The devil is in the details: Reporting and transparent research practices in orthopedic and sports medicine clinical trials

Supplemental material

Methods

Sample Size Calculation

This exploratory study does not require formal sample size calculations. However, conventionally, sample sizes between 30 and 150 subjects or items are recommended for exploratory study designs with non-probability sampling (1).

For information purposes only, a precision-based sample size estimation was performed to obtain rough estimates of relevant sample sizes. We assumed that three-quarters of articles would report the criteria (0.75), the margin of error would be 0.05, and a level of confidence of 0.8. These assumptions result in a calculated sample size of 124 articles. The estimated proportion was based on previous investigations in general medical journals (2–5). While the reporting prevalence varied substantially depending on the criterion, we chose an estimated reporting proportion of 75%, as the proportion of trials reporting information for risk of bias assessment was between 60 and 80% for most rigor criteria, and the latest large analysis of reporting in RCTs suggested that reporting was improving over time (5).

As the values chosen were estimates, additional sample size calculations were performed by varying the basic assumptions. The first alternative was to reduce the expected proportion from 75% to 66% (resulting in n=148) or 50% (resulting in n=165). Increasing the level of confidence from 0.8 to 0.9, with an expected proportion of 75%, would require an n of 203. After reviewing these estimates, the target sample size was set at

approximately n=175 clinical trials. Sample size calculations were performed with the webbased application Statulator (RRID:SCR_021003; 6).

We searched for clinical trials published in August 2020; then went backward in time adding additional months until the target sample size was reached. The final search dates included clinical trials published between January and August 2020.

Sample selection and screening process

Journals were selected on basis of the Scimago journal ranking list from 2019 in the subject category orthopedics and sports medicine as determined by 2019 by Scimago Journal Rank indicator (7). The Scimago journal-ranking list was sorted by the Scientific Journal Ranking. The top 25% of journals (n=65) were then entered into the PubMed search with filters for article type (clinical trial) and publication date (2019/12:2020/08). The search was run on September 16, 2020.

The search string was:

performance"[Journal])) OR ("Knee surgery, sports traumatology, arthroscopy : official journal of the ESSKA"[Journal])) OR ("Skeletal muscle"[Journal])) OR ("Exercise and sport sciences reviews"[Journal])) OR ("Acta orthopaedica"[Journal])) OR ("Spine"[Journal])) OR ("International orthopaedics"[Journal])) OR ("Clinical orthopaedics and related research"[Journal])) OR ("Foot & ankle international"[Journal])) OR ("Therapeutic advances in musculoskeletal disease"[Journal])) OR ("Journal of science and medicine in sport"[Journal])) OR ("Orthopaedic journal of sports medicine"[Journal])) OR ("European spine journal : official publication of the European Spine Society, the European Spinal Deformity Society, and the European Section of the Cervical Spine Research Society"[Journal])) OR ("Scandinavian journal of medicine & science in sports"[Journal])) OR ("Bone & joint research"[Journal])) OR ("Current reviews in musculoskeletal medicine"[Journal])) OR ("Global spine journal"[Journal])) OR ("The Journal of the American Academy of Orthopaedic Surgeons"[Journal])) OR ("The Journal of hand surgery"[Journal])) OR ("Journal of teaching in physical education : JTPE"[Journal])) OR ("International journal of sport nutrition and exercise metabolism"[Journal])) OR ("Journal of strength and conditioning research"[Journal])) OR ("Journal of sports sciences"[Journal])) OR ("Journal of pediatric orthopedics"[Journal])) OR ("Annals of physical and rehabilitation medicine"[Journal])) OR ("Sports health"[Journal])) OR ("Archives of orthopaedic and trauma surgery"[Journal])) OR ("Journal of sport and health science"[Journal])) OR ("European journal of applied physiology"[Journal])) OR ("European journal of sport science"[Journal])) OR ("The spine journal: official journal of the North American Spine Society"[Journal])) OR ("International journal of sports medicine"[Journal])) OR ("The Knee"[Journal])) OR ("The Orthopedic clinics of North America"[Journal])) OR ("Physical education and sport pedagogy"[Journal])) OR ("Journal of athletic training"[Journal])) OR ("Calcified tissue international"[Journal])) OR ("Sport, education and society"[Journal])) OR ("Journal of orthopaedics and traumatology : official journal of the Italian Society of Orthopaedics and Traumatology"[Journal])) OR ("Journal of orthopaedic trauma"[Journal])) OR

("Journal of orthopaedic research : official publication of the Orthopaedic Research Society"[Journal])) OR ("Journal of biomechanics"[Journal])) OR ("Clinical journal of sport medicine : official journal of the Canadian Academy of Sport Medicine"[Journal])) OR ("EFORT open reviews"[Journal])) OR ("Orthopaedics & traumatology, surgery & research : OTSR"[Journal])) OR ("Sports medicine - open"[Journal])) OR ("Clinics in sports medicine"[Journal])) OR ("European physical education review"[Journal])) OR ("The journal of knee surgery"[Journal])) OR ("Injury"[Journal])) OR ("Gait & posture"[Journal])) OR ("Research in sports medicine (Print)"[Journal])) AND ((clinicaltrial[Filter]) AND (2019/12:2020/08[pdat]))

Data Abstraction

All reviewers completed training on a minimum of 10 articles to ensure that responses were consistent before starting data abstraction. Data from all included studies wer extracted using preformatted Excel spreadsheets.

Results

The search retrieved 175 articles from 27 journals Table S1. All articles were then uploaded into Rayyan (RRID:SCR_017584; 8) for title and abstract screening. Two reviewers (RS, GL) performed title and abstract screening to exclude articles that were obviously not clinical trials, as defined by the ICMJE. The ICMJE defines a clinical trial as any research project that prospectively assigns people or a group of people to an intervention, with or without concurrent comparison or control groups, to study the relationship between a health-related intervention and a health outcome (9). After the title and abstract screening, two independent abstractors (RS, GL, RP) reviewed each full-length, original research article and any available supplemental files. All papers meeting

the ICMJE definition of a clinical trial were included. Disagreements were resolved by consensus.

Table S1 Identified top 25% journals that published clinical trials in the time period of interest, the number of identified published articles, and the number of included articles

Title	Number of articles identified in search	Number of included articles
Medicine and Science in Sports and Exercise	22	21
Journal of Strength and Conditioning Research	22	21
Bone and Joint Journal	21	18
Journal of Sports Sciences	13	12
British Journal of Sports Medicine	12	12
Knee Surgery, Sports Traumatology, Arthroscopy	9	6
Journal of Bone and Joint Surgery - Series A	8	5
Acta Orthopaedica	8	8
Scandinavian Journal of Medicine and Science in Sports	8	8
American Journal of Sports Medicine	7	7
Journal of Shoulder and Elbow Surgery	7	7
Spine	6	6
Journal of Science and Medicine in Sport	6	6
International Journal of Sports Medicine	6	6
Sports Health	5	5
International Journal of Sports Physiology and Performance	4	4
European Journal of Sport Science	3	3
Journal of Sport and Health Science	2	2
Clinical Orthopaedics and Related Research	1	1
Foot and Ankle International	1	1
Archives of Orthopaedic and Trauma Surgery	1	1
Spine Journal	1	1
Knee	1	1
Journal of Athletic Training	1	1
	175	163

Identification of new studies via databases and registers

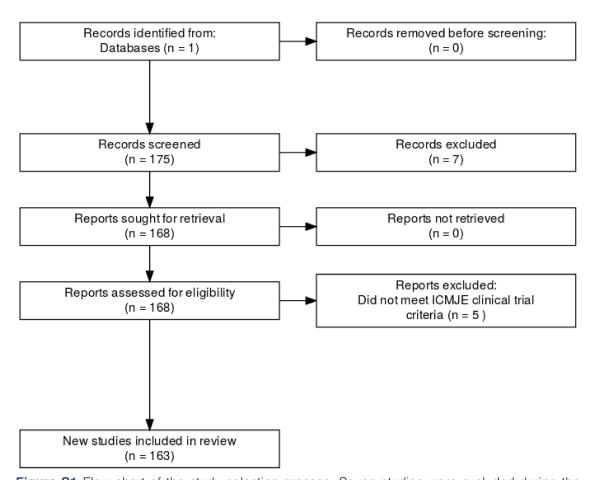


Figure S1 Flow chart of the study selection process. Seven studies were excluded during the abstract screening because they did not meet the ICMJE clinical trial criteria (n=6) or were the wrong publication type (extended conference abstract; n=1). The flow diagram was created with the ShinyApp for PRISMA 2020 (RRID: 10,11).

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