

**Supplementary File 10.**

We did not include the following studies in our systematic review and meta-analysis:

1. Becker et al (2006): this article was not available in the English language, and we did not have the availability of a translator.
2. Elias (2001): this study did not comply with our specific eligibility criteria of: participation in a senior women's football league (amateur or elite) for a minimum duration of one season; (2) participation in a senior women's international football tournament
3. Engström et al (1991): this study only presented data on one elite-level team and hence did not comply with our eligibility criteria (i.e., case reports on single teams were ineligible)
4. FIFA (2015): this was a technical report and did not comply with our specific eligibility criteria of: the study had to: (1) be a full text article published in a peer-reviewed journal before July 2021; (2) be a prospective injury surveillance study.
5. Fuller (2007a, 2007b): the data in this study comes from US varsity football/soccer
6. Junge et al (2013) – 3 sets of data: this study presents aggregated data for 4 FIFA World Cups, 4 Olympic games, and 4 U19/U20 World Cups. We have taken the approach of including individual-level study data, instead of using data that has already been aggregated. When performing a meta-analysis, we believe that a more robust approach is to use individual-level study data, instead of already aggregated data; especially considering that the methods of data aggregation were not specified in Junge et al (2013).
7. Larruskain et al (2018): this study only presented data on one elite-level team and hence did not comply with our eligibility criteria (i.e., case reports on single teams were ineligible)
8. Maehlum & Daljord (1984): the data from this study comes from injuries treated in an Emergency Department did not comply with our specific eligibility criteria of: the study had to: (1) be a full text article published in a peer-reviewed journal before July 2021; (2) be a prospective injury surveillance study.
9. Östenberg & Roos (2000): from the data presented in this article, it was not possible to differentiate IIRs between amateur-level and elite-level players.
10. Owoeye et al (2012): the data presented in this study is from a national tournament and did not comply with our specific eligibility criteria of: participation in a senior women's football league (amateur or elite) for a minimum duration of one season or participation in a senior women's international football tournament.