

Supplementary Information for the manuscript “Bone strength and composition in spacefaring rodents: systematic review and meta-analysis” by Matthew Goldsmith, Sequoia D. Crooks, Sean F. Condon, Bettina M. Willie, Svetlana V. Komarova

Supplementary notes

Supplementary note 1. Quality score checklist for included articles ¹⁻²⁸

(Total of 18)

1. Mission title & flight duration are clearly stated (1)
2. Clear indication of: (maximum of 4)
sex (1), age (1), weight postflight (1), and sample size: n_{SF} (1) of spaceflight animals
3. Study contains the following control groups: (maximum 2 points)
ground control group (1), vivarium control group (1)
4. Specify housing conditions of: (maximum 2 points)
spaceflight group: group vs single housing (0.5) and specific habitat (0.5);
ground control group: specific conditions in reference to spaceflight group (1)
5. Time of sacrifice/measurements for spaceflight group (1);
6. All data was presented in a table (1) or in a graph form (0);
7. When averaged data are presented clearly show sample size (n) for each measurement (1)
8. Clearly indicate all measurement units (including type of data spread) correctly (1)
9. Specific bone region from which measurements are taken is defined (1) and measurement techniques used are indicated (1)
10. Data regarding the following bone parameters shown: (maximum 3 points)
Mechanical strength parameters (1), density parameters (1), mineral composition parameters (1)

Supplementary Tables

Supplementary Table 1. PRISMA Checklist

Section/topic	#	Checklist item	Reported on page #
TITLE			
Title	1	Identify the report as a systematic review, meta-analysis, or both.	1
ABSTRACT			
Structured summary	2	Provide a structured summary including, as applicable: background; objectives; data sources; study eligibility criteria, participants, and interventions; study appraisal and synthesis methods; results; limitations; conclusions and implications of key findings; systematic review registration number.	2
INTRODUCTION			
Rationale	3	Describe the rationale for the review in the context of what is already known.	3,4
Objectives	4	Provide an explicit statement of questions being addressed with reference to participants, interventions, comparisons, outcomes, and study design (PICOS).	4
METHODS			
Protocol and registration	5	Indicate if a review protocol exists, if and where it can be accessed (e.g., Web address), and, if available, provide registration information including registration number.	The study was not registered
Eligibility criteria	6	Specify study characteristics (e.g., PICOS, length of follow-up) and report characteristics (e.g., years considered, language, publication status) used as criteria for eligibility, giving rationale.	19,20
Information sources	7	Describe all information sources (e.g., databases with dates of coverage, contact with study authors to identify additional studies) in the search and date last searched.	19
Search	8	Present full electronic search strategy for at least one database, including any limits used, such that it could be repeated.	Refer to previous publication ²⁹
Study selection	9	State the process for selecting studies (i.e., screening, eligibility, included in systematic review, and, if applicable, included in the meta-analysis).	19,20, suppl note 1
Data collection process	10	Describe method of data extraction from reports (e.g., piloted forms, independently, in duplicate) and any processes for obtaining and confirming data from investigators.	20,21
Data items	11	List and define all variables for which data were sought (e.g., PICOS, funding sources) and any assumptions and simplifications made.	Table 1
Risk of bias in individual studies	12	Describe methods used for assessing risk of bias of individual studies (including specification of whether this was done at the study or outcome level), and how this information is to be used in any data synthesis.	23,24
Summary measures	13	State the principal summary measures (e.g., risk ratio, difference in means).	23,25

Section/topic	#	Checklist item	Reported on page #
Synthesis of results	14	Describe the methods of handling data and combining results of studies, if done, including measures of consistency (e.g., I^2 for each meta-analysis).	21-24
Risk of bias across studies	15	Specify any assessment of risk of bias that may affect the cumulative evidence (e.g., publication bias, selective reporting within studies).	23,24
Additional analyses	16	Describe methods of additional analyses (e.g., sensitivity or subgroup analyses, meta-regression), if done, indicating which were pre-specified.	24,25
RESULTS			
Study selection	17	Give numbers of studies screened, assessed for eligibility, and included in the review, with reasons for exclusions at each stage, ideally with a flow diagram.	4,5, Fig. 1, Suppl Table 3
Study characteristics	18	For each study, present characteristics for which data were extracted (e.g., study size, PICOS, follow-up period) and provide the citations.	5,6, Table 2, Suppl Tables 4, 5
Risk of bias within studies	19	Present data on risk of bias of each study and, if available, any outcome level assessment (see item 12).	6,7, Fig. 2, Suppl Fig. 1
Results of individual studies	20	For all outcomes considered (benefits or harms), present, for each study: (a) simple summary data for each intervention group (b) effect estimates and confidence intervals, ideally with a forest plot.	Fig. 3-7, Suppl Tables 6-23
Synthesis of results	21	Present results of each meta-analysis done, including confidence intervals and measures of consistency.	7-10, Fig. 3-6, Suppl Tables 6-23
Risk of bias across studies	22	Present results of any assessment of risk of bias across studies (see Item 15).	Fig. 2, Suppl Fig. 1
Additional analysis	23	Give results of additional analyses, if done (e.g., sensitivity or subgroup analyses, meta-regression [see Item 16]).	10,11, Fig. 2,7, Suppl Fig. 2-4
DISCUSSION			
Summary of evidence	24	Summarize the main findings including the strength of evidence for each main outcome; consider their relevance to key groups (e.g., healthcare providers, users, and policy makers).	11-16
Limitations	25	Discuss limitations at study and outcome level (e.g., risk of bias), and at review-level (e.g., incomplete retrieval of identified research, reporting bias).	16-18
Conclusions	26	Provide a general interpretation of the results in the context of other evidence, and implications for future research.	18,19
FUNDING			
Funding	27	Describe sources of funding for the systematic review and other support (e.g., supply of data); role of funders for the systematic review.	25,26

Supplementary Table 2. Alternative terms used for included parameters

Parameter	Alternate Term
Whole bone mechanical properties	
Max load	- Ultimate torque ^{1,2} - Strength at max force ¹⁷ - Max strength ¹⁸ - Max force ²¹
Yield load	- Load at proportional limit ¹¹ - Elastic strength ¹⁸ - Elastic force ²¹
Failure load	- Failure strength ¹⁸ - Failure force ²¹
Stiffness	N/A
Work to maximum load	- Energy to Max Load ^{7,11}
Work to failure	- Strain Energy ^{1,2} - Energy to failure ⁷
Tissue-level mechanical properties of bone	
Elastic Modulus	N/A
Yield Stress	- Tensile yield stress ⁷ - Tensile stress at proportional limit ¹¹
Bone density	
Bone Mineral Density (BMD)	- Density ^{1,2} - Cortical bone density ¹⁴ - vBMD ^{21,23} - TMD ²⁴⁻²⁷
Bone Composition Measures	
Calcium content	N/A
Phosphorus content	N/A
Hydroxyproline content	N/A
Osteocalcin content	N/A

Supplementary Table 3. Excluded articles with quantitative measures of bone strength, density or composition

Article Reference	Mission	Species	Reason for Exclusion
Mack 1971 ³⁰	Biosatellite III	Primate	Insufficient BMD data in primates for meta-analysis
Asling 1978 ³¹	Cosmos 782	Rats	Report incompatible measure of mineral densities defined as “percent of non-porous structure”
Spengler 1979 ³²	Cosmos 936	Rats	Report neither raw data nor measure of variance
Spengler 1983 ³³	Cosmos 936	Rats	Data presented in Morey-Holton 1978b ²
Kazarian 1981a ³⁴	Cosmos 1129	Rats	Bone mechanical properties derived from compression tests lacked measurement level variance useable for analysis
Kazarian 1981b ³⁵	Cosmos 1129	Rats	Both data and reason for exclusion identical to that of Kazarian 1981a ³⁵
Eurell 1983 ³⁶	Cosmos 1129	Rats	Report incompatible measure of calcium content
France 1983a ³⁷	Cosmos 1129	Rats	No true measure of variance
Russel 1985 ³⁸	Spacelab 3	Rats	Report nearly identical data to Simmons 1986 ⁸ except measures of Hydroxyproline differed by a factor of 10 ³
Arnaud 1990 ³⁹	Cosmos 1887	Rats	No true measure of variance reported, reported data identical to Mechanic 1990 ⁴⁰
Mechanic 1990 ⁴⁰	Cosmos 1887	Rats	No true measure of variance reported, reported data identical to Arnaud 1990 ³⁹
Simmons 1990b ⁴¹	Cosmos 1887	Rats	Data presented in Simmons 1990a ¹⁰
Vailas 1990b ⁴²	Cosmos 1887	Rats	Data presented in Vailas 1990a ¹¹ & Simmons 1990a ¹⁰
Zernicke 1990 ⁴³	Cosmos 1887	Rats	Bone mechanical properties derived from compression tests were excluded due to insufficient data for meta-analysis
Rakhmanov 1991 ⁴⁴	Cosmos 1887	Primates	Insufficient bone mineral content data in monkeys for meta-analysis
Arnaud 1994 ⁴⁵	Cosmos 2044	Rats	Data presented in Arnaud 1992 ¹²
Sinha 2002 ⁴⁶	STS-48	Rats	Report the included animals were neonatal when according to NASA technical reports, the rodents aboard STS-48 were 26 days old. Report number of vertebrae tested rather than number of animals. Lastly, the paper was published 11 years after the mission. Due to these reasons, we felt uncomfortable including it in meta-analysis.
Zerath 1996 ⁴⁷	Bion 10	Primates	Insufficient bone mineral content data in monkeys for meta-analysis
Arnaud 1997 ⁴⁸	Bion 10	Primates	Insufficient stiffness data in primates for meta-analysis
Yamada 1997 ⁴⁹	STS-58	Rats	No true measure of variance reported
Cavelina 1997 ⁵⁰	STS-62	Rats	Spaceflight rodents were ovariectomized (OVX)
Hatton 2002 ⁵¹	STS-80	Rats	Both groups of spaceflight rodents had abnormal calcium diet
Bailey 2014 ⁵²	STS-131	Mice	Mechanical properties reported for vertebral disc, not bone.
Berg-Johansen 2016 ⁵³	Bion M1	Mice	Mechanical properties reported for vertebral disc, not bone. Measures of BMD specific to trabecular bone.
Chakraborty 2021 ⁵⁴	SpaceX CRS-10	Mice	Measures of BMD from bones that were fractured prior to launch. Data from Sham operated mice was not presented in neither the main nor supplemental text.
Tominari 2019 ⁵⁵	SpaceX CRS-12	Mice	Measures of BMD specific to trabecular bone

Supplementary Table 4. Parameters included in meta-analysis

Mission	Articles	Mechanical Properties									Density		Composition Properties				
		Bone	Max load	Yield load	Fail load	Stiff	Work to max load	Work to fail	EM	Yield stress	Bone	BMD	Bone	Ca	P	Hyp	OC
Cosmos 782	Morey-Holton 1978a ¹	Humerus	✓			✓		✓			Humerus(D)	✓					
Cosmos 936	Morey-Holton 1978b ²	Femur	✓			✓		✓			Femur(D)	✓					
Cosmos 1129	Prokhonchukov 1982 ³												Scapula	✓	✓	✓	
	Rogdacheva 1984 ⁴										Femur(D,E)	✓	Femur(E)	✓	✓		
Spacelab 3	Patterson-Buckendahl 1985 ⁵	Humerus	✓		✓	✓							Vertebrae(L3)				✓
	Patterson-Buckendahl 1987 ⁶												Vertebrae(L3), Humerus	✓	✓		✓
	Shaw 1988 ⁷	Humerus, Tibia	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	Tibia(D)	✓					
	Simmons 1986 ⁸												Vertebrae(T), Femur(D,M)	✓	✓	✓	
Cosmos 1887	Cann 1990 ⁹												Vertebrae(L4)	✓	✓		✓
	Simmons 1990a ¹⁰												Calvariae, Vertebrae(L5)	✓	✓	✓	
	Vailas 1990a ¹¹	Humerus	✓	✓			✓		✓	✓	Humerus(D)	✓	Humerus	✓	✓	✓	
Cosmos 2044	Arnaud 1992 ¹²												Femur(D,M)	✓	✓	✓	✓
	Cann 1994 ¹³												Vertebrae(L5)	✓			✓
	Vailas 1992 ¹⁴	Humerus	✓		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓		Humerus(D)	✓	Humerus	✓		✓	
	Vailas 1994 ¹⁵												Vertebrae(L5)			✓	
STS-58	Lafage-Proust 1998 ¹⁶										Humerus, Femur, Tibia	✓	Parietal bone, Vertebrae(T), Tibia	✓	✓		
STS-60	Chapes 1999 ¹⁷	Femur, Tibia	✓			✓											
STS-63		Femur, Tibia	✓			✓											
STS-77	Bateman 1998 ¹⁸	Humerus,Femur	✓	✓	✓	✓					Femur, Tibia	✓					
STS-78	Vajda 2001 ¹⁹	Femur	✓						✓	✓							
	Zerath 2000 ²⁰												Pelvic bone	✓			
STS-108	Lloyd 2015 ²¹	Femur	✓	✓	✓	✓					Vertebrae(L5), Tibia(M)	✓					
STS-118	Ortega 2013 ²²	Femur				✓											
	Coulombe 2021 ²³										Femur, Tibia	✓					
STS-131	Zhang 2013 ²⁴										Calvariae	✓					
Bion M1	Gerbaix 2017 ²⁵										Femur(D)	✓					
	Gerbaix 2018 ²⁶										Calcaneus, Navicular, Talus	✓					
	Maucaulay 2017 ²⁷										Calvariae	✓					
SpaceX-4	Coulombe 2021 ²³										Femur, Tibia	✓					
SpaceX-19	Lee 2020 ²⁸										Femur(D)	✓					

Long bone sub-sections (epiphysis, E; metaphysis, M; diaphysis, D) are indicated. For vertebrae, the types (Lumbar, L; Thoracic, T) and number are indicated. Bone composition abbreviations: Ca = calcium, P = phosphorus, Hyp = hydroxyproline, OC = osteocalcin. Grey boxes indicate information not reported/not applicable.

Supplementary Table 5. Study characteristics for covariate analysis

Mission	Article (Reference)	Species	Strain	Source	Sex	Age (days) at launch	Age (days) at sacrifice	SF weight at sacrifice	ΔWeight SF – GC	SF sacrifice delay (hours)		Group housed	GC conditions
Cosmos 782	Morey-Holton 1978a ¹	Rats	W	Czeck.	M	63	82.5	258g	-11g	NR			2
Cosmos 936	Morey-Holton 1978b ²	Rats	W	Czeck	M	63	81.5	304g	40g	NR			3
Cosmos 1129	Prokhonchukov 1982 ³ Rogdacheva 1984 ⁴	Rats	W	Czeck ³⁴	M	83 ³⁴	101.5 ³⁴	336g	-8g	NR			2
Spacelab 3	Patterson-Buckendahl 1985 ⁵	Rats	SD	Taconic	M	56	64	248g	-10g	12	12		1
	Patterson-Buckendahl 1987 ⁶									12			
	Shaw 1988 ⁷									11			
	Simmons 1986 ⁸									12			
Cosmos 1887	Cann 1990 ⁹	Rats	W	Czeck.	M	90	102.5	303g	-46g	NR	53	✓	2
	Simmons 1990a ¹⁰									56			
	Vailas 1990a ¹¹									53			
Cosmos 2044	Arnaud 1992 ¹²	Rats	W	Czeck.	M	109.5	123.5	338g	-5g	NR	11	✓	2
	Cann 1994 ¹³									NR			
	Vailas 1992 ¹⁴									NR			
	Vailas 1994 ¹⁵									11			
STS-58	Lafage-Proust 1998 ¹⁶	Rats	SD	Taconic	M	56	70	315g	-2g	3			2
STS-60	Chapes 1999 ¹⁷	Rats	SD	Charles River	M	38.5	46.5	255.9g	-10.8g	6		✓	1
STS-63		Rats	SD	Taconic	M	38.5	46.5	270.4g	-30.2g	4		✓	1
STS-77	Bateman 1998 ¹⁸	Rats	SD	Taconic	M	40	50	252g	38g	3		✓	N/A
STS-78	Vajda 2001 ¹⁹	Rats	SD	Taconic	M	45	62	281.2g	11g	7	6	✓	1
	Zerath 2000 ²⁰									6			
STS-108	Lloyd 2015 ²¹	Mice	C57BL/6J	Jackson Lab.	F	65	77			3.5		✓	1
STS-118	Ortega 2013 ²²	Mice	C57BL/6	Charles River	F	63	76			6		✓	1
	Coulombe 2021 ²³		C57BL/6N										
STS-131	Zhang 2013 ²⁴	Mice	C57BL/C	Jackson Lab.	F	161	176					4	
Bion M1	Gerbaix 2017 ²⁵	Mice	C57BL/6N	Shem. & Ov.	M	136.5	166.5			25	24	✓	1
	Gerbaix 2018 ²⁶		C57BL/6							24			
	Maucaulay 2017 ²⁷		C57BL/6N							15			
SpaceX-4	Coulombe 2021 ²³	Mice	C57BL/6N	Taconic	F	224	245			NR		✓	1
SpaceX-19	Lee 2020 ²⁸	Mice	C57BL/6N	Jackson Lab.	F	70	103			8		✓	1

List of abbreviations are as follows. Animal strain: **W** = wistar rats, **SD** = Sprague-Dawley rats. Animal source: **Czeck** = Institute of experimental Endochronology, Czeckolslovakia, **Taconic** = Taconic Farms, Germantown, NY, or affiliated facilities, **Charles River** = Charles River Laboratories, Wilmington MA, **Jackson Lab.** = Jackson Laboratory; Bar Harbor, ME, **Shem. & Ov.** = Animal Breeding Facility branch of Shemyakin & Ovchinnikov Institute of Bioorganic Chemistry, Moscow, Russia. Sex: **M** = male, **F** = female. **NR** = not recorded, **N/A** = not applicable. GC conditions indicate the degree from 1 (poorest) to 3 (best) spaceflight associated conditions other than microgravity are mimicked in treatment of GC animals.

Supplementary Table 6. Max load

Bone	Article	Mission	Days	n _{SF} /n _{GC}	SF vs GC		GC vs VC	
					ES (%)	95% CI	ES (%)	95% CI
Humerus	Morey-Holton1978 ^a	Cosmos 782	19.5	4/5	-4.5	[-78.3,69.2]	13.8	[-50.3, 77.9]
	Shaw1988	Spacelab 3	7	6/6	-27.4	[-41.4, -13.3]	NA	NA
	Patterson-Buckendahl1985	Spacelab 3	7	6/6	-28.2	[-41.9, -14.5]	NA	NA
	Vailas1990a	Cosmos 1887	12.5	4/5	3.5	[-23.3, 30.3]	-17.3	[-39.4, 4.9]
	Vailas1992	Cosmos 2044	14	5/5	-8.5	[-34.4, 17.4]	-3.6	[-23.2, 16.0]
	Bateman1998	STS-77*	10	5/8	6.3	[-12.1, 24.6]	NA	NA
All humeri					-12.66	[-27.05, 1.73]	-8.43	[-22.75, 5.88]
Femur	Morey Holton1978 ^b	Cosmos 936	18.5	4/4	-40.1	[-65.2, -14.9]	-9.3	[-35.9, 17.3]
	Chapes1999	STS-60	8	6/6	-17.5	[-36.9, 1.9]	16.8	[3.5, 30.1]
	Chapes1999	STS-63	8	6/9	-20.9	[-29.9, -11.9]	15.9	[6.6, 25.3]
	Bateman1998	STS-77*	10	5/8	-0.7	[-14.4, 12.9]	NA	NA
	Vajda 2001	STS-78	17	6/5	-15.6	[-39.3, 8.1]	35.1	[9.4, 60.8]
	Lloyd 2015	STS-108	12	12/12	-11.3	[-20.0, -2.6]	NA	NA
All femurs					-15.42	[-23.88, -6.96]	15.52	[4.29, 26.75]
Tibia	Shaw1988	Spacelab 3	7	6/6	-10.8	[-16.8, -4.9]	NA	NA
	Chapes1999	STS-60	8	6/6	-19.7	[-35.7, -3.6]	9.0	[-4.2, 22.3]
	Chapes1999	STS-63	8	6/9	-25.6	[-38.0, -13.1]	41.5	[29.3, 53.7]
All tibiae					-17.27	[-27.20, -7.34]	25.37	[-6.44, 57.17]
Overall					-15.24	[-22.32, -8.17]	9.01	[-6.12, 24.14]
					$I^2 = 41.2$		$I^2 = 74.4$	

Supplementary Table 7. Yield load

Species	Flight	Days	n _{SF}	SF vs GC	
				ES (%)	95% CI
Rats	Spacelab 3	7	6	-16.0	[-34.4, 2.3]
	Cosmos 1887	12.5	4	-9.3	[-41.1, 22.5]
	STS-77*	10	5	2.3	[-32.5, 37.0]
Rats Overall				-11.46	[-25.92, 3.00]
Mice	STS-108	12	12	-22.6	[-32.7, -12.5]
Rodents Overall				-18.95	[-27.24, -10.66]
				$I^2 = 0$	

Supplementary Table 8. Failure load

				SF vs GC	
Species	Flight	Days	n _{SF}	ES (%)	95% CI
Rats	Spacelab 3	7	6	-22.3	[-38.4, -6.2]
	Cosmos 2044	14	5	-8.5	[-34.4, 17.4]
	STS-77*	10	5	2.8	[-17.3, 22.8]
Rats Overall				-10.44	[-26.40, 5.51]
Mice	STS-108	12	12	-7.9	[-30.6, 14.7]
Rodents Overall				-10.41	[-21.99, 1.16]
				$I^2 = 0$	

Supplementary Table 9. Normalized max load

				SF vs GC	
Species	Flight	Days	n _{SF}	ES (%)	95% CI
Rats	Cosmos 782	19.5	4	-0.5	[-74.3, 73.3]
	Cosmos 936	18.5	4	-48.0	[-73.1, -22.8]
	Spacelab 3	7	6	-19.0	[-30.2, -7.8]
	Cosmos 1887	12.5	4	19.2	[-7.6, 46.0]
	Cosmos 2044	14	5	-7.2	[-33.1, 18.7]
	STS-60	8	6	-15.2	[-32.9, 2.6]
	STS-63	8	6	-14.6	[-25.4, -3.9]
	STS-77*	10	5	-12.7	[-28.7, 3.3]
	STS-108	17	6	-18.9	[-42.6, 4.8]
Rats Overall				-15.09	[-23.57, -6.62]
Mice	STS-108	12	12	-1.1	[-9.8, 7.6]
Rodents Overall				-12.65	[-21.11, -4.18]
				$I^2 = 57.8$	

Supplementary Table 10. Normalized yield load

				SF vs GC	
Species	Flight	Days	n _{SF}	ES (%)	95% CI
Rats	Spacelab 3	7	6	-12.6	[-31.0, 5.7]
	Cosmos 1887	12.5	4	4.5	[-27.3, 36.3]
	STS-77*	10	5	-13.2	[-47.9, 21.6]
Rats Overall				-9.19	[-23.64, 5.27]
Mice	STS-108	12	12	-13.7	[-23.8, -3.6]
Rodents Overall				-12.24	[-20.52, -3.95]
				$I^2 = 0$	

Supplementary Table 11. Normalized failure load

Species	Flight	Days	n _{SF}	SF vs GC	
				ES (%)	95% CI
Rats	Spacelab 3	7	6	-19.2	[-35.2, -3.1]
	Cosmos 2044	14	5	-7.2	[-33.1, 18.7]
	STS-77*	10	5	-12.7	[-32.8, 7.3]
Rats Overall				-14.84	[-26.14, -3.55]
Mice	STS-108	12	12	2.6	[-20.0, 25.3]
Rodents Overall				-11.36	[-21.47, -1.26]
				$I^2 = 0$	

Supplementary Table 12. Stiffness

Bone	Article	Flight	Days	n _{SF} /n _{GC}	SF vs GC		GC vs VC	
					ES (%)	95% CI	ES (%)	95% CI
Humerus	Morey-Holton1978a	Cosmos 782	19.5	4/5	37.9	[2.5, 73.3]	-15.9	[-56.4, 24.5]
	Shaw1988	Spacelab 3	7	6/6	-32.9	[-48.7, -17.0]	NA	NA
	Patterson-Buckendahl1985	Spacelab 3	7	6/6	-26.1	[-39.6, -12.6]	NA	NA
	Vailas1992	Cosmos 2044	14	5/5	9.1	[-0.6, 18.8]	-14.0	[-32.6, 4.5]
	Bateman1998	STS-77*	10	5/8	6.9	[-21.4, 35.2]	NA	NA
All humeri					-3.85	[-26.54, 18.84]	-14.37	[-31.23, 2.50]
Femur	Morey-Holton1978b	Cosmos 936	18.5	4/4	-31.4	[-43.7, -19.1]	-10.2	[-26.6, 6.3]
	Chapes1999	STS-60	8	6/6	-1.2	[-15.6, 13.2]	-5.0	[-20.6, 10.5]
	Chapes1999	STS-63	8	6/9	-17.7	[-25.5, -10.0]	4.3	[-3.2, 11.8]
	Bateman1998	STS-77*	10	5/8	-15.3	[-36.0, 5.3]	NA	NA
	Lloyd2015	STS-108	12	12/12	-7.8	[-27.5, 11.9]	NA	NA
	Oretega2013	STS-118	13	12/12	-13.3	[-24.1, -2.4]	NA	NA
All femurs					-15.40	[-23.38, -7.42]	-1.10	[-9.97, 7.76]
Tibia	Shaw1988	Spacelab 3	7	6/6	-18.8	[-29.3, -8.2]	NA	NA
	Chapes1999	STS-60	8	6/6	-11.2	[-24.4, 2.1]	1.1	[-10.4, 12.6]
	Chapes1999	STS-63	8	6/9	-17.3	[-34.0, -0.5]	27.5	[10.9, 44.1]
All tibiae					-16.09	[-23.48, -8.69]	13.61	[-12.23, 39.46]
Overall					-9.47	[-20.44, 1.49]	-2.56	[-15.37, 10.25]
					$I^2 = 80.6$		$I^2 = 63.7$	

Supplementary Table 13. Work to max load

Species	Flight	Days	n _{SF} /n _{GC}	SF vs GC		GC vs VC	
				ES (%)	95% CI	ES (%)	95% CI
Rats	Spacelab 3	7	6	-27.6	[-59.0, 3.9]	NA	NA
	Cosmos 1887	12.5	4/5	12.7	[25.6, 51.0]	-16.0	[-48.0, 16.0]
	Cosmos 2044	14	5	-43.8	[-103.2, 15.7]	18.1	[-37.2, 73.4]
Rats Overall				-16.41	[-47.85, 15.03]	-6.69	[-36.47, 23.09]
				$I^2 = 43.1$		$I^2 = 8.7$	

Supplementary Table 14. Normalized stiffness

				SF vs GC	
Species	Flight	Days	n _{SF}	ES (%)	95% CI
Rats	Cosmos 782	19.5	4	43.8	[8.4, 79.2]
	Cosmos 936	18.5	4	-40.4	[-52.8, -28.1]
	Spacelab 3	7	6	-22.9	[-36.2, -9.6]
	Cosmos 2044	14	5	10.7	[1.0, 20.4]
	STS-60	8	6	-2.2	[-16.1, 11.6]
	STS-63	8	6	-8.3	[-20.5, 4.0]
	STS-77*	10	5	-18.7	[-43.2, 5.8]
Rats Overall				-7.84	[-24.50, 8.82]
Mice	STS-108	12	12	2.8	[-16.9, 22.5]
	STS-118	13	12	1.6	[-9.3, 12.4]
Mice Overall				1.86	[-7.65, 11.37]
Rodents Overall				-5.84	[-18.89, 7.20]
				$I^2 = 86.5$	

Supplementary Table 15. Normalized work to max load

				SF vs GC	
Species	Flight	Days	n _{SF}	ES (%)	95% CI
Rats	Spacelab 3	7	6	-24.6	[-56.1, 6.8]
	Cosmos 1887	12.5	4	29.8	[-8.5, 68.1]
	Cosmos 2044	14	5	-42.9	[-102.4, 16.5]
Rats Overall				-9.88	[-51.93, 32.17]
				$I^2 = 67.5$	

Supplementary Table 16. Normalized work to failure

				SF vs GC	
Species	Flight	Days	n _{SF}	ES (%)	95% CI
Rats	Cosmos 782	19.5	4	-27.6	[-141.4, 86.3]
	Cosmos 936	18.5	4	-52.6	[-103.8, -1.4]
	Spacelab 3	7	6	-32.0	[-73.9, 9.8]
	Cosmos 2044	14	5	-42.9	[-102.4, 16.5]
Rats Overall				-40.12	[-67.72, -12.51]
				$I^2 = 0$	

Supplementary Table 17. Elastic modulus

Species	Flight	Days	n _{SF} /n _{GC}	SF vs GC		GC vs VC	
				ES (%)	95% CI	ES (%)	95% CI
Rats	Spacelab 3	7	6	-24.4	[-58.7, 9.9]	<i>NA</i>	<i>NA</i>
	Cosmos 1887	12.5	4/5	10.4	[-14.4, 35.2]	-18.9	[-46.6, 8.8]
	Cosmos 2044	14	5	27.7	[-2.2, 57.6]	-6.3	[-37.6, 24.9]
	STS-78	17	6/5	-12.4	[-43.0, 18.3]	-27.5	[-45.1, -9.9]
Rats Overall				1.64	[-19.98, 23.26]	-21.61	[-35.02, -8.19]
				$I^2 = 52.9$		$I^2 = 0$	

Supplementary Table 18. Yield stress

Species	Flight	Days	n _{SF} /n _{GC}	SF vs GC		GC vs VC	
				ES (%)	95% CI	ES (%)	95% CI
Rats	Spacelab 3	7	6	-14.5	[-40.8, 11.8]	<i>NA</i>	<i>NA</i>
	Cosmos 1887	12.5	4/5	31.0	[11.0, 50.9]	-27.2	[-46.6, -7.7]
	STS-78	17	6/5	-5.9	[-39.3, 27.5]	-5.6	[-25.0, 13.8]
Rats Overall				4.96	[-26.04, 35.97]	-16.36	[-37.50, 4.78]
				$I^2 = 76.3$		$I^2 = 57.8$	

Supplementary Table 19. Normalized elastic modulus

Species	Flight	Days	n _{SF}	SF vs GC	
				ES (%)	95% CI
Rats	Spacelab 3	7	6	-21.4	[-55.7, 13.0]
	Cosmos 1887	12.5	4	27.1	[2.3, 51.9]
	Cosmos 2044	14	5	29.6	[-0.3, 59.5]
	STS-78	17	6	-15.8	[-46.5, 14.9]
Rats Overall				6.21	[-20.05, 32.46]
				$I^2 = 68.0$	

Supplementary Table 20. Normalized yield stress

Species	Flight	Days	n _{SF}	SF vs GC	
				ES (%)	95% CI
Rats	Spacelab 3	7	6	-11.1	[-37.4, 15.3]
	Cosmos 1887	12.5	4	50.8	[30.9, 70.8]
	STS-78	17	6	-9.6	[-43.0, 23.8]
Rats Overall				11.20	[-33.42, 55.83]
				$I^2 = 88.6$	

Supplementary Table 21. Calcium content

Species	Flight	Days	n _{SF} /n _{GC}	SF vs GC		GC vs VC	
				ES (%)	95% CI	ES (%)	95% CI
Rats	Cosmos 1129	18.5	5	-3.3	[-9.0, 2.5]	-6.0	[-10.9, -1.1]
	Spacelab 3	7	6	-1.5	[-12.2, 9.5]	<i>NA</i>	<i>NA</i>
	Cosmos 1887	12.5	4/5	-1.8	[-4.4, 0.8]	-4.6	[-7.7, -1.6]
	Cosmos 2044	14	5/3	5.9	[-6.6, 18.3]	-0.6	[-15.4, 14.2]
	STS-58	14	5	-0.9	[-3.0, 1.2]	<i>NA</i>	<i>NA</i>
	STS-78	17	6	-2.6	[-4.6, -0.5]	2.3	[-0.7, 5.4]
Rats Overall				-1.75	[-2.97, -0.52]	-2.40	[-7.17, 2.37]
				$I^2 = 0$		$I^2 = 77.0$	

Supplementary Table 22. Phosphorus content

Species	Flight	Days	n _{SF} /n _{GC}	SF vs GC		GC vs VC	
				ES (%)	95% CI	ES (%)	95% CI
Rats	Cosmos 1129	18.5	5	-1.8	[-5.0, 1.3]	-9.5	[-12.2, -6.7]
	Spacelab 3	7	6	-0.2	[-6.3, 5.8]	<i>NA</i>	<i>NA</i>
	Cosmos 1887	12.5	4/5	-2.0	[-8.4, 4.3]	-0.8	[-7.2, 5.5]
	Cosmos 2044	14	5/3	9.9	[-7.8, 27.6]	-4.9	[-24.9, 15.0]
	STS-58	14	5	-1.3	[-4.0, 1.4]	<i>NA</i>	<i>NA</i>
Rats Overall				-1.32	[-3.18, 0.54]	-5.71	[-12.73, 1.32]
				$I^2 = 0$		$I^2 = 66.9$	

Supplementary Table 23. Hydroxyproline content

Species	Flight	Days	n _{SF} /n _{GC}	SF vs GC		GC vs VC	
				ES (%)	95% CI	ES (%)	95% CI
Rats	Spacelab 3	7	6	4.0	[-40.8, 48.7]	<i>NA</i>	<i>NA</i>
	Cosmos 1887	12.5	4/5	0.0	[-5.4, 5.4]	0.0	[-5.8, 5.8]
	Cosmos 2044	14	5/2	8.8	[-7.9, 25.5]	5.4	[-36.1, 46.9]
Rats Overall				8.20	[-7.42, 23.83]	0.11	[-5.61, 5.84]
				$I^2 = 0$		$I^2 = 0$	

Supplementary Table 24. Osteocalcin content

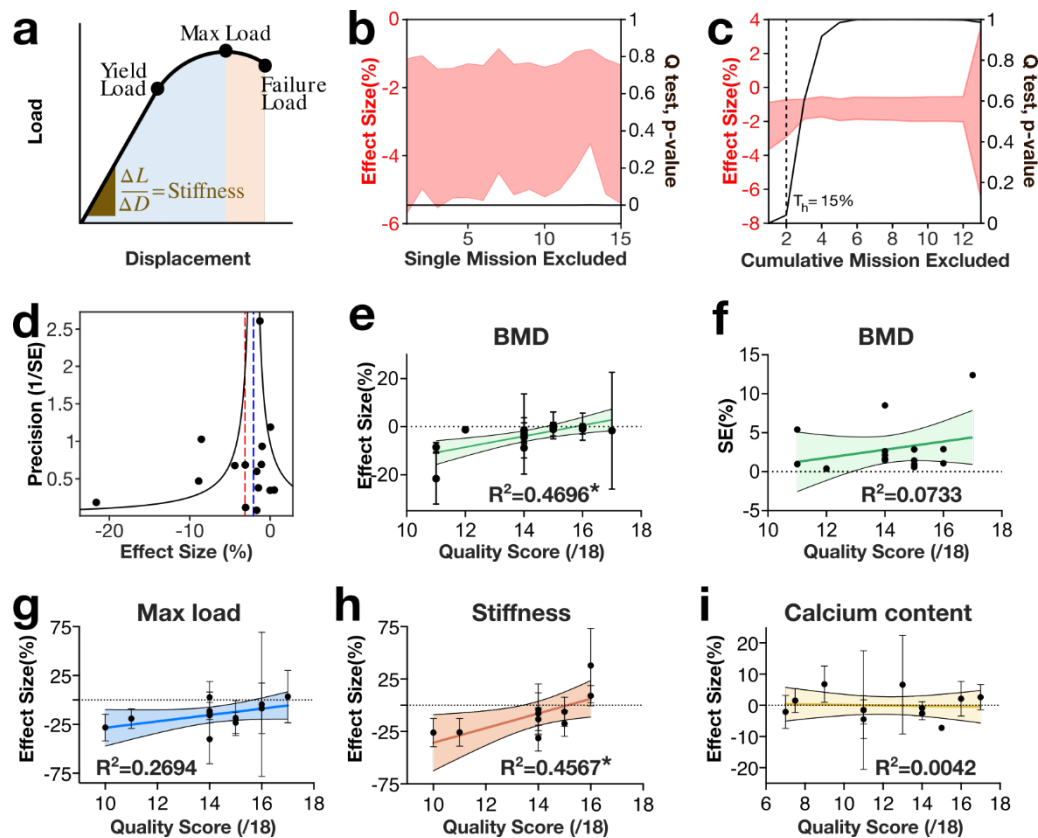
Species	Flight	Days	n _{SF} /n _{GC}	SF vs GC		GC vs VC	
				ES (%)	95% CI	ES (%)	95% CI
Rats	Spacelab 3	7	6	-4.5	[-13.0, 4.0]	<i>NA</i>	<i>NA</i>
	Cosmos 1887	12	5	4.8	[-8.8, 18.4]	-8.4	[-19.9, 3.1]
	Cosmos 2044	14	4/3	-3.0	[27.3, 21.4]	4.0	[-24.9, 33.0]
Rats Overall				-1.99	[-8.90, 4.91]	-6.68	[-17.38, 4.02]
				$I^2 = 0$		$I^2 = 0$	

Table legend for Supplementary Tables 6-24:

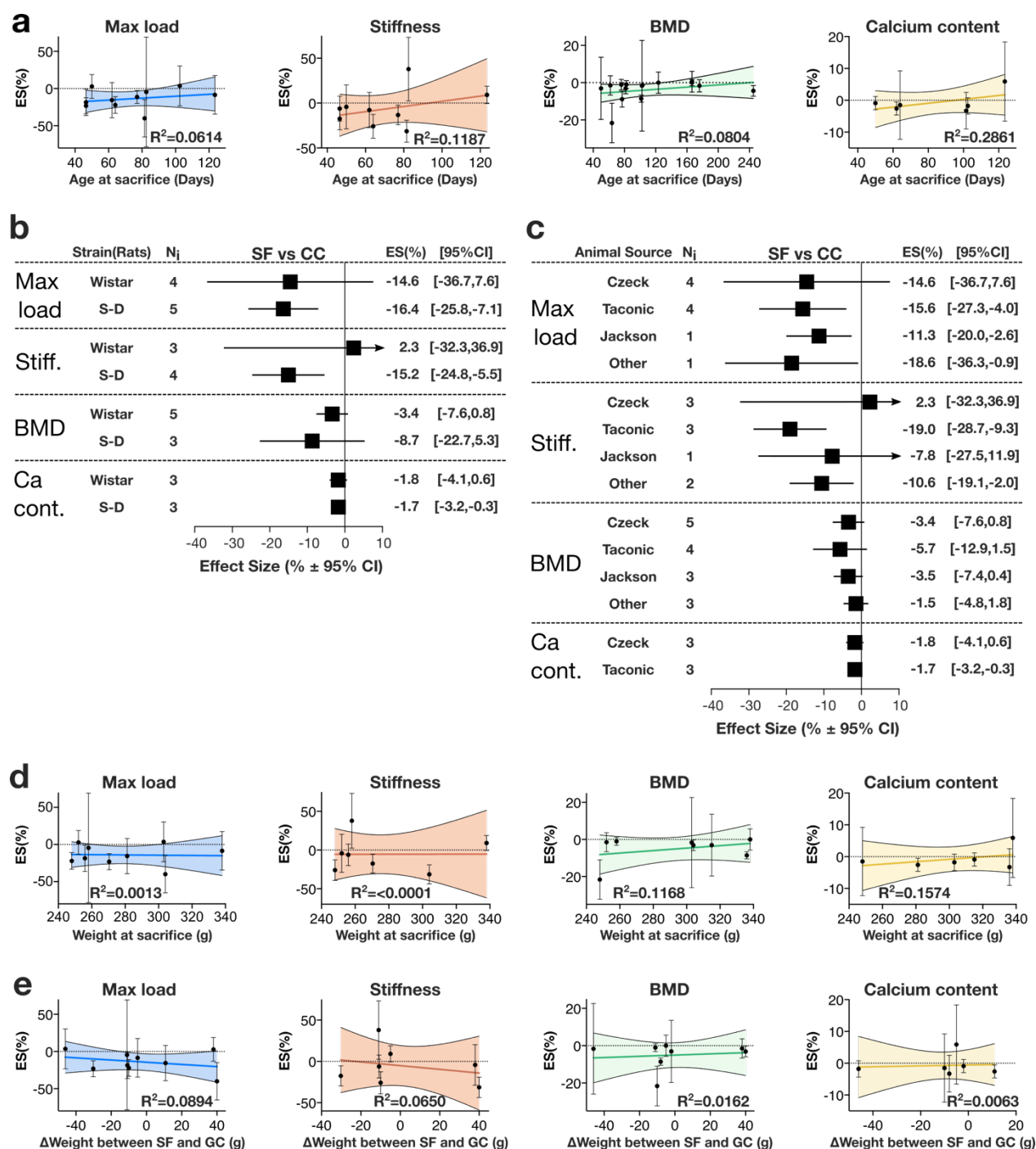
Days = mission duration; n_{SF} = spaceflight animal group sample size; n_{GC} = ground control sample size (only indicated if differ from SF group). SF vs GC indicates outcomes of spaceflight to ground control comparisons. GC vs VC indicates outcomes of ground control to vivarium control comparisons. ES (%) = effect size or percent difference; 95% CI = 95% confidence interval.

*appears next to missions where a GC was not present, and a VC was used as the comparison control for SF vs GC outcomes.

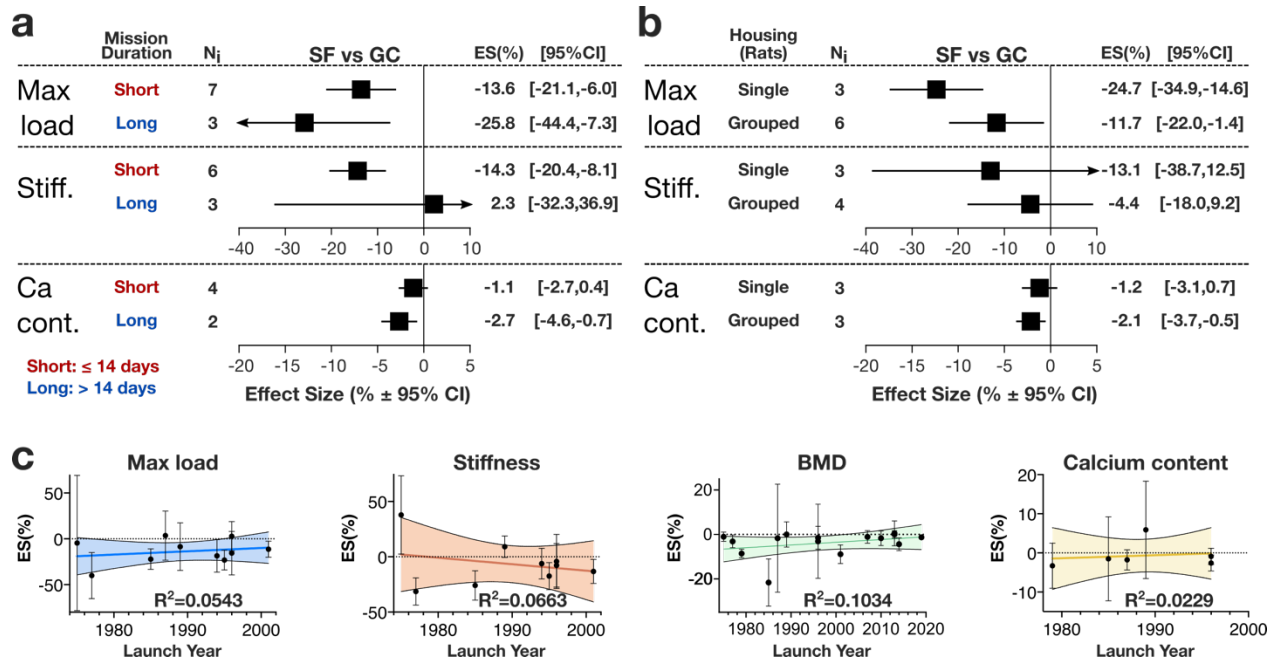
Supplementary Figures



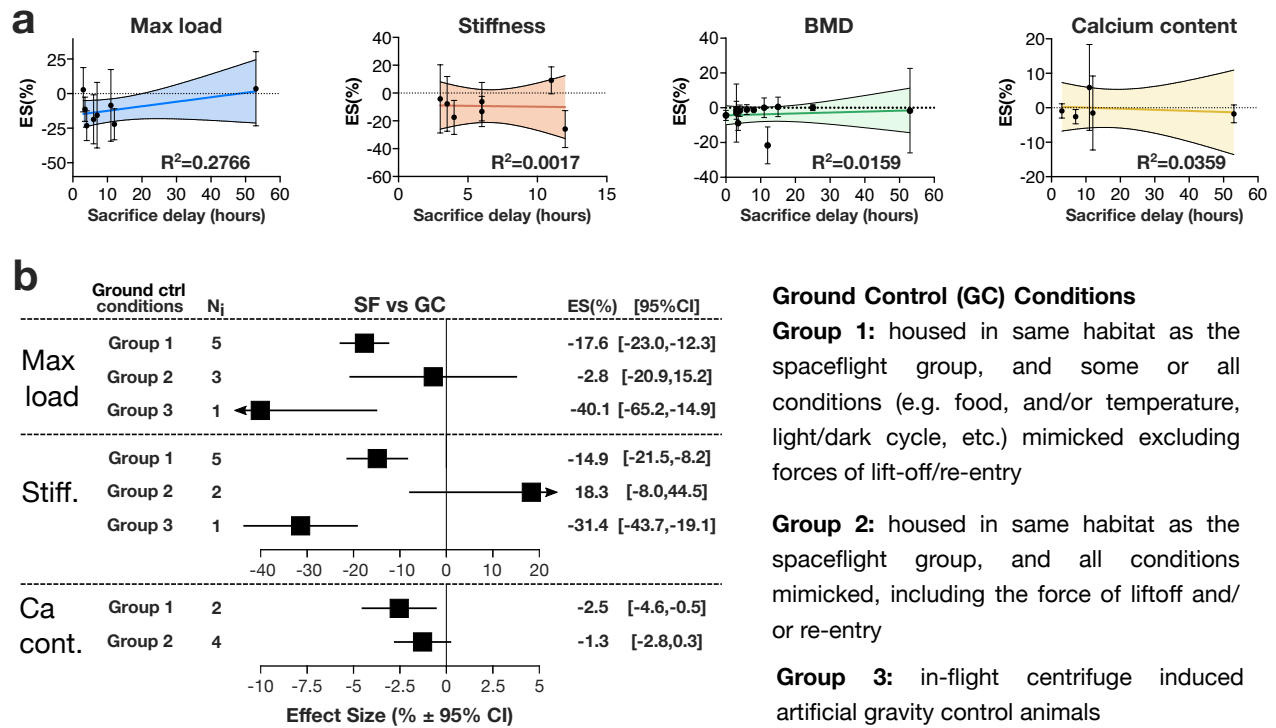
Supplementary Figure 1. Data preparation and appraisal. **a)** Schematics of load-displacement curve and related parameters selected for study. **b-f)** Bone density dataset was used as the largest in the study, and data appraisal was performed. **b, c)** Single (**b**) and cumulative (**c**) mission exclusion analysis. *Left axis:* 95% CI for global effect size is indicated by the red area. *Right axis:* Q test p-value is indicated by the black line. Homogeneity threshold T_H indicates when Q test p-value ≥ 0.05 . **d)** Funnel plot. **e,f)** Meta regression analysis for effect size (ES, %) (**e**), and standard error (SE, %) (**f**), as a function of article quality score assessed on an 18 point scale (**Supplementary note 1**). Meta-regression of article-level effect size (ES, %) of bone max load (**g**), stiffness (**h**), and calcium content (**i**) as a function of quality score. Linear regression line (*dark colour*), its 95% CI (*light colour area*) and R^2 are shown.



Supplementary Figure 2. Covariate analysis of animal related parameters. a,d,e) Meta-regression analysis of mission-level max load, stiffness, BMD, and calcium content effect size (ES, %), as a function of age of spaceflight rodents at the time of sacrifice (**a**), rat weight at the time of sacrifice (**d**), and difference in rat weight between SF and GC (**e**). Linear regression line (*dark colour*), its 95% CI (*light colour area*) and R^2 are shown. **b,c)** Subgroup analysis of mission-level bone max load, stiffness, BMD, and calcium content by strain of rats, Wistar or Sprague-Dawley (S-D) (**b**), and source of animals (**c**), which included: Institute of experimental Endochronology in Czechoslovakia (Czeck), Taconic Farms in New York (Taconic), Jackson Laboratory; Bar Harbor, ME (Jackson), or other. Square/line: effect size (%) and 95% CI. N_i: number of mission level outcomes.



Supplementary Figure 3. Covariate analysis of mission related parameters. a,b) Subgroup analysis of mission-level bone max load, stiffness, and calcium content by mission duration of short (14 days or less) and long (greater than 14 days) missions (**a**), and single vs. grouped housing for rats (**b**). Square/line: effect size (%) and 95% CI. N_i: number of mission level outcomes. **c)** Meta-regression analysis of mission-level max load, stiffness, BMD, and calcium content effect size (ES, %), as a function of year of mission's launch. Linear regression line (*dark colour*), its 95% CI (*light colour area*) and R² are shown.



Supplementary Figure 4. Covariate analysis for study related parameters. a) Meta-regression analysis of mission-level max load, stiffness, BMD, and calcium content effect size (ES, %), as a function of delay between space-shuttle landing and time of animal sacrifice (hours). Linear regression line (*dark colour*), its 95% CI (*light colour area*) and R^2 are shown. **b)** Subgroup analysis of mission-level bone max load, stiffness, and calcium content by how closely GC mimics SF conditions: Group 1: housed in same habitat as the spaceflight group, and some or all spaceflight conditions mimicked excluding forces of lift-off/re-entry; Group 2: housed in same habitat as the spaceflight group, and all conditions mimicked, including the force of liftoff and/or re-entry; Group 3: in-flight centrifuge induced artificial gravity control animals. Square/line: effect size (%) and 95% CI. N_i : number of mission level outcomes.

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