adverse events: www.healthycanadians.gc.ca/apps/radar/MD-IM-0005.08.html		
	Competition Bureau. Unsubstantiated advertising claims: www.competitionbureau.gc.ca/eic/site/cb-bc.nsf/frm-eng/GH%C3%89T-7TDNA5		
France	Agence Nationale de Securite du Medicament et des produits de Sante (ANSM). French agency handling administration of una proved cell therapies or reporting adverse events that have resulted from them: www.ansm.sante.fr/Services/Signalement-Aler		
New Zealand	Commerce Commission of New Zealand. Complaints regarding the offering of unlawful therapies or making unfounded market claims for unproven cell therapies: www.comcom.govt.nz/make-a-complaint		

