Additional File 1. Clinical examination variables

Clinical examination component	Response outcome
Self Report Questionnaires	
SF-8 Health Survey	% (diabatamized by median)
Shoulder Pain and Disability Index (SPADI)	% (dichotomised by median) % (dichotomised by median)
Fear Avoidance Beliefs Questionnaire (FABQ)	% (dichotomised by median)
Patient History	D'1
Medical screening questionnaire:	Dichotomous responses
Medical conditions	
Smoking status	
Symptom chart:	
Pain location	Categorical (anterior, posterior, superior, lateral, deep)
Pain intensity	100mm VAS
Nature of pain	Constant/intermittent
Night pain disturbs sleep	Yes/No
Able to sleep on affected side	Yes/No
Aggravating activities	List
Easing activities	List
History of current episode:	
Date of onset	Date
Mechanism of pain onset	Traumatic, strain, repetitive, insidious
Previous history of shoulder pain	Yes/No
Previous episodes fully resolved	Yes/No
Family history of shoulder pain	Yes/No
Physical Examination	
Height/weight	Standard SI units
Observation:	Present/absent
Supraspinatus atrophy	
Infraspinatus atrophy	
ACJ swelling/thickening	
Cervical spine testing:	Yes/No
Reproduction of shoulder symptoms	
Production of cervical spine symptoms	
Shoulder active ROM:	
^a Elevation (flexion)	ROM (^o); symptom responses: Yes/No
Hand-behind-back	ROM (cm); symptom responses: Yes/No
Hand-behind-head	ROM (cm); symptom responses: Yes/No
^a Shoulder passive ROM:	ROM (°); symptom responses: Yes/No
Glenohumeral abduction	
External rotation (0 ⁰ abd)	
External rotation (90 [°] abd)	
Internal rotation (90 [°] abd)	
Cross-body adduction	
^a Shoulder resisted tests:	Peak muscle force (kg); symptom responses: Yes/No
Abduction	
External rotation	
Internal rotation	
Scapuloclavicular tests:	Symptom responses: Yes/No
Elevation	
Depression	
Protraction	
Retraction	
Orthopaedic special tests:	Positive/Negative according to original test criteria.
Painful arc abduction	roshtrogatro according to originar test eriteria.

Hawkins-Kennedy test	
Empty can test	
Drop-arm test	
External rotation lag sign	
Belly press test	
Active compression test	
Speeds test	
Apprehension/Relocation test	
Palpation:	Typical pain reproduced Yes/No
Acromioclavicular joint	
Greater tuberosity (supraspinatus insertion)	
Lesser tuberosity (subscapularis insertion)	
Long head of biceps tendon	

Abbreviations: VAS, visual analogue scale; ACJ, acromioclavicular joint; ROM, range of motion