Table i. Summary of the findings of the articles identified for inclusion

Authors	Journal (yr)	Title	Level of evidence	Methodology	Key results
Muscle strength i	n hin nathology of	her than FAI (adults)			
Poulsen et al <sup>1</sup>	BMC Musculoskelet Disord 2012		4	4 blinded raters; (2 orthopaedists examined 48 pts); (2 chiropractors examined 61 pts); Muscle strength and range of motion using goniometer; HHD used	Reliability of muscle strength: Orthopaedists ICC 0.52 to 0.85; Chiropractors ICC 0.38 to 0.81; ICC highest for hip flexion
Thorborg et al <sup>2</sup>	Am J Sports Med 2011	Hip Adduction and Abduction Strength Profiles in Elite Soccer Players Implications for Clinical Evaluation of Hip Adductor Muscle Recovery After Injury	3	Assessment of symmetry of hip abduction and adduction strength in non-injured elite sportsmen; To create a profile for 'normal' strength; HHD used; n = 100 men (age 20 to 28 yrs)	Dominant side was stronger in adduction and abduction (3% and 4% respectively); Adduction was stronger than abduction; No difference between abduction/ adduction ratio between the two sides. This is suggested as a marker of evaluating recovery in adductor injury
Wang et al <sup>3</sup>	Arch Phys Med Rehabil 2002	Test-retest strength reliability: hand-held dynamometry in community-dwelling elderly fallers.	4	HHD, standardised protocol to test lower limb muscle strength in elderly fallers; (age 61 to 90 yrs); n = 41 pts	ICC: Hip flexors: 0.99; Hip abductors: 0.99; Hip extensors (standing): 0.99
Pua et al <sup>4</sup>	Arch Phys Med Rehabil 2008	Intrarater test-retest reliability of hip range of motion and hip muscle strength measurements in persons with hip osteoarthritis.	4	Hip muscle strength and range of movement; HHD used for isometric make tests; n = 22 (age 50 to 84 yrs)	Intra-rater reliability: (0.84 to 0.97); ICC for hip: Extensors & rotators 0.98; Abductors 0.84; Flexors: 0.87; Extensors: 0.97 (supine)
Sherrington and Lord⁵	Clin Rehabil 2005	Reliability of simple portable tests of physical performance in older people after hip fracture.	4	Strength, balance, gait, and function measured (HHD used for strength); n = 30	Hip abductor strength only; ICC 0.86
Arokoski et al <sup>6</sup>	J Rheumatol 2002	Hip muscle strength and muscle cross sectional area in men with and without hip osteoarthritis.	3	Hip muscle strength in OA vs controls; HHD used; 27 men with OA vs 30 controls	ICC: OA: 0.84 to 0.98; Controls: 0.7 to 0.94
Muscle strength i	n healthy adults				
Meyer et al <sup>7</sup>	PLoS One 2010	Test-Retest Reliability of Innovated Strength Tests for Hip Muscles	2	Two measurements one week apart; Standardised protocol; Same investigator; MDD used for Isometric and isokinetic; Hip girdle muscles with 10 minute warm up; n = 18 Mean age 44 yrs	First attempt at define 'normal' data for hip muscle strength; Moderate to high reliability – ICC > 0.7; Adduction and extension least reliable
Schmidt et al <sup>8</sup>	Physiother Theory Pract 2013	Comparative reliability of the make and break tests for hip abduction assessment	4	To estimate inter-rater reliability; n = 39 (Healthy 21 to70 yrs); Hip abduction, two raters; 16 ratings per participant, using HHD	Both reliable (> 0.87); Make test more reliable
Lee and Powers <sup>9</sup>	J Orthop Sports Phys Ther 2013	Description of a Weight- Bearing Method to Assess Hip Abductor and External Rotator Muscle Performance	4	Assessment of abductor and external rotator strength on weight bearing; Force transducer positioned around the distal thigh (HHD); $n = 20$ Tested on two separate days	High intra-rater reliability; ICC = 0.99
Muscle strength i Hébert et al <sup>10</sup>	n paediatric popul Pediatr Phys Ther		4	Upper and lower limbs tested:	Interrater mean ICC 0.67 to 0.96;
nevert et al	2011	Isometric Muscle Strength in Youth Assessed by Hand-held Dynamometry: A Feasibility, Reliability, and Validity Study	-	Upper and lower limbs tested; Isometric make test; Paediatric (age 4 to 17.5 yrs); HHD & MDD used; n = 74	Intrarater mean ICC 0.67 to 0.96; Intrarater mean ICC 0.67 to 0.98; Standard error was highest for hig extensors
Katz-Leurer et al <sup>11</sup>	Pediatr Phys Ther 2008	Hand-held dynamometry in children with traumatic brain injury (TBI): within- session reliability.	4	HHD in children with TBI vs. normal controls; Matched for age and gender; Four lower limb muscle groups tested twice; n = 24 children (in each arm)	HHD Intra-rater reliability: 0.91 (TBI) -0.99 (controls)
Crompton et al <sup>12</sup>	Dev Med Child Neurol 2007	Hand-held dynamometry for muscle strength measurement in children with cerebral palsy.	4	To investigate reliability of HHD strength testing in lower limb muscles in children with CP; Isometric make tests; n = 23 (age 5 to 14 yrs)	ICC all muscle groups > 0.79; ICC< 0.70 for hip extensors (prone)

Table i. Summary of the findings of the articles identified for inclusion
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Authors	Journal (yr)	Title	Level of evidence	Methodology	Key results
Van der Linden et al <sup>13</sup>	Arch Phys Med Rehabil 2004	Test-Retest repeatability of gluteus maximus strength testing using a fixed digital dynamometer in children with cerebral palsy (CP).	3	Glut max strength in prone was measured in children with CP; HHD used; n = 22 (11 CP vs 11 controls)	ICC: CP: 0.75 to 0.83; controls: 0.76 to 0.85
Taylor et al <sup>14</sup>	Arch Phys Med Rehabil 2004	Test-retest reliability of hand-held dynamometric strength testing in young people with cerebral palsy (CP).	4	One rater, HHD used on two occasions; n = 10 (age 10 to 17 yrs)	ICC: (position unknown); Hip flexion: 0.95; Hip abduction: 0.89; Hip extension: 0.88
<b>Position and test</b>	type				
Lue et al <sup>15</sup>	Phys Ther 2009	Influence Of Testing Position On The Reliability Of Hip Extensor Strength Measured By A Handheld Dynamometer	3	HHD used for break tests in prone (PP) and prone standing position (PSP) (weight bearing on one limb but flexed at hip and leaning on examining bench); Intra-session $n =$ 47; Inter-rater $n = 16$	PSP more reliable than PP when examining hip extension; Inter- rater ICC 0.92 vs 0.65 (PSP vs PP)
Seo et al <sup>16</sup>	J Sports Sci Med 2012	Reliability of the one- repetition maximum test based on muscle group and gender	4	To examine influence of muscle group and gender on reliability of assessment of one-repetition max; Upper and lower limb muscles tested; n = 30 (age 18 to 35); Initial testing followed by repeat at 1 wk	Reliable regardless of muscle; group location ICC >0.91; One rep. max test is reliable for change in muscle strength

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