**Appendix 1**

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| Checklist for the assessment of methodological quality of cross-sectional studies, case-control studies and prospective cohort studies (according to the CASP criteria). Adaptations of the criteria list presented in *italic.* | | |
| **Study objective** | | |
| 1 | Positive, if a specific, clearly stated objective is described | CS/CC/PC |
| **Study population** | | |
| 2 | Positive, if the main features of the study population are described (sampling frame and distribution of the population according to age and sex) | CS/CC/PC |
| 3 | Positive, if cases and controls are drawn for the same population and a clear definition of cases and controls was stated, and if people with groin pain in the past 3 months are excluded from the controls | CC |
| 4 | Positive, if the participation rate is ≥ 80% or if the participation rate is 60-80% and the non-response is not selective (data presented) | CS/CC/PC |
| 5 | Positive, if the participation rate at main moment of follow up is ≥ 80% or if the non-response is not selective (data shown) | PC |
| **Exposure measurements** | | |
| 6 | Positive, if data are collected and presented about hip ROM injured and un-injured group. Note: In case of not normally distributed data median with IQR, in case of normally distributed data means + SD + CI | CS/CC/PC |
| 7 | Method for measuring *hip ROM; direct measurement with device (+) only observation (-)* | CS/CC/PC |
| 8 | Positive, if the hip ROM is measured in an identical manner among cases and controls | CC |
| 9 | Positive, if the hip ROM assessment is blinded with respect to disease status | CS/CC |
| 10 | Positive, if the hip ROM is assessed at a time prior to the occurrence of groin pain | CC |
| **Assessment of the outcome** | | |
| 11 | Positive, if data were collected for ≥1 *playing season* | PC |
| 12 | Positive, if data were collected at least every 3 months  *Note: score positive when authors describe that injuries were reported throughout the playing season* | PC |
| 13 | Method for assessing groin pain; physical examination blinded to exposure status (+) *self-reported specific questions relating to groin pain (-), single question (-)* | CS/CC/PC |
| 14 | Positive, if incident cases are used (prospective enrolment) | CC |
| **Analysis of the outcome and data presentation** | | |
| 15 | Positive, if the appropriate statistical model is used (univariate or multivariate model) | CS/PC |
| 16 | Positive, if a logistic regression model is used in the case of an unmatched case-control study and a conditional logistic regression model in the case of a matched case-control study | CC |
| 17 | Positive, if the measures of relation are presented (OR/RR), including 95% CIs and numbers in the analysis (totals) | CS/CC/PC |
| 18 | Positive, if the analysis is controlled for confounding or effect modification is studied | CS/CC/PC |
| 19 | Positive, if the number of cases in the multivariate analysis is at least ten times the number of independent variables in het analysis (final model)  *Note: score NA when multi-variate analysis was not performed OR in case of multi-variate analysis without the variables groin pain and hip ROM* | CS/CC/PC |
| Legend: SD: standard deviation, CI; confidence interval, CS: Cohort study; PC: prospective cohort study; CC: Case control study. ROM; range of motion, +/-; a positive/negative score obtained for that item when information is present/absent. | | |