

Fig. E-1A

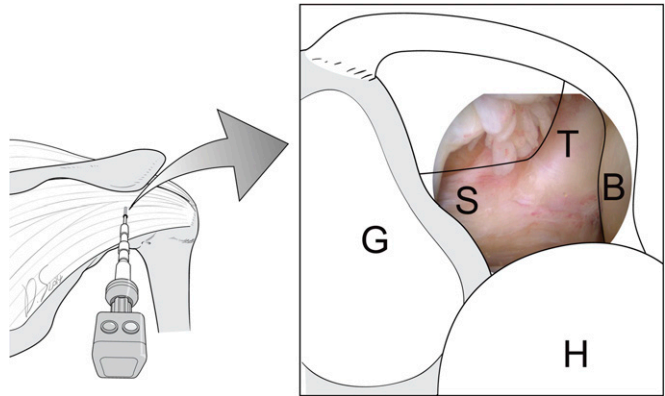


Fig. E-1B

Fig. E-1A The thickened medial sling of the biceps (T) on the superolateral corner of the subscapularis (S) in the right shoulder, viewed from the posterior portal (intra-articular approach). B = medially subluxated biceps tendon. **Fig. E-1B** Schematic drawing of related structures. S = subscapularis, T = thickened medial sling of the biceps, B = medially subluxated biceps tendon, G = glenoid, and H = humeral head.

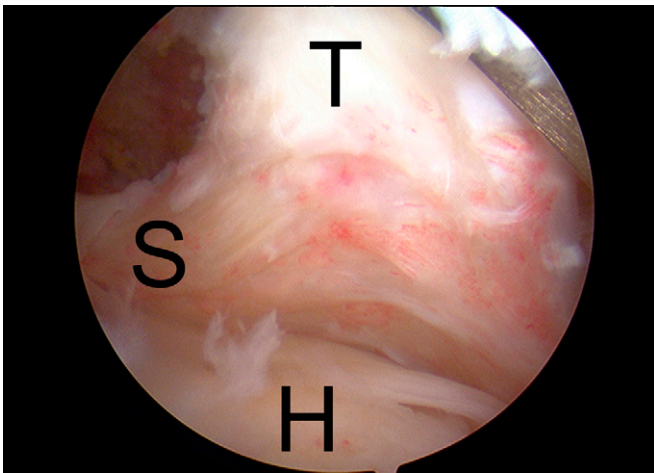


Fig. E-2A

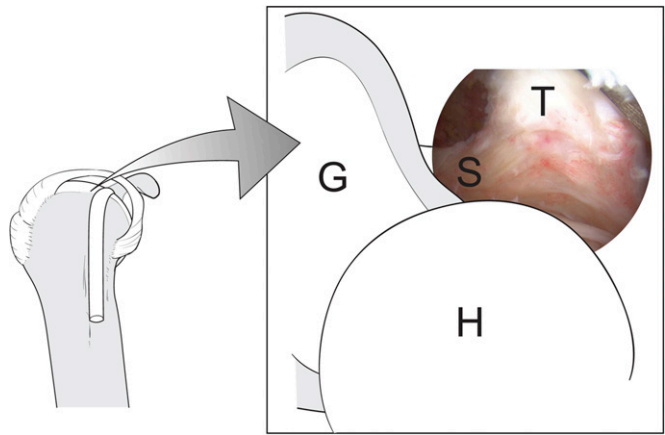


Fig. E-2B

Fig. E-2A The thickened medial sling of the biceps (T) on the superolateral corner of the subscapularis (S) in the right shoulder, viewed from the lateral portal (subacromial approach). H = humeral head. **Fig. E-2B** Schematic drawing of related structures. S = subscapularis, T = thickened medial sling of the biceps, H = humeral head, and G = glenoid.

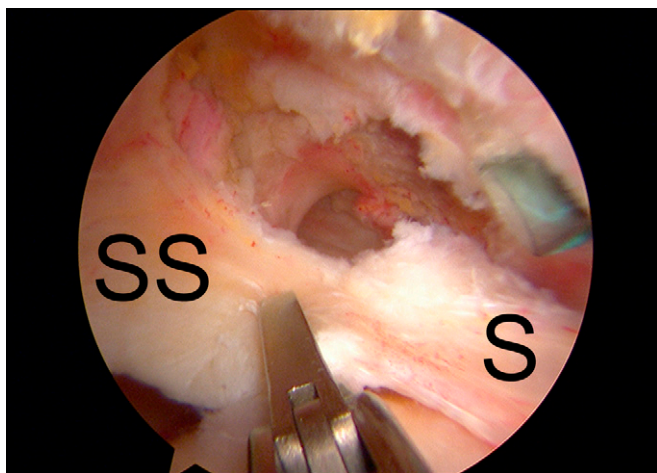


Fig. E-3A

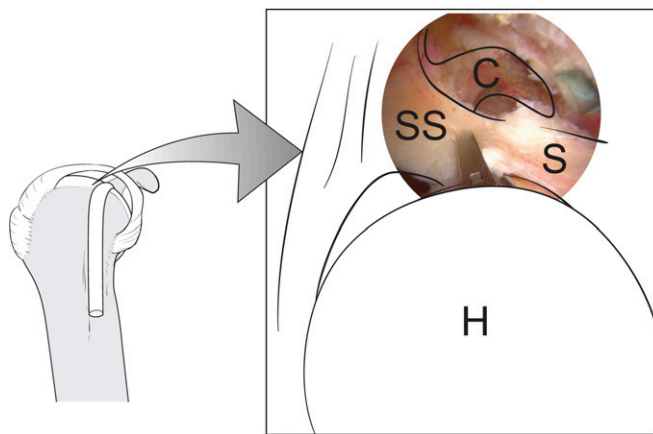


Fig. E-3B

Fig. E-3A The tear margin connecting the supraspinatus (SS) and subscapularis (S) tendons, viewed from the lateral portal. **Fig. E-3B** Schematic drawing of related structures. SS = supraspinatus, S = subscapularis, C = coracoid process, and H = humeral head.



Fig. E-4

A superior portal (arrowhead) placed on the lateral border of the anterior aspect of the acromion in the right shoulder.

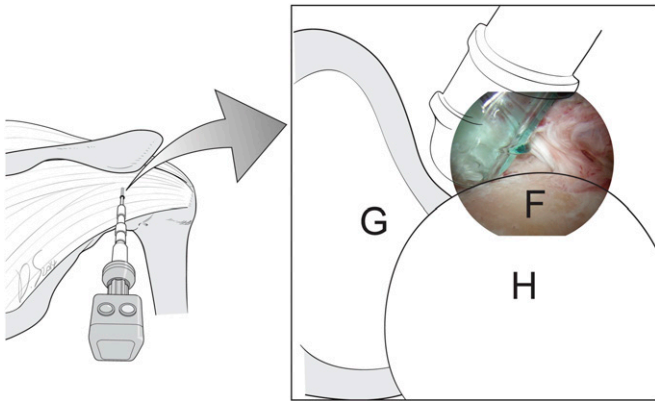


Fig. E-5
Through the intra-articular approach, the footprint of the subscapularis (F) is exposed by pushing the upper border of the subscapularis inferiorly with a cannula placed in the low anterior portal. This is a right shoulder, viewed from the posterior portal through a 70° arthroscope. G = glenoid, and H = humeral head.

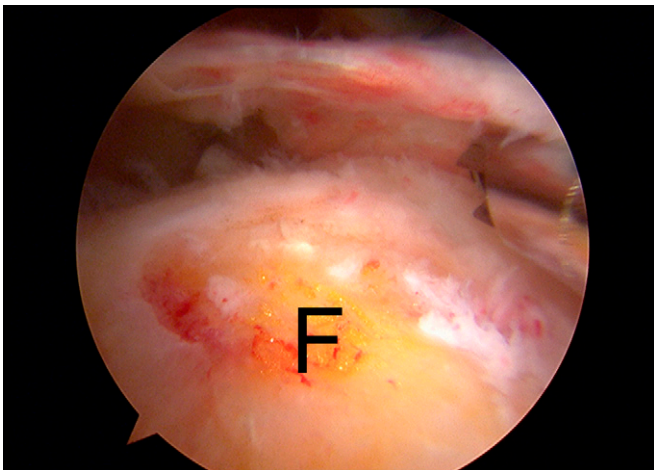


Fig. E-6A

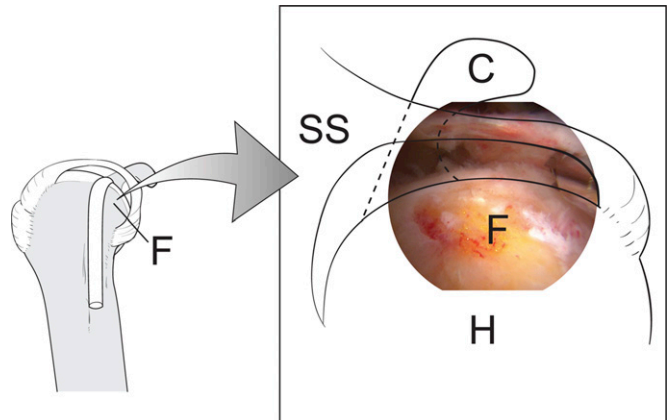


Fig. E-6B

Fig. E-6A Through the subacromial approach, the footprint of the subscapularis (F) is visualized and prepared. This is a right shoulder, viewed from the lateral portal through a 70° arthroscope. **Fig. E-6B** Schematic drawing of related structures. F = footprint of the subscapularis, SS = supraspinatus, C = coracoid process, and H = humeral head.