**Table 1.** Data Extraction of Included Studies

| Author | FMS Cut Score | Significance Between FMS Scores of Injured and Uninjured | ROC Conducted | AUC | Sensitivity and Specificity | Odds Ratios (95% CI) | Predictive Values | RR | Likelihood Ratios (95% CI) |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Kiesel et al[14] | 14 | Yes, significant difference between mean FMS scores of injured and uninjured ($P < 0.05$) | Yes | Unreported | S = 0.54 Sp = 0.91 | 11.67 (2.47-54.52) | PV+ = 0.7 PV− = 0.83 (calculated by B. Dorrel) | Unreported | + = 5.92 (1.97-18.37) − = 0.51 (0.34-0.97) |
| Kiesel et al[15] | 14≤ | Yes, mean score for injured vs uninjured ($P = 0.02$) | No | Unreported | S = 0.26 Sp = 0.87 | Unreported | Unreported | 1.87 (95% CI, 1.20-2.96) | Unreported |
| Chorba et al[3] | ≤14 | Yes, those with FMS score of ≤14 more likely to sustain injury ($P = 0.0496$) | No | Unreported | S = 0.57 Sp = 0.737 | 3.850 (0.980-15.130) | Unreported | Unreported | + 2.200 (0.945-5.119) − = Unreported |
| Peate et al[27] | 16< | No significant correlation between injuries and FMS score | No | Unreported | Unreported | Unreported | Unreported | Unreported | Unreported |
| Butler et al[2] | ≤14 | No | Yes | Unreported | S = 0.83 Sp = 0.62 | 8.31 | PV+ = 0.85 PV− = 0.58 | Unreported | + = 2.20 − = 0.26 |
| O'Connor et al[24] | ≤14 | Yes, both study groups of short cohort (SC) ($P < 0.01$) and long cohorts (LC) ($P = 0.03$) | Yes | AUC Any injury = 0.58 AUC Overuse injury = 0.52 AUC Serious injury = 0.53 | Any Injury: S = 0.45; Sp = 0.78 Overuse: S = 0.12; Sp = 0.90 Serious: S = 0.11; Sp = 0.93 | 2.0 (1.3-3.1) | Unreported | SC = 1.91 LC = 1.65 Combined OR = 1.5 | Unreported |
| Shojaedin et al[31] | 17 | Yes ($P = 0.005$) | Yes | Unreported | S = 0.645 Sp = 0.780 | 4.70 | Unreported | Unreported | + =2.46 − = 0.621 |

*AUC, area under the curve; FMS, Functional Movement Screen; PV, predictive value; ROC, receiver operating characteristic; S, sensitivity; Sp, specificity;*