Progressive resistance training for concomitant increases in muscle strength and bone mineral density in older adults: A systematic review and meta-analysis

Steven J. O'Bryan¹, Catherine Guiliano¹, Mary N. Woessner¹, Sara Vogrin², Cassandra Smith^{1,2}, Gustavo Duque^{2, 3}, Itamar Levinger^{1, 2, 3}

¹Institute for Health and Sport (IHeS), Victoria University, Melbourne, Victoria, Australia

²Australian Institute for Musculoskeletal Science (AIMSS), The University of Melbourne and Western Health, Melbourne, VIC, Australia

³Department of Medicine-Western Health, Melbourne Medical School, The University of Melbourne, Melbourne, VIC, Australia

Journal: Sports Medicine

Corresponding author:

Steven Jeffery O'Bryan

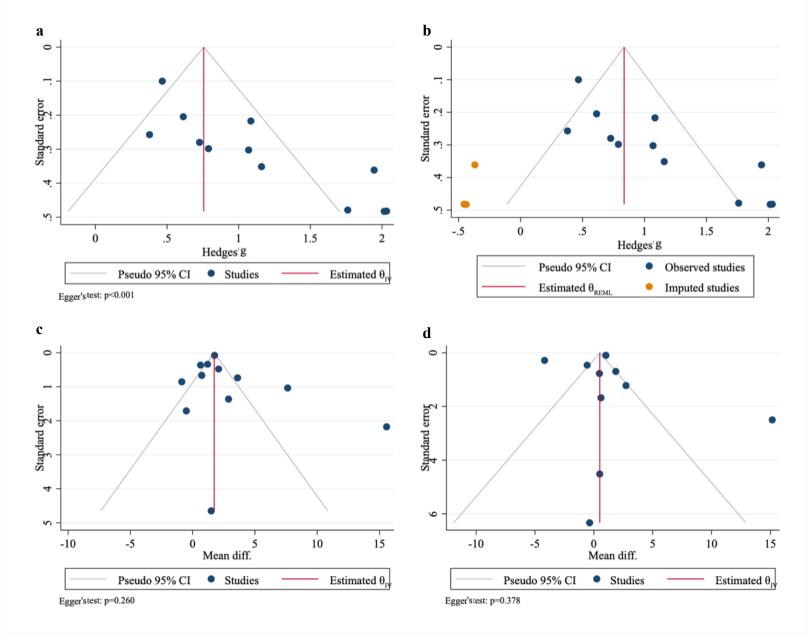
Institute for Health and Sport

Victoria University – Footscray Park Campus

Melbourne, Victoria 3134

Australia

Email: steven.obryan@vu.edu.au



Supplement 3. Small study effect was observed for strength outcome (Egger's test p < 0.001) (A). Trim and fill method imputed 3 additional studies and pooled Hedges' g was only slightly smaller than initial results (B). While there was some asymmetry in funnel plots for both femur/hip (C) and lumbar spine (D) BMD outcomes, Egger's test was not significant (p > 0.05)