

TABLE E-1 Descriptive Summary of Demographic Data, Subjective Symptoms, and Physical Examination Findings

Variable	No SLAP Lesion (N=405)	Type I (N=103)	Type II (N=29)	Types III-IV (N=7)
Demographic Data *				
Gender (male)	220 (54%)	64 (62%)	18 (62%)	7 (100%)
Age (mean by year) (SD)	43.3 (17.9)	48.2 (16.1)	45.5 (15.1)	33.4 (16.9)
Involvement of dominant side	254 (63%)	68 (66%)	18 (62%)	4 (57%)
High-demand occupation (sports player, outdoor manual laborer)	54 (13%)	12 (12%)	4 (14%)	4 (57%)
Participation in overhead sports (throwing, racket & other overhead sports)	79 (20%)	23 (22%)	11 (38%)	2 (29%)
High-level sports activity (higher than high-school level)	51 (13%)	7 (7%)	3 (10%)	2 (29%)
Symptom onset with trauma history	262 (65%)	65 (63%)	20 (69%)	5 (71%)
Symptom onset after falling down	53 (13%)	18 (17%)	6 (21%)	0 (0%)
Symptom onset during sports activity	83 (20%)	23 (22%)	7 (24%)	5 (71%)
Subjective Symptoms (by visual analog scale with 100-point system)				
Rest pain (mean by point) (SD)	62 (33)	66 (30)	73 (25)	50 (41)
Night pain (mean by point) (SD)	67 (32)	73 (28)	68 (33)	59 (38)
Activity pain (mean by point) (SD)	81 (24)	79 (24)	76 (25)	81 (30)
Overhead pain (mean by point) (SD)	68 (27)	75 (26)	76 (16)	57 (39)
Sense of shoulder stability (mean by point) (SD)	43 (34)	42 (32)	44 (32)	18 (9)
Physical Findings				
PER at 90° abduction (SD)	88 (23.6)	88 (23.2)	102 (12.3)	97 (20.8)
PIR at 90° abduction (SD)	46 (26.8)	46 (24.9)	43 (27.1)	50 (26.5)
Difference in ROM of PER from normal side (mean by degree) (SD)	-3 (63)	-6 (11)	-2 (15)	0 (0)
Difference in ROM of PIR from normal side (mean by degree) (SD)	8 (16)	8 (15)	6 (20)	0 (0)
Neer impingement sign (positive) ²⁹	232/384 (60%)	65/103 (63%)	17/29 (59%)	3/7 (43%)
Hawkins impingement test (positive) ²³	235/382 (62%)	73/102 (72%)	20/29 (69%)	4/7 (57%)
Speed test (positive) ²³	92/334 (28%)	40/92 (43%)	8/26 (31%)	1/6 (17%)
Painful arc test (positive) ²³	94/198 (47%)	32/56 (57%)	11/19 (58%)	1/4 (25%)
Compression rotation test (positive) ¹	39/166 (23%)	12/53 (23%)	4/16 (25%)	1/3 (33%)
Anterior slide test (positive) ³⁸	43/248 (17%)	11/72 (15%)	3/23 (13%)	0/5 (0%)
Active compression test (positive) ³⁹	119/253 (47%)	43/76 (57%)	12/23 (52%)	1/5 (20%)
Relocation test (positive) ⁴⁰	37/169 (22%)	10/49 (20%)	6/15 (40%)	0/3 (0%)
Apprehension test (positive) ²³	83/357 (23%)	15/100 (15%)	7/26 (27%)	3/7 (43%)

* SD (standard deviation), ROM (range of motion), PER (passive external rotation), PIR (passive internal rotation)

TABLE E-2 Descriptive Summary of Findings of Laxity Tests, Arthroscopic Observations and Intra-articular Pathologies

Variable	No SLAP Lesion (N=405)	Type I (N=103)	Type II (N=29)	Types III-IV (N=7)
Laxity Tests Under Anesthesia				
Anterior translation (higher than grade I)	295/387 (76%)	84/100 (84%)	25/29 (86%)	6/7 (86%)
Posterior translation (higher than grade I)	243/388 (63%)	65/100 (65%)	18/29 (62%)	6/7 (86%)
Sulcus sign (higher than grade I)	135/389 (35%)	36/100 (36%)	7/29 (24%)	4/7 (57%)
Arthroscopic Observations				
Drive-through sign ¹⁴	249/387 (64%)	65/102 (64%)	18/29 (62%)	7/7 (100%)
Contact of rotator cuff to superior glenoid in flexion ²⁴	194/256 (76%)	51/66 (77%)	17/18 (94%)	4/5 (80%)
Contact of rotator cuff to posterosuperior glenoid in extension and external rotation ²⁴	221/255 (87%)	57/68 (84%)	16/19 (84%)	4/5 (80%)
Associated Pathologies				
Supraspinatus tear	197/399 (49%)	68/101 (67%)	17/29 (59%)	3/7 (43%)
Partial-thickness	141/399 (35%)	49/101 (49%)	11/29 (38%)	3/7 (43%)
Full-thickness	56/399 (14%)	19/101 (19%)	6/29 (21%)	0/7 (0%)
Infraspinatus tear	31/398 (8%)	6/103 (6%)	1/29 (3%)	0/7 (0%)
Partial-thickness	21/398 (5%)	5/103 (5%)	0/29 (0%)	0/7 (0%)
Full-thickness	10/398 (3%)	1/103 (1%)	1/29 (3%)	0/7 (0%)
Subscapularis tear	43/229 (19%)	13/61 (21%)	4/20 (20%)	1/4 (25%)
Partial-thickness	35/229 (15%)	12/61 (20%)	4/20 (20%)	0/7 (0%)
Full-thickness	8/229 (3%)	1/61 (2%)	0/20 (0%)	0/4 (0%)
Bankart lesion	70/337 (21%)	15/90 (17%)	8/26 (31%)	5/7 (71%)
Hill-Sachs lesion	89/329 (27%)	23/88 (26%)	9/26 (35%)	4/7 (57%)
Humeral head osteoarthritis	59/405 (15%)	24/103 (23%)	9/29 (31%)	1/7 (14%)
Glenoid osteoarthritis	48/405 (12%)	18/103 (17%)	4/29 (14%)	1/7 (14%)

TABLE E-3. Comparison of the Subgroups of Type II SLAP Lesions Divided by the Age of Forty with the Group Without a SLAP Lesion (Control Group)^A

Variable	Descriptive comparison			Univariate comparison					
	Control (N=405)	≤40 (N=13)	>40 (N=16)	Control vs. ≤40			Control vs. >40		
				OR ^B	(95% CI)	P Value	OR ^B	(95% CI)	P Value
Demographic Data									
Involvement of dominant side	254 (63%)	11 (85%)	7 (44%)	3.27	(0.72-14.95)	0.127	0.46	(0.17-1.23)	0.134
Participation in overhead sports	79 (20%)	6 (46%)	5 (31%)	3.54	(1.16-10.82)	0.027			>0.2
Symptom onset with trauma history	262 (65%)	11 (85%)	9 (56%)	3.00	(0.66-13.73)	0.157			>0.2
Subjective Symptom									
Rest pain (mean by point) (SD)	62 (33)	68 (28)	76 (23)			>0.2	1.02	(1.0-1.04)	0.104
Laxity Tests Under Anesthesia									
Anterior translation (high grade)	295/387 (76%)	10/13 (77%)	15/16 (94%)			>0.2	4.68	(0.61-35.88)	0.138
Arthroscopic Findings									
Supraspinatus tear	197/399 (49%)	3/13 (23%)	14/16 (88%)	0.31	(0.08-1.13)	0.077	7.18	(1.61-32.00)	0.010
Bankart lesion	70/337 (21%)	7/11 (64%)	1/14 (7%)	6.68	(1.90-23.45)	0.003			>0.2
Hill-Sachs lesion	89/329 (27%)	5/11 (45%)	4/15 (27%)	2.24	(0.67-7.54)	0.190			>0.2
Humeral head osteoarthritis	59/405 (15%)	2/13 (15%)	7/16 (44%)			>0.2	4.56	(1.64-12.72)	0.004
Primary Diagnosis									
Rotator cuff disease	207 (51%)	5 (38%)	14 (88%)			>0.2	6.69	(1.50-29.83)	0.013
Glenohumeral instability	119 (29%)	6 (46%)	0 (0%)			>0.2			N/A

Abbreviations: OR = odds ratio, CI = confidence interval, SD = standard deviation

^A The variables with a p value smaller than 0.2 are included in this table. The significant variables (p < 0.05) are provided with bold-styled p values and the variables with a p value between 0.05 and 0.2 are presented with plain-styled p values.

^B OR greater than one (1.0) means a positive association between the independent variables and the dependent variable while OR smaller than one means a negative association.