

**Does lower-limb asymmetry increase injury risk in sport? A systematic review.**

HELME, Mark <<http://orcid.org/0000-0002-7293-7498>>, TEE, Jason, EMMONDS, Stacey and LOW, Chris

Available from Sheffield Hallam University Research Archive (SHURA) at:

<https://shura.shu.ac.uk/28290/>

---

This document is the Supplemental Material

**Citation:**

HELME, Mark, TEE, Jason, EMMONDS, Stacey and LOW, Chris (2021). Does lower-limb asymmetry increase injury risk in sport? A systematic review. *Physical Therapy in Sport*, 49, 204-213. [Article]

---

**Copyright and re-use policy**

See <http://shura.shu.ac.uk/information.html>

## Study quality assessment of CPR studies, using the CASP-CPR checklist

Study	CASP-CPR question											Total score
	Is the CPR clearly defined?	Did the population from which the rule was derived include an appropriate spectrum of patients?	Was the rule validated in a different group of patients?	Were the predictor variables and the outcome evaluated in a blinded fashion?	Were the predictor variables and the outcome evaluated in the whole sample selected initially?	Are the statistical methods used to construct and validate the rule clearly described?	Can the performance of the rule be calculated?	How precise was the estimate of the treatment effect?	Would the prediction rule be reliable and the results interpretable if used for your patient?	Is the rule acceptable in your case?	Would the results of the rule modify your decision about the management of the patient, or the information you can give to him/her?	
Brumitt, et al [32]	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	2 (18%)
Bumitt et al [44]	1	0	1	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	9 (82%)
Butler et al., [43]	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	2 (18%)
Chalmers, et al., [17]	1	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	8 (73%)
Chalmers, et al., [5]	1	0	1	0	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	6 (55%)
Colston et al., [18]	1	0	0	0	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	4 (36%)
Dauty et al., [14]	1	0	1	0	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	5 (45%)
Duke et al., [19]	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	5 (45%)
Kiesel et al., [21]	1	0	0	0	1	0	1	1	1	1	0	6 (55%)
Mokha et al., [23]	1	1	0	0	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	6 (55%)
O'Connor et al., [25]	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	1	0	0	0	3 (28%)
Plisky et al., [26]	1	1	1	0	1	1	0	1	1	1	1	9 (82%)
Smith et al., [29]	1	1	0	0	1	1	1	0	1	1	1	8 (73%)
Stiffler et al., [30]	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1 (9%)

1 = criteria met, 0 = not met or unclear