

## **Supplementary information for:**

**TITLE:** Mechanical, morphological and material adaptations of healthy lower limb tendons to mechanical loading: A systematic review and meta-analysis

**JOURNAL:** Sports Medicine

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## S1. Search strategy and limits

1. Location	2. Tendon Tissue	3. Trg Intervention	4. Tendon Properties	5. NOT
OR  Lower limb Hamstring* Vastus lateralis Quadricep* Achilles Patella* Adductor* Gastrocnemius Soleus	OR  Tend* Aponeuros*	OR  Strength* Resistance Run* Sprint* Power Endurance jump* plyometric ballistic bound* land* stretch short* SSC  AND  (Load* OR Exercis* OR Training OR Intervention)	OR  Adapt* Modulus Stiffness Cross-sectional area CSA Morphology Geometry Material prop* Mechanical prop* Complian* Stress Strain Deformation Elongation Plasticity	OR  ACL Anterior cruciate ligament Tendinopath* Tendinitis Tendinosis Rupture Reconstruction Graft Injur*

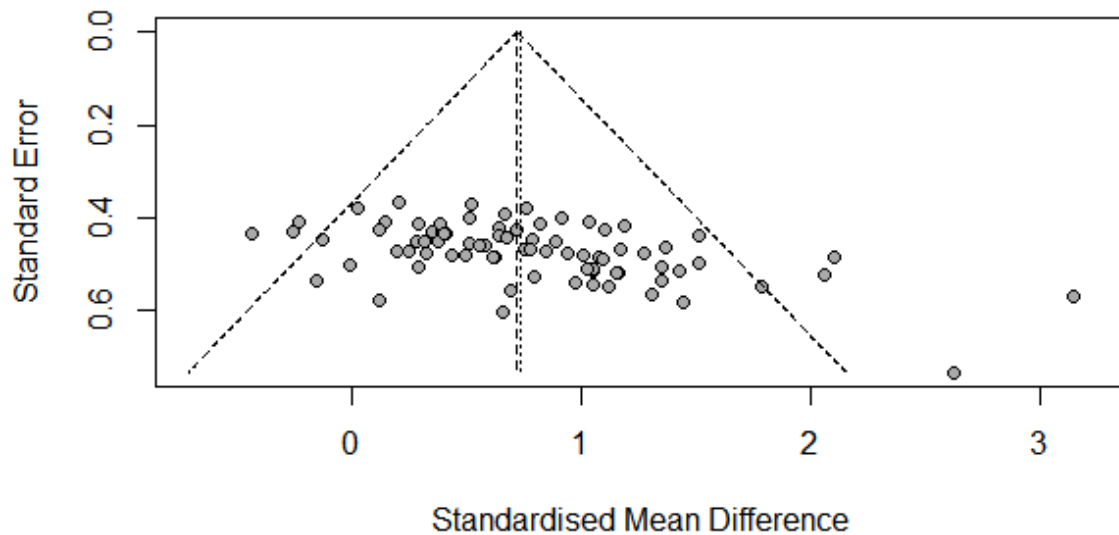
**Strategy:** The terms in each column were searched using the Boolean operator above them. These searches were combined using the following strategy for titles, abstracts: (1 AND 2 AND 3 AND 4) NOT 5

The following database keywords were also searched in addition to the title and abstract search above: PubMed = MeSH Terms; Scopus = Keywords; CINAHL = Subject Terms ; SportDISCUS = Subject Terms; EMBASE = Author key terms

**Limits applied:** Human(s), English

A manual check of reference lists of included studies and similar reviews was also conducted.

**S2.** Funnel plot for all studies reporting stiffness, demonstrating the standardised mean differences versus standard error, with result for Egger's test and adjusted SMDs based on the methods in Vevea & Woods (2005).



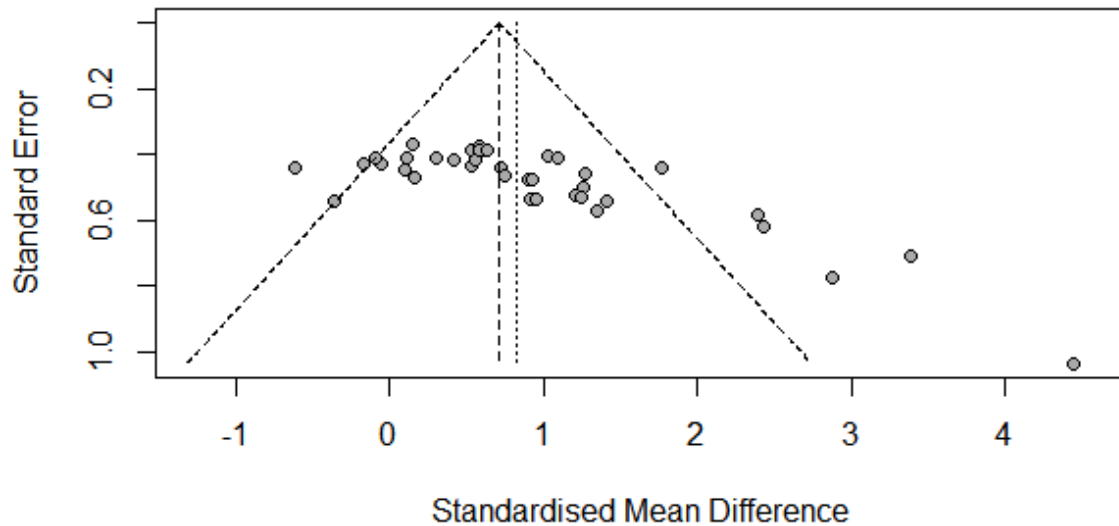
Egger's: intercept = 4.90,  $t = 4.89$ ,  $p < 0.001$

Original SMD: 0.74, 95% CI 0.62 – 0.86

Adjusted SMD – moderate bias: 0.63, 95% CI 0.50 – 0.76

Reference: Vevea JL, Woods CM. Publication bias in research synthesis: Sensitivity analysis using a priori weight functions. *Psychol Methods*. 2005;10(4):428–43.

**S3.** Funnel plot for all studies reporting modulus, demonstrating the standardised mean differences versus standard error, with result for Egger's test and adjusted SMDs based on the methods in Vevea & Woods (2005).



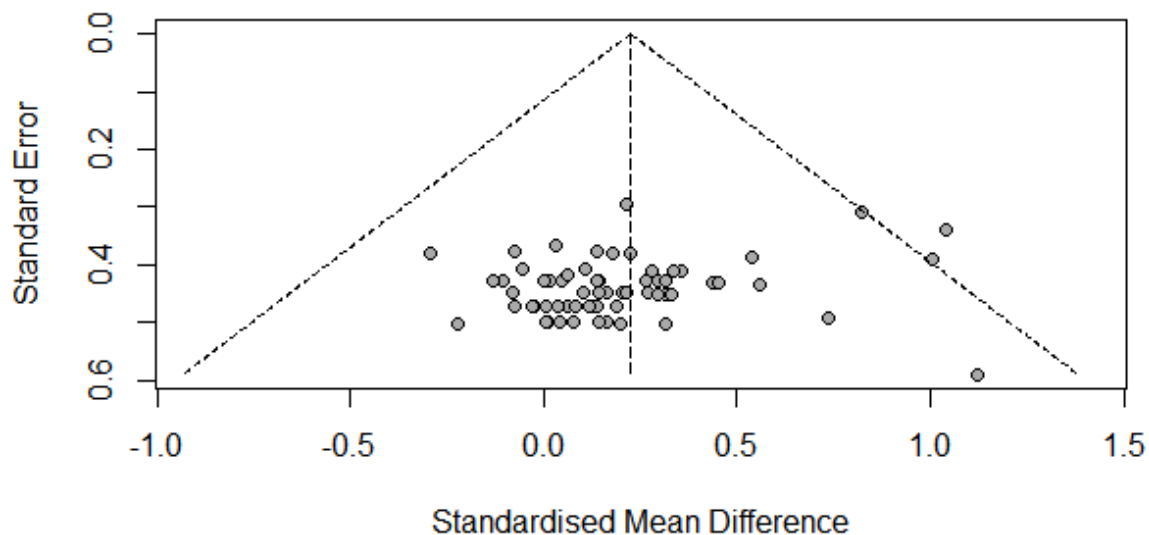
Eggers: intercept = 6.39,  $t = 5.99$ ,  $p < 0.001$

Original SMD: 0.82, 95%CI 0.58 – 1.07

Adjusted SMD – moderate bias: 0.65, 95%CI 0.39 – 0.92

Reference: Vevea JL, Woods CM. Publication bias in research synthesis: Sensitivity analysis using a priori weight functions. *Psychol Methods*. 2005;10(4):428–43.

**S4.** Funnel plot for all studies reporting cross-sectional area, demonstrating the standardised mean differences versus standard error, with result for Egger's test and adjusted SMDs based on the methods in Vevea & Woods (2005).



Eggers: intercept = -1.56,  $t = -2.27$ ,  $p = 0.026$

Original SMD: 0.22, 95% CI 0.12 – 0.33

Adjusted SMD – moderate: 0.14, 95% CI 0.04 – 0.24

Reference: Vevea JL, Woods CM. Publication bias in research synthesis: Sensitivity analysis using a priori weight functions. *Psychol Methods*. 2005;10(4):428–43.

## S5. Study characteristics (extended).

Source	Participants	Intervention	Tendon	Tissue		
Author	Group	Duration (weeks), Frequency per week	Exercise Parameters/Activity Descriptor	Outcome measures - method		
Albracht et al., 2013 [5]	Exercise	14, 4	Unilat iso PF @ 5° DF (knee extended) 5 x 4 @ 90% MVC 3s contract, 3s rest	Stiffness: ramped iso PF MVC on isokinetic dynamometer with 2D US to assess elongation of distal GaM fascicles and aponeurosis Modulus: not assessed CSA: not assessed	AT	
	Control (recreative)		Continued own endurance training (running, ≥3 x p/wk)			
Arampatzis et al., 2007 [19]	Low strain limb	14, 4	Unilat iso PF @ 85° DF (knee extended) Low strain: 5 x 7 @ 55% MVC = 2.85 ± 0.99% strain High strain: 5 x 4 @ 90% MVC = 4.55 ± 1.38% strain 3s contract, 3s rest	Stiffness: ramped iso PF MVC on isokinetic dynamometer with 2D US to assess elongation of distal GaM fascicles and aponeurosis Modulus: calculated from linear regression of the tendon stress-tendon/aponeurosis strain relationship between 50-100% of maximum tendon stress CSA: T1 MRI; 10% intervals along length	AT	
	High strain limb					
	Control *					No exercise intervention
Arampatzis et al., 2010 [20]	Low strain limb	14, 4	Unilat iso PF @ 85° DF (knee extended) Low strain: 5 x 20 @ 55% MVC @ 2.97 ± 0.47% strain High strain: 5 x 12 @ 90% MVC @ 4.72 ± 1.08% strain 1s contract, 1s rest	Stiffness: ramped iso PF MVC on isokinetic dynamometer with 2D US to assess elongation of distal GaM fascicles and aponeurosis Modulus: calculated from linear regression of the tendon stress-tendon/aponeurosis strain relationship between 50-100% of maximum tendon stress CSA: T1 MRI; 10% intervals along length	AT	
	High strain limb					
Baptista et al., 2016 [95]	Concentric limb	12, 2	Unilat con or ecc knee extension Con: 2 x 10 @ ~80% 5RM Ecc: 2 x 10 @ ~80% 5RM 0.5 s load acceptance + 3 s con or ecc	Stiffness: not assessed Modulus: not assessed CSA: 2D US; 50% of distance between patella apex and tibial insertion	PT	
	Eccentric limb					
Bohm et al., 2014 [21]	High strain rate limb & Reference protocol limb	14, 4	Unilat hops High strain rate: 5 x 72 @ 90% MVC = 6.63 ± 1.24% maximum strain	Stiffness: iso PF MVC on isokinetic dynamometer with 2D US to assess elongation at GaM MTJ, calculated from linear regression of the tendon force-tendon elongation ratio between 50-100% maximum tendon force Modulus: calculated from linear regression of the tendon stress-tendon strain relationship between 50-100% maximum stress CSA: MRI, 10% intervals along length	AT	
	Long strain duration limb & Reference protocol limb					Unilat iso PF Long strain duration: 5 x 12s @ 90% MVC = 6.94 ± 1.54% maximum strain
	Control *					Reference protocol (completed on non-intervention limb): Unilat iso PF @ 5° DF (knee extended): 5 x 4 (3s contract, 3s rest) @ 90% MVC No exercise intervention

Bohm et al., 2021 [17]	Intervention	14, 3-4	Unilat iso PF 5 x 4 @ 90% MVC 3 s contract, 3 s rest	Stiffness: ramped iso PF MVC on isokinetic dynamometer with 2D US to assess elongation at GaM MTJ, calculated between 50-100% max tend force and strain Modulus: not assessed CSA: not assessed	AT
	Control (rec active)		Continued own endurance training (running, $\geq 2$ x p/wk)		
Carroll et al., 2011 [62]	Placebo (control = extracted group)	12, 3	Bilat con:ecc knee extension 3 x 10 @ 74 $\pm$ 1% 1RM (mean) 120s inter-set rest	Stiffness: ramped iso MVC in seated, force recorded via strain-gauge, with 2D US used to assess displacement of patella and tibial insertions, calculated from final 10% of force-elongation curve Modulus: calculated from final 10% of stress-strain curve CSA: MRI; proximal, middle and distal regions	PT
	Acetaminophen		Resistance training + 4000 mg acetaminophen (daily)		
	Ibuprofen		Resistance training + 1200 mg ibuprofen (daily)		
Centner et al., 2019 [71]	Heavy load (extracted group)	14, 3	Standing and seated con:ecc PF 3 x 6-12 each exercise @ 70-85% 1RM 60 s inter-set rest 180 s inter-exercise rest	Stiffness: ramped iso PF on isokinetic dynamometer with 2D US to assess elongation at GaM MTJ, calculated as the slope of the force-elongation curve between 50-80% MVC Modulus: slope of the stress-strain curve between 50-80% MVC CSA: 2D US at 25% length of AT length (measured calcaneal tuberosity to most distal aspect Gastrocnemius)	AT
	Low load + BFR		Exercises above @ 20% $\rightarrow$ 35% 1RM First set: 1 x 30 Subsequent sets: 3 x 15 @ 50% limb occlusive pressure		
	Control (rec active)		No exercise intervention		
Dalgaard et al., 2019 [104]	Non-contraceptive (extracted group)	10, 3	Con:ecc Knee extension and incline leg press Wk 1: 3x12 @ 15RM $\rightarrow$ Wk 6-10: 4x10 @ 10RM.	Stiffness: not assessed Modulus: not assessed CSA: T1 MRI; proximal, middle and distal regions	PT
	Contraceptive		Exercises as above + oral contraceptives		
Duclay et al., 2009 [105]	Eccentric training	7, 3	Unilat ecc calf raise 6 x 6 @ 120% concentric 1RM 180s inter-set rest 1 x session per week seated (calf machine) @ 90 knee° flexion, other sessions supine (sled) 18 sessions total	Stiffness: ramped iso PF MVC on isokinetic dynamometer in prone lying, with 2D US to assess elongation at GaM at distal myotendinous junction; assessed at 10% intervals of MVC torque Modulus: not assessed CSA: not assessed	AT
	Control (rec active)		No exercise intervention		

Eriksen et al., 2018 [63]	Old heavy resistance  Very old heavy resistance  Control (sedentary)	12, 3	Knee con:ecc extension, leg press & leg curls Wk 1: 3 x 12 @ 12RM (~70% 1RM) → Wk 10: 5 x 6 @ 6RM (~90% 1RM) → Wk 11: 3 x 6 @ 6RM → Wk 12: 2 x 6 @6RM  No exercise intervention	Stiffness: iso knee extension MVC in seated, force recorded via strain-gauge, with 2D US to assess elongation of PT between patella and tibial tendon insertions, calculated from the final 10% of force-elongation curve. Modulus: calculated from final 10% of stress-strain curve (inferred from citations) CSA: T1 MRI; proximal, middle and distal regions	PT
Eriksen et al., 2019 [64]	Heavy resistance (extracted group)  Moderate resistance  Control (habitual activity)	52, 3	Knee con:ecc extension & leg press 6-8 wk of 3 x 15 @ ~50-60 %1RM. 8 wk blocks (1 wk inter-block break). 3 x 12 @ 70% → 3 x 6 @ 85% 1RM  Unsupervised, home-based circuit + elastic band activity  No exercise intervention	Stiffness: iso knee extension in seated, force recorded via dynamometer, with 2D US to assess elongation of PT between patella and tibial tendon insertions, calculated from the final 10% of the force-elongation curve Modulus: calculated from the final 10% of the stress-strain curve CSA: T1 MRI; proximal, middle and distal regions	PT
Farup et al., 2014 [106]	Placebo Concentric limb  Placebo Eccentric limb  Whey hydrolysate (not extracted)	12, 3	Unilat con:ecc knee extension 6 x 10-15RM → 8 x 6-10RM Eccentric = 120% concentric load Concentric = 2s, Eccentric = 2s 120s inter-set rest 33 sessions total  Exercise above + high-leucine whey protein hydrolysate + carbohydrate supplementation	Stiffness: not assessed Modulus: not assessed CSA: T1 MRI; proximal, middle and distal regions	PT
Fletcher et al., 2010 [60]	Isometric  Control (active)	8, 3	Unilat iso PF 4 x 20s @ 80% MVC  R: 70-170 km/wk  Continued own endurance training (running, ≥6 x p/wk)	Stiffness: ramped iso PF MVC on isokinetic dynamometer in prone lying, with 2D US to assess elongation at GaM deep apon; assessed between 25-45%, 30-70% and 50-100% of MVC force Modulus: not assessed CSA: not assessed	AT
Fouré et al., 2009 [107]	Training/Jump  Control (rec active)	8, 2	SJ, CMJ, DJ, hurdles (DL to SL combos) 150-280 jumps per session Progressive increase in number of jumps and heights over first 5 wk (detail n/s)  No exercise intervention – habitual exercise	Stiffness: iso PF MVC on isokinetic dynamometer in prone lying, with 2D US to assess elongation at Ga MTJ, calculated as the slope of force-elongation values Modulus: not assessed CSA: not assessed	AT



Fouré et al., 2010 [49]	Training/Jump	14, n/s	SJ, CMJ, DJ (@ 40cm, 60cm, or 80cm), hurdle hops/jumps. 200-600 jumps/session ≈ 6800 jumps total in programme 34 sessions total	Stiffness: iso PF MVC on isokinetic dynamometer in prone lying, with 2D US to assess elongation at GaM MTJ, calculated as the slope of the force-elongation curve between 50-90% maximum force Modulus: not assessed CSA: 2D US, level with medial malleolus	AT
	Control (rec active)		No exercise intervention – habitual exercise		
Fouré et al., 2011 [50]	Training/Jump	14, n/s	SJ, CMJ, DJ (@ 35cm, 50cm, 65cm), hurdle hops/jumps (40cm hurdle) 200-600 jumps/session Progressive increase in number of exercises, jumps, and/or height (detail n/s) 34 sessions total	Stiffness: not assessed Modulus: not assessed CSA: 2D US, level with medial malleolus	AT
	Control (rec active)		No exercise intervention – habitual exercise		
Fouré et al., 2012 [51]	Jump	14, n/s	SJ, CMJ, DJ (@ 40cm, 60cm, or 80cm), hurdle hops/jumps. 200-600 jumps/session ≈ 6800 jumps total in programme 34 sessions total	Stiffness: not assessed Modulus: not assessed CSA: 2D US, level with medial malleolus	AT
	Control (rec active)		No exercise intervention – habitual exercise		
Fouré et al., 2013 [108]	Eccentric	14, n/s	Unilat ecc heel drops + jump/landings from 35/50/65cm box (landing: unilateral or bilateral). Progressive increase in number of PF actions or height of jump (increments n/s) 200-600 ecc actions/session ≈ 6800 contractions total in programme 34 sessions total	Stiffness: iso PF MVC on isokinetic dynamometer in prone lying, with 2D US to assess elongation at GaM MTJ, calculated as the slope of the force-elongation curve between 50-90% maximum force Modulus: not assessed CSA: 2D US, level with medial malleolus	AT
	Control (rec active)		No exercise intervention – habitual exercise		
Geremia et al., 2018 [72]	Eccentric	12, 2	Unilat ecc calf raises 3-5 x 10 @ 100% MVC 60 s inter-set rest 23 sessions total	Stiffness: ramped iso PF MVC on isokinetic dynamometer, with 2D US to assess elongation at GaM MTJ, calculated as the slope of the force-elongation curve from 50-100% MVC Modulus: calculated as the slope of the stress-strain curve from 50-100% MVC CSA: 2D US at 2, 4 and 6 cm from calcaneal insertion	AT
	Control (rec active)		No exercise intervention – habitual exercise		
Hirayama et al., 2017 [109]	Training	12, 3	Unilat sled depth jumps 10 x 10 @ 100% 30 s inter-rep rest	Stiffness: iso PF MVC on myometer in prone lying, with 2D US to assess displacement of GaM fascicle intersection at deep apon, calculated as the slop of the force-elongation curve from 50-100% peak torque Modulus: not assessed CSA: not assessed	AT
	Control (rec active)		No exercise intervention		

Houghton et al., 2013 [73]	Plyometric	8, 2	Various unilat/bilat horizontal and lateral jump exercises. Varying intensity. 15 sessions total	Stiffness: ramped iso PF MVC on isokinetic dynamometer in prone lying, with 2D US to assess elongation at GaM MTJ, calculated as the gradient of linear regressions against the force-elongation curve between 0-40% and 50-90% MVC Modulus: calculated as the gradient of linear regression against the stress-strain curve between 50-90% peak stress CSA: 2D US, 2cm superior to line between medial and lateral malleoli	AT
	Control (rec active)		No exercise intervention – habitual exercise		
Kay et al., 2016 [110]	Training	6, 2	Unilat PF @ 20° PF, sustained contraction with passive DF to 10° (i.e., 30° ROM) = induced ecc 5 x 12 @ 100% 1 s inter-rep rest 60 s inter-set rest	Stiffness: ramped iso PF MVC on isokinetic dynamometer, with 2D US to assess elongation at GaM MTJ, calculated as change in PF moment from 50-90% MVC divided by elongation Modulus: not assessed CSA: not assessed	AT
Kongsgaard et al., 2007 [65]	Heavy Resistance limb	12, 3	Unilat con:ecc knee extension Heavy: 10 x 8 @ 70% 1RM 180 s inter-set rest	Stiffness: ramped iso knee extension MVC using strain gauge, with 2D US to assess elongation of PT between patella and tibial insertions, calculated in final 10% of force-elongation curve Modulus: calculated in the final 10% of stress-strain curve CSA: T1 MRI; proximal, middle and distal regions	PT
	Light Resistance limb		Light: 10 x 36 @ equivalent load (not reported) 30 s inter-set rest		
Kubo et al., 2001 [51]	Short duration limb	12, 4	Unilat iso knee extension @ 80° knee flexion Short duration: 3 x 50 rapid contraction @ 70% MVC 2 s inter-rep rest 60 s inter-set rest	Stiffness: ramped iso knee extension MVC on isokinetic dynamometer, with 2D US to assess elongation of VL apon at 50% length of thigh visualising fascicle insertion into apon, calculated as the slope of linear regression over 50-100% MVC Modulus: not assessed CSA: T1 MRI, prone lying, immediate superior to patella and 10mm from patella	QT VL apon
	Long duration limb		Long duration: 4 x 20s @ 70% MVC 60 s inter-rep rest.		
Kubo et al., 2001 [52]	Isometric	12, 4	Unilat iso knee extension @ 80° knee flexion 4 x 20s @ 70% MVC 60 s inter-rep rest	Stiffness: ramped iso knee extension MVC on isokinetic dynamometer, with 2D US to assess elongation of VL apon at 50% length of thigh visualising fascicle insertion into apon, calculated as the slope of linear regression over 50-100% MVC Modulus: not assessed CSA: T1 MRI, prone lying, immediate superior to patella and 10mm from patella	QT VL Apon
Kubo et al., 2002 [111]	Resistance Training (extracted group)	8, 4	Unilat con:ecc PF on leg press 5 x 10 @ 70% 1RM	Stiffness: ramped iso PF MVC on isokinetic dynamometer, with 2D US 30% length of lower leg (proximal to distal) to assess displacement of GaM fascicle intersection with deep apon, calculated as the slope of linear regression over 50-100% MVC Modulus: not assessed CSA: T1 MRI, immediately superior to calcaneus and 10mm from calcaneus	AT
	Resistance training + static stretching		Exercises above + 5 x 45 s stretches for PF group		
Kubo et al., 2006 [112]	Isometric	12, 4	Bilat iso leg press 10 x 15s @ 70% MVC 60 s inter-set rest	Stiffness: ramped iso knee extension MVC on isokinetic dynamometer, with 2D US to assess elongation of VL apon at 50% length of thigh visualising fascicle insertion into apon and PT at apex of patella, calculated as the slope of linear regression over 50-100% MVC Modulus: not assessed CSA: T1 MRI; assessed 10, 20 and 30 mm inferior to patella	PT VL Apon
	Control (rec active)		No exercise intervention		

Kubo et al., 2006 [113]	Short length limb	12, 4	Unilat iso knee extension Short: 6 x 15s @ 50-70% MVC @ 50° knee flexion 30 s inter-rep rest	Stiffness: ramped iso knee extension MVC on isokinetic dynamometer, with 2D US to assess elongation of VL apon at 50% length of thigh visualising fascicle insertion into apon, calculated as the slope of linear regression over 50-100% MVC Modulus: not assessed CSA: T1 MRI, prone lying, immediate superior to patella and 10mm from patella	QT VL Apon
	Long length limb		Long: 6 x 15s @ 50-70% MVC @ 100° knee flexion 30 s inter-rep rest.		
Kubo et al., 2006 [96]	High load (extracted group)	12, 3	Unilat con:ecc knee extension 0 - 90° knee flexion 4 x 10 @ 80% 1RM Con = 1 s, Ecc = 3 s Inter-set rest = 60 s	Stiffness: ramped iso knee extension MVC on isokinetic dynamometer, with 2D US to assess elongation of VL apon at 50% length of thigh visualising fascicle insertion into apon and PT at apex of patella, calculated as the slope of linear regression over 50-100% MVC Modulus: not assessed CSA: 2D US; assessed at 25, 50 and 75% length of the PT	PT VL Apon
	BFR		Exercise above @ 20% 1RM 4 sets: 25/18/15/12 reps		
Kubo et al., 2007 [85]	Plyometric/ Jump limb	12, 4	Unilat Hop and DJ from 20cm; Each exercise: 5 x 10 @ 40% 1RM PF 30 s inter-set rest	Stiffness: ramped iso PF MVC on isokinetic dynamometer, with 2D US to assess elongation at GaM MTJ, calculated as the slope of linear regression over 50-100% MVC Modulus: not assessed CSA: T1 MRI, immediately superior to calcaneus and 10mm from calcaneus	AT
	Weight training limb		Unilat con:ecc 5 x 10 PF @ 80% 1RM Con = 1 s, Ecc = 3 s 60 s inter-set rest		
Kubo et al., 2009 [114]	Isometric	12, 4	Unilat iso knee extension @ 90° knee flexion 10 x 15s @ 70% MVC 30 s inter-rep rest	Stiffness: ramped iso knee extension MVC on isokinetic dynamometer, with 2D US to assess elongation of VL apon at 50% length of thigh visualising fascicle insertion into apon and PT at apex of patella, calculated as the slope of linear regression over 50-100% MVC Modulus: not assessed CSA: 2D US; assessed at 25, 50 and 75% length of the PT	PT VL Apon
	Con:Ecc		Unilat con:ecc knee extension between 0-90° 5 x 10 @ 80% 1RM Con = ~1s, Ecc = ~3s 60 s inter-set rest		
Kubo et al., 2010 [115]	PF	12, 4	Unilat con:ecc PF 5 x 10 @ 80% 1RM 60 s inter-set rest Con = 1 s, Ecc = 3 s	Stiffness: ramped iso knee extension and PF MVC on isokinetic dynamometer, with 2D US to assess elongation at the patella apex and GaM MTJ Modulus: not assessed CSA: T1 MRI; assessed immediately inferior to the patella and 20mm distal to patella, and immediately superior to calcaneus and 10mm superior to calcaneus	PT AT
	Knee extension		Unilat con:ecc knee extension between 0-90° 5 x 10 @ 80% 1RM Concentric = ~1 s, Eccentric: ~3 s 60 s inter-set rest		

Kubo et al., 2010 [88]	Isometric	12, 4	Unilat iso knee extension @ 90° knee flexion 10 x 15 s @ 70% MVC 30 s inter-rep rest	Stiffness: ramped iso knee extension MVC on isokinetic dynamometer, with 2D US to assess elongation of VL upon at 50% length of thigh visualising fascicle insertion into upon, calculated as the slope of linear regression over 50-100% MVC Modulus: not assessed CSA: T1 MRI; 10, 20 and 30 mm inferior to patella	PT VL Upon
	Control (rec active)		No exercise intervention		
Kubo et al., 2012 [89]	Isometric	12, 4	Unilat iso PF @ 0° DF (knee extended) 15 x 15 s @ 80% MVC 30 s inter-rep rest.	Stiffness: ramped iso PF MVC on isokinetic dynamometer, with 2D US to assess elongation at GaM MTJ, calculated as the slope of linear regression over 50-100% MVC Modulus: not assessed CSA: T1 MRI; assessed every three images	AT
	Control (rec active)		No exercise intervention		
Kubo et al., 2017 [86]	Isometric	12, 3	Unilat iso PF (prone lying) @ 0° DF (knee extended) 10 x 15 s @ 80% MVC 30 s inter-rep rest	Stiffness: ramped iso PF MVC on isokinetic dynamometer, with 2D US to assess elongation at GaM visualising fascicle intersection at deep upon at 30% lower leg length (proximal to distal), calculated as the slope of linear regression over 50-100% MVC Modulus: not assessed CSA: 2D US; level with lateral malleolus	AT
	Plyometric		Unilat hops/drop jumps on sled 5 x 10 @ 40% 30 s inter-set rest		
Kubo et al., 2017 [116]	Concentric	12, 3	Unilat con or ecc knee extn between 0-90° flexion 5 x 10 @ 80% 1RM	Stiffness: ramped iso knee extension MVC on isokinetic dynamometer, with 2D US to assess elongation between patella and tibial insertions, calculated as the slope of linear regression over 50-100% MVC Modulus: not assessed CSA: 2D US; assessed at 50% PT length	PT
	Eccentric		Con = 1 s (unloaded ecc = 3 s) Ecc = 3 s (unloaded con = 1 s) 60 s inter-set rest		
	Control (rec active)		No exercise intervention		
Laurent et al., 2020 [117]	Knee extended	10, 2	Bilat vertical hop and DJ variations (30-40cm) 6-8 exercises per session x 10 repetitions per exercise ~90 s inter-set rest	Stiffness: iso PF MVC using ankle ergometer with force transducer, with 2D US to assess elongation at GaM MTJ, calculated as slope of torque-elongation curve between 20-80% MVC Modulus: not assessed CSA: 2D US; 4cm superior to AT calcaneal insertion	AT
	Knee flexed		~180 s inter-exercise rest 200 → 400 foot contacts p/wk in either knee extended or flexed position		
	Control (rec active)		No exercise intervention		

Malliaras et al., 2013 [61]	Concentric	12, 3	4 x 7-8 @ 80% con:ecc 1RM knee extension Con phase = unilat, Ecc phase = bilat	Stiffness: iso knee extension MVC on isokinetic dynamometer, with 2D US to assess elongation at patella apex, calculated between 50-75% and 75-100% maximum torque Modulus: calculated by multiplying stiffness between 50-75% and 75-100% MVC by ratio of tendon length to CSA CSA: 2D US; 50% length of PT	PT
	Eccentric		4 x 12-15 @ 80% con:ecc 1RM knee extension Con phase = bilat, Ecc phase = unilat 5 s ecc through 0-90° knee flexion		
	High load eccentric		4 x 7-8 @ 80% ecc 1RM knee extension Con phase = bilat, Ecc phase = unilat 5 s ecc through 0-90° knee flexion		
	Control *		No exercise intervention		
Massey et al., 2018 [66]	Explosive contraction	12, 3	Unilat iso knee extension Explosive: 4 x 10 @ >80% maximal torque 5 s inter-rep rest 120 s inter-set rest	Stiffness: ramped iso knee extension MVC using strain gauge, with 2D US to assess elongation of VL upon at 50% length of the thigh by visualising fascicle intersection with deep upon and of PT via displacement of patella and tibial insertions, calculated as slope of force-elongation curve over 70-80% MVT Modulus: calculated as slope of stress-strain curve over stress range corresponding to 70-80% MVT CSA: T1 MRI; contiguous images from 2cm superior to patella apex to 2cm inferior to tibial insertion	PT VL upon
	Sustained contraction		Sustained: 4 x 10 @ 75% maximal torque Contraction: 1 s ramp, 3 s plateau 2 s inter-rep rest 120 s inter-set rest		
	Control *		No exercise intervention – habitual exercise		
McMahon et al., 2013 [67]	Short range	8, 3	4 x con:ecc exercises p/session (2 x squat variations, 1 x machine, 1 x Sampson chair), from: exercises = barbell back squat, Bulgarian split squat, leg press, leg extension, dumbbell lunge, static Sampson chair 3 x 10 → 4 x 8 Short = 0-50° knee flexion @ 80% 1RM Long range = 40-90° knee flexion @ 55% 1RM Full range = 0-90° knee flexion @ 80% 1RM	Stiffness: ramped iso knee extension on isokinetic dynamometer, with 2D US to assess elongation at the patella apex, calculated as slope of force-elongation curve of 10% MVC intervals Modulus: calculated as stiffness multiplied by the ratio of tendon length to CSA CSA: 2D US; assessed at 25, 50 and 75% PT length	PT
	Long range				
	Full range				
	Control (rec active)				
McMahon et al., 2018 [68]	Trained males	8, 3	4 x con:ecc exercises p/session (barbell back squat, Bulgarian split squat, leg press, leg extension, dumbbell lunge, static Sampson chair). 3 x 10 → 4 x 8 @ 80% 1RM	Stiffness: ramped iso knee extension on isokinetic dynamometer, with 2D US to assess elongation at the patella apex, calculated as the average stiffness value from 10-100% MVC Modulus: calculated as stiffness multiplied by the ratio of tendon length to CSA CSA: 2D US; assessed at 25, 50 and 75% PT length	PT
	Trained females				
	Control (males, females; rec active)				

Mouraux et al., 2000 [118]	Eccentric	6, 3	Unilat ecc DF on isokinetic dynamometer 3-6 x 10 @ 30-80% peak torque	Stiffness: not assessed Modulus: not assessed CSA: T2 MRI; assessed 2 cm proximally to calcaneal insertion	AT
	Control limb		Untrained contralateral limb		
Ogiso et al., 2020 [119]	Non-muscle stimulation (extracted group)	3, 3	3 x 10 reactive jump + 20 maximum effort reactive jumps	Stiffness: iso PF MVC on isokinetic dynamometer, with 2D US to assess elongation at GaM MTJ Modulus: not assessed CSA: not assessed	AT
	Electrical muscle stimulation		Exercises above + electrical muscle stimulation		
	Control (recreative)		No exercise intervention		
Onambélé et al., 2008 [120]	Resistance training	12, 3	Bilat con:ecc knee extension and ankle rotator Resistance: 1-4 x 8-12 @ 80% 1RM	Stiffness: ramped iso PF MVC on isokinetic dynamometer, with 2D US to assess elongation (location n/s) Modulus: not assessed CSA: not assessed	AT
	Inertial flywheel training		Bilat con:ecc YOYO leg extension flywheel and ankle rotator Flywheel: 1-4 x 8-12 @ 100% power output  5 min inter-set rest		
Quinlan et al., 2021 [121]	Young con	8, 3	Bilat → unilat con or ecc leg press Con: 4 x 15 @ 60% Con 1RM Ecc: 4 x 15 @ 60% Ecc 1RM 3 s contraction 120 s inter-set rest	Stiffness: ramped iso knee extension MVC on isokinetic dynamometer, with 2D US to assess elongation of PT between patella and tibial insertions, calculated as the gradient of force-elongation curve between 90-100% maximal force Modulus: calculated as tendon stiffness multiplied by the ratio of tendon length to tend CSA CSA: 3T MRI, every 1cm along length of PT	PT
	Young ecc				
	Old con				
	Old ecc				
Reeves et al., 2003 [69]	Training	14, 3	Bilat con:ecc leg press + leg extension (+ five other non-PT loading/general strength exercises) 2 x ~10 @ ~60-80% 5RM Con = ~2s Ecc = ~3s ~180 s inter-set rest	Stiffness: ramped iso knee extension MVC on isokinetic dynamometer, with 2D US to assess elongation of the PT, calculated as the gradient over 10% intervals of tendon force Modulus: calculated as stiffness multiplied the ratio of tendon length to CSA CSA: 2D US; 25, 50 and 75% of patella tendon length	PT
	Control *		No exercise intervention – habitual activity		

Reeves et al., 2003 [122]	Training	14, 3	Bilat con:ecc leg extension + leg press (+ five non-PT loading/general strength exercises) 2 x 10 @ ~60-80% 5RM Con = ~2s Ecc = ~3s. ~180 s inter-set rest	Stiffness: iso knee extension MVC on isokinetic dynamometer, with 2D US to assess elongation at patella apex, calculated as gradient of force-elongation curve between 60-100% MVC Modulus: not assessed CSA: not assessed	PT
	Control *		No exercise intervention – habitual activity		
Sanz-López et al., 2016 [123]	Eccentric overload	6, 2	Bilat con:ecc YoYo flywheel squats to parallel 4 x 7 @ 80% 1RM 120 s inter-set rest	Stiffness: not assessed Modulus: not assessed CSA: 2D US; 3cm proximal to calcaneal insertion	AT
	Control (rec active)		No resistance training intervention		
Seynnes et al., 2009 [70]	Training	9, 3	Unilat con:ecc knee extension (Technogym) 4 x 10 @ 80% 1RM 120 s inter-set rest	Stiffness: ramped iso knee extension on isokinetic dynamometer, with 2D US to assess elongation at patella apex Modulus: calculated as tendon stiffness multiplied by ratio of tendon length to mean CSA CSA: T1 MRI; assessed at 10% intervals	PT
Standley et al., 2013 [124]	Aerobic cycling	12, 3-4	20-45 min cyc @ 60-80% heart rate reserve @ 70-90 rpm 42 sessions total	Stiffness: not assessed Modulus: not assessed CSA: MRI; average of all slices	PT
Tillin et al., 2012 [125]	Trained limb	4, 4	Unilat iso explosive knee extension 4 x 10 @ ≥90% MVC 5 s inter-rep rest 120 s inter-set rest	Stiffness: ramped iso knee extension MVC via strain gauge, with 2D US to assess displacement of fascicle intersection at VL apon, calculated as slope of force-elongation curve between 10-50% and 50-90% MVC Modulus: not assessed CSA: not assessed	VL Apon
	Control limb		No exercise intervention		

Vikmoen et al., 2016 [59]	Cc Endurance + strength (extracted group)	11, 2	Strength: Smith machine half squat, unilat leg press, unilat cable hip flexion, calf raises 3 x 10RM → 4RM (each exercise) Con = ~1 s Ecc = 2-3 s	Stiffness: ramped iso knee extension MVC via force cell, with 2D US to assess displacement of patellar apex relative to tibial plateau; calculated the slope of force-elongation curves between 90-100% MVC Modulus: calculated as stiffness multiplied by ratio of patella length and mean CSA CSA: 2D US; assessed at proximal, middle and distal regions	PT
	Endurance (habitual)		Endurance training (cyc/R, not prescribed): completed on separate day ~ 4 x sessions/wk 60-100% heart rate		
Wakahara et al., 2015 [75]	Training	12, 3	Unilat con:ecc knee extension @ 20-100° knee flexion 5 x 8 @ 80% 1RM Con = 2s Ecc = 2s 90 s inter-set rest	Stiffness: not assessed Modulus: not assessed CSA: T1 MRI; mean value from all slices with visible apon	VL apon
	Control (sedentary/rec active)		No exercise intervention – habitual activity		
Walker et al., 2020 [58]	Traditional training	10, 2	Bilat con:ecc leg press, unilat knee extension, bilat knee flexion Each wk: Session 1 = 3 x 6RM, session 2 = 3 x 10RM	Stiffness: ramped iso knee extension on custom dynamometer, with 2D US to assess elongation between patellar apex and tibial insertion, calculated as the slope of force-elongation curve from 50-100% MVC Modulus: not assessed CSA: not assessed	PT
	Accentuated eccentric training		Accentuated ecc = con load + 40%  Concentric = 2s, Eccentric = 2s		
	Control (active)		No exercise intervention – own resistance training		
Waugh et al., 2014 [74]	Training	10, 2	Circuit of team-based activity + 1 x station with 45° con:ecc incline calf raise. 2 x 8-15 RM → 3 x 8-15RM	Stiffness: iso PF on isokinetic dynamometer, with 2D US to assess displacement of GaM MTJ, calculated as the slope of linear force-elongation curve between 10-90% MVC Modulus: calculated as slope of stress-strain relationship between 10-90% peak stress CSA: 2D US; assessed ~25 mm from proximal calcaneus	AT
	Control *		No exercise intervention		
Waugh et al., 2018 [54]	Long rest	12, 3	Unilat iso PF 5 x 10 x 3 s @ 90% MVC	Stiffness: ramped iso PF on isokinetic dynamometer, with 2D US to assess displacement of GaM MTJ, calculated as the slope of the linear force-alongation curve between 25-90% MVC Modulus: calculated as the slope of the stress-strain curve between 25-90% peak stress CSA: 3D UTC transverse images at 1, 2, 3 and 4 cm proximal to tendon insertion	AT
	Short rest		Long: 10 s inter-rep rest Short: 3 s inter-rep rest 90 s inter-set rest		



Waugh et al., 2021 [55]	Long rest Short rest	12, 3	Unilat iso PF 5 x 10 x 3 s @ 90% MVC Long: 10 s inter-rep rest Short: 3 s inter-rep rest 90 s inter-set rest	Stiffness: ramped iso PF on isokinetic dynamometer, with 2D US to assess displacement of GaM MTJ, calculated as the slope of the linear force-alongation curve between 25-90% MVC Modulus: calculated as the slope of the stress-strain curve between 25-90% peak stress CSA: 3D UTC transverse images at 1, 2, 3 and 4 cm proximal to tendon insertion	AT
Werkhausen et al., 2018 [56]	Isometric	10, 3	Unilat iso PF in standing 4 x 10 explosive (~1 s) @ 80% MVC 5 s inter-rep rest	Stiffness: ramped iso PF on isokinetic dynamometer, with 2D US to assess displacement at GaM MTJ, calculated as the slope of the force-elongation curve between 50-80% MVC Modulus: not assessed CSA: not assessed	AT
	Control (rec active)		No exercise intervention – habitual exercise		
Werkhausen et al., 2019 [57]	Training	10, 3	Unilat iso PF in standing 4 x 10 explosive (~1 s) @ 80% MVC 5 s inter-rep rest	Stiffness: ramped iso PF on isokinetic dynamometer, with 2D US to assess displacement at GaM MTJ, calculated as the slope of the force-elongation curve between 50-80% MVC Modulus: not assessed CSA: not assessed	AT
	Control (rec active)		Control (rec active)		
Wu et al., 2010 [126]	Training/Jump	8, 2	Wk 1-2 (low intensity): SJ (10x2); split SJ (10x2); cycled split SJ (10x2) Wk 3-4 (low/med): Split SJ (10x2); pike jump (10x2); double leg tuck jump (10x2) Wk 5-6 (med): Pike jump (10x3); double leg tuck jump (10x3); double leg zigzag hop (10x3); double leg hop (10x3) Wk 7-8 (med/high): Double leg zigzag hop (10x3); double leg hop (10x3); depth jump (10x3); box jump (10x3) 30s inter-set rest 120s inter-exercise rest Box height = 45cm	Stiffness: ramped iso PF MVC via load cell, with 2D US to assess displacement of GaM MTJ, calculated as slope of ascending phase of muscle contraction between 60-100% MVC (on stress-displacement loop) Modulus: not assessed CSA: not assessed	AT
	Control *		General stretch activity for upper limb and back, 2 x p/wk		

Notes/abbreviations: AT = Achilles tendon; Bilat = bilateral; Cc = concurrent training; Con = concentric; Con:Ecc = concentric:eccentric; Cyc = cycling; DF = dorsiflexion; Ecc = eccentric; CMJ = countermovement jump; DJ = drop jump; F = female; GaM Apon = Gastrocnemius medialis aponeurosis; GRF = ground reaction force; Iso = isometric; M = Male; min = minute; MRI = magnetic resonance imaging; MTJ = myo/musculotendinous junction; MVC = maximal voluntary contraction; MVT = maximal voluntary torque; n/s = not specified; PF = plantarflexion; PT = patellar tendon; QT = Quadriceps tendon; R = running; rec active = recreationally active; rpm = revolutions per minute; SJ = squat jump; SSC = stretch shortening cycle; Unilat = unilateral; UTC = ultrasound tissue characterisation; VL Apon = Vastus lateralis aponeurosis; Wk = week(s); 2D US = two-dimensional ultrasound; nRM = repetition maximum of n; n x p/wk = number of sessions per week; \* = healthy control participants, no activity status (i.e., not active, recreationally active, trained athlete) not specified; → = progressing to

**S6.** Quality analysis using the PEDro scale, showing individual criteria scores, total score and adjusted relative score (i.e., using number of criteria applicable to study design as the denominator).

Author	Criteria											Total	Relative score %
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11		
Albracht et al., 2013 [5]	1	0	0	0	-	-	0	1	1	0	1	3	38
Arampatzis et al. 2007 [19]	0	1	0	1	-	-	0	1	1	1	1	6	75
Arampatzis et al. 2010 [20]	0	1	0	1	-	-	0	1	1	1	1	6	75
Baptista et al. 2016 [95]	0	1	0	1	-	-	1	1	0	1	1	6	75
Bohm et al. 2014 [21]	0	1	0	1	-	-	0	1	1	1	1	6	75
Bohm et al., 2021 [17]	1	1	0	1	-	-	0	0	1	1	1	5	62.5
Carroll et al. 2011 [62]	1	1	0	0	-	-	1	1	0	1	1	5	63
Centner et al., 2019 [71]	1	1	1	1	-	-	1	0	1	1	1	7	88
Dalgaard et al. 2019 [104]	1	0	0	1	-	-	1	1	1	0	1	5	63
Duclay et al., 2009 [105]	1	0	0	1	-	-	0	1	1	0	1	4	50
Eriksen et al. 2018 [63]	1	1	0	0	-	-	1	0	1	1	1	5	63
Eriksen et al. 2019 [64]	1	1	1	1	-	-	0	1	1	1	1	7	88
Farup et al., 2014 [106]	1	0	0	1	-	-	1	0	1	1	1	5	63
Fletcher et al., 2010 [60]	1	1	0	1	-	-	0	1	1	1	1	6	75
Fouré et al. 2009 [107]	0	1	0	1	-	-	0	0	0	0	1	3	38
Fouré et al. 2010 [49]	0	1	0	1	-	-	0	1	1	0	1	5	63
Fouré et al. 2011 [50]	0	1	0	1	-	-	0	0	0	0	1	3	38
Fouré et al. 2012 [51]	0	0	0	1	-	-	0	1	1	0	1	4	50
Fouré et al. 2013 [108]	0	1	0	1	-	-	0	0	0	0	1	3	38

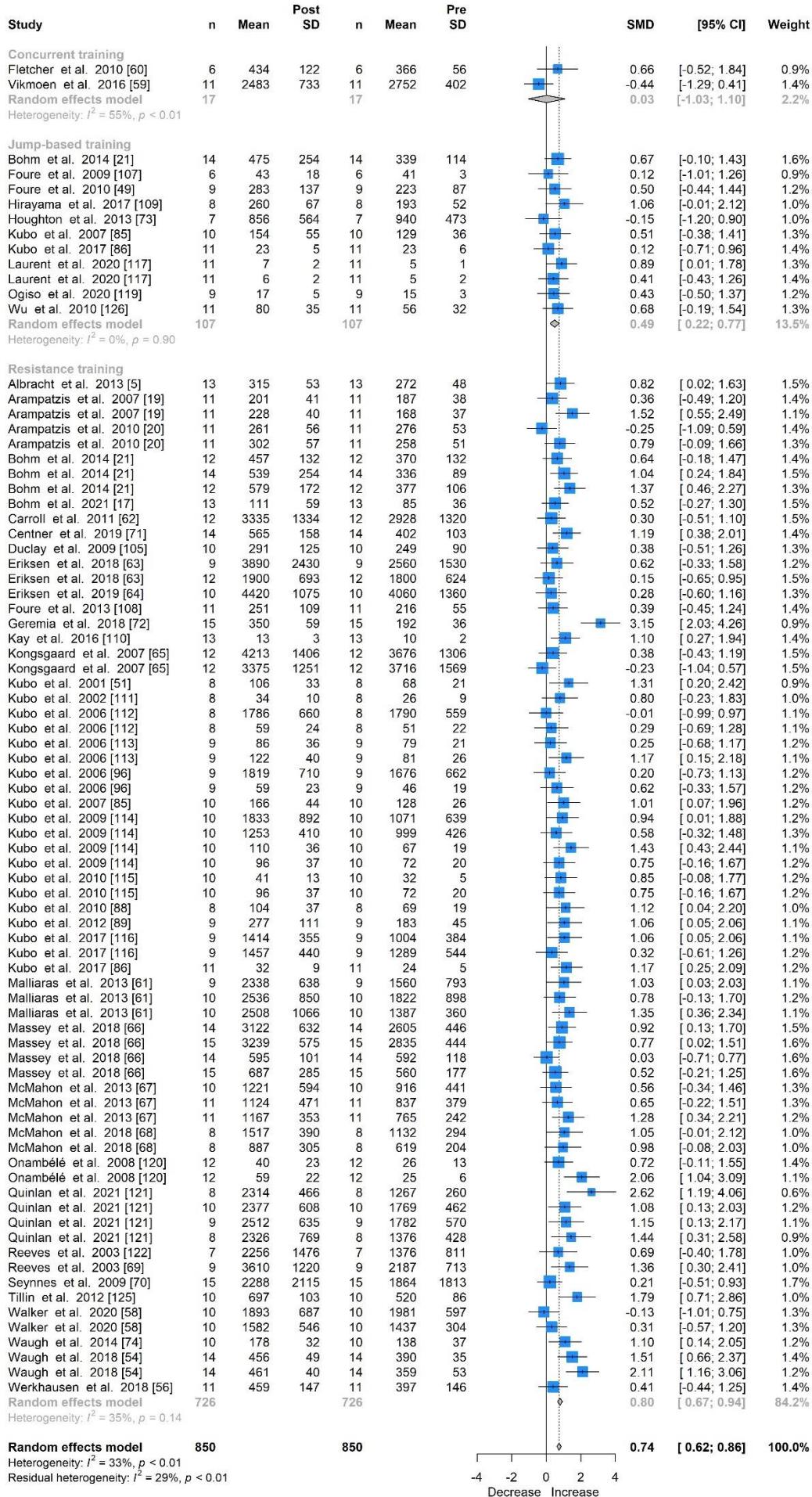
Geremia et al., 2018 [72] *	1	-	-	-	-	-	0	0	1	-	1	2	50
Hirayama et al. 2017 [109]	0	1	0	1	-	-	0	0	0	0	1	3	38
Houghton et al., 2013 [73]	1	0	0	0	-	-	0	0	0	1	1	2	25
Kay et al. 2016 [110] *	0	-	-	-	-	-	0	0	0	-	1	1	25
Kongsgaard et al. 2007 [65]	0	1	0	1	-	-	1	0	0	1	1	5	63
Kubo et al. 2001 [51]	0	1	0	1	-	-	0	0	0	1	1	4	50
Kubo et al. 2001 [52] *	0	-	-	-	-	-	0	0	0	-	1	1	25
Kubo et al. 2002 [111]	0	1	0	1	-	-	0	0	0	1	1	4	50
Kubo et al. 2006 [112]	0	0	0	1	-	-	0	1	1	1	1	5	63
Kubo et al. 2006 [113]	0	1	0	1	-	-	0	0	0	1	1	4	50
Kubo et al., 2006 [96]	0	1	0	1	-	-	0	0	0	1	1	4	50
Kubo et al. 2007 [85]	0	1	0	0	-	-	0	0	0	0	1	2	25
Kubo et al. 2009 [114]	0	1	0	1	-	-	0	0	0	0	1	3	38
Kubo et al., 2010 [115]	0	1	0	1	-	-	0	0	0	1	1	4	50
Kubo et al. 2010 [88]	0	1	0	0	-	-	0	1	1	0	1	4	50
Kubo et al. 2012 [89]	0	1	0	0	-	-	0	0	0	0	1	2	25
Kubo et al., 2017 [86]	0	1	0	1	-	-	0	0	0	1	1	4	50
Kubo et al., 2017 [116]	0	1	0	0	-	-	0	0	0	0	1	2	25
Laurent et al. 2020 [117]	0	1	0	1	-	-	0	1	1	1	1	6	75
Malliaras et al. 2013 [61]	1	1	1	1	-	-	1	1	1	1	1	8	100
Massey et al. 2018 [66]	0	1	0	1	-	-	0	1	1	1	1	6	75
McMahon et al. 2013 [67]	1	1	0	0	-	-	0	0	0	1	1	3	38
McMahon et al. 2018 [68]	1	1	0	1	-	-	0	1	1	1	1	6	75

Mouraux et al., 2000 [118]	1	0	0	1	-	-	0	0	0	1	1	3	38
Ogiso et al., 2020 [119]	1	1	0	1	-	-	0	0	0	0	1	3	38
Onambélé et al., 2008 [120]	0	1	0	1	-	-	0	1	1	1	1	6	75
Quinlan et al., 2021 [121]	1	1	0	1	-	-	0	1	1	1	1	6	75
Reeves et al. 2003 [69]	0	1	0	1	-	-	0	0	0	0	1	3	38
Reeves et al. 2003 [122]	0	1	0	1	-	-	0	1	1	0	1	5	63
Sanz-López et al. 2016 [123]	1	0	0	1	-	-	1	1	1	0	1	4	50
Seynnes et al. 2009 [70] *	1	-	-	-	-	-	0	0	0	-	1	1	25
Standley et al., 2013 [124] *	0	-	-	-	-	-	1	0	1	-	1	3	75
Tillin et al., 2012 [125]	1	1	0	1	-	-	0	1	0	1	1	5	63
Vikmoen et al., 2016 [59]	1	1	0	1	-	-	0	0	0	1	1	4	50
Wakahara et al., 2015 [75]	0	1	0	1	-	-	0	0	0	0	1	3	38
Walker et al., 2020 [58]	1	0	0	0	-	-	0	0	0	1	1	2	25
Waugh et al. 2014 [74]	0	1	0	1	-	-	0	1	1	1	1	6	75
Waugh et al. 2018 [54]	0	1	1	1	-	-	1	0	1	1	1	7	88
Waugh et al., 2021 [55]	1	1	0	1	-	-	0	0	0	1	1	4	50
Werkhausen et al. 2018 [56]	0	0	0	1	-	-	0	0	0	1	1	3	38
Werkhausen et al., 2019 [57]	1	0	0	1	-	-	0	0	0	1	1	3	38
Wu et al. 2010 [126]	1	1	0	1	-	-	0	1	1	0	1	5	63
	43	79	7	82	-	-	18	41	48	64	100		

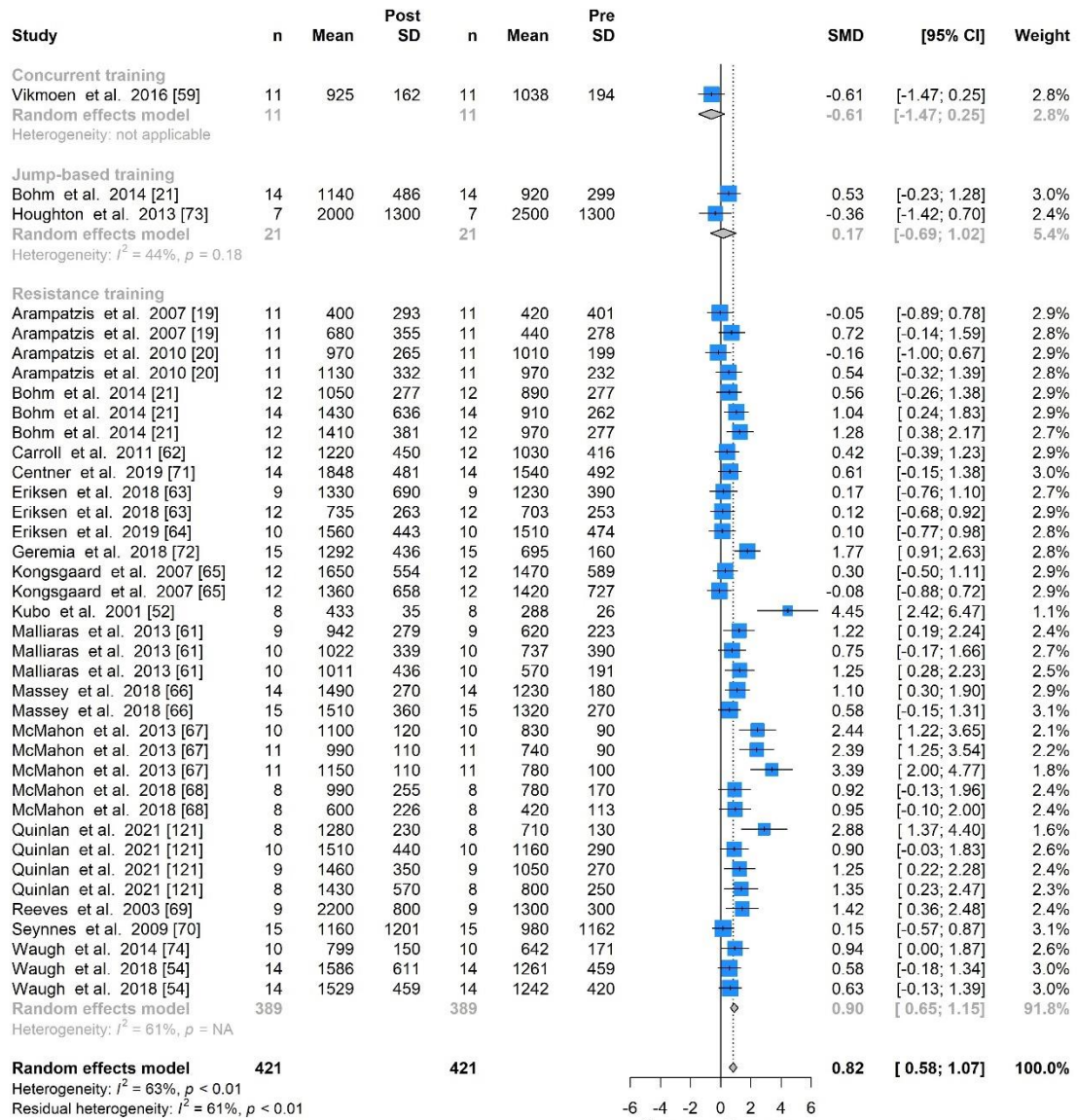
Note: Relative score = total score/maximum possible score for the study design (Multiple group, experimental = 8, Single group = 4). Dash/hyphen denotes criterion is not applicable for study design. PEDro score does not use Criterion 1 for calculating total and subsequently is also not included in the calculation of the relative score. Studies with a single group (\*) cannot achieve criteria 2-4 or 10 which have also been removed from

*calculation of the relative score for those papers and the percentage of papers meeting the criteria. ITT = Intention to treat; Criteria: 1) Eligibility criteria specified; 2) Random allocation to groups; 3) Allocation concealment ; 4) Groups are similar at baseline; 5) Blinding of subjects to allocation/condition; 6) Blinding of therapist delivering condition; 7) Blinding of assessor of key outcome; 8) Key outcome recorded for >85% of participants; 9) All subjects received the condition, or an intention to treat analysis was used; 10) Between-groups statistics documented; 11) Point measures and variability provided for outcomes.*

**S7.** Forest plot for the meta-analysis of stiffness subdivided by training intervention type showing standardised mean differences (SMD) and 95% confidence intervals (CI).

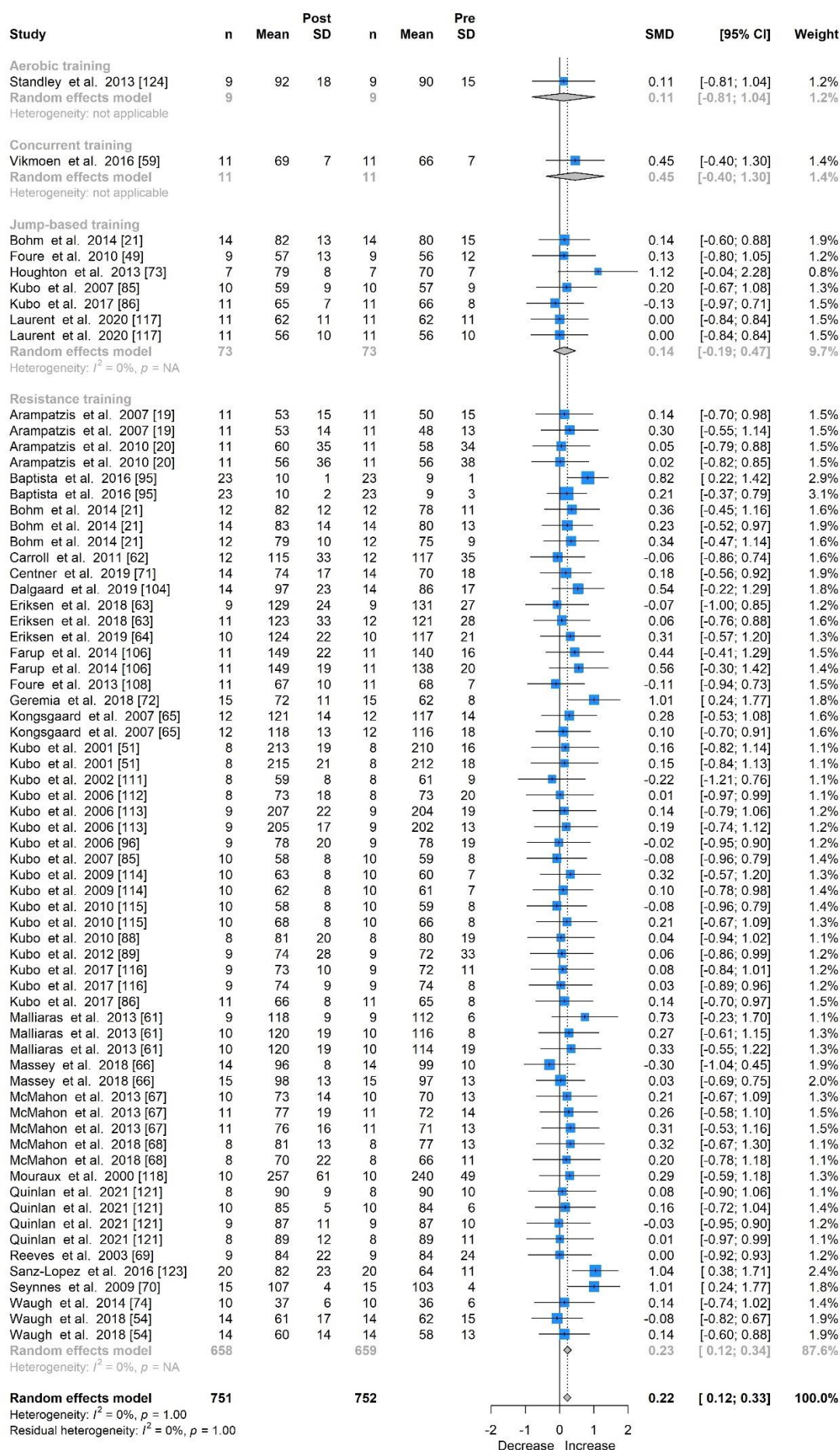


**S8.** Forest plot for the meta-analysis of modulus subdivided by training intervention type showing standardised mean differences (SMD) and 95% confidence intervals (CI).





**S9.** Forest plot for the meta-analysis of cross-sectional area subdivided by training type showing standardised mean differences (SMD) and 95% confidence intervals (CI).

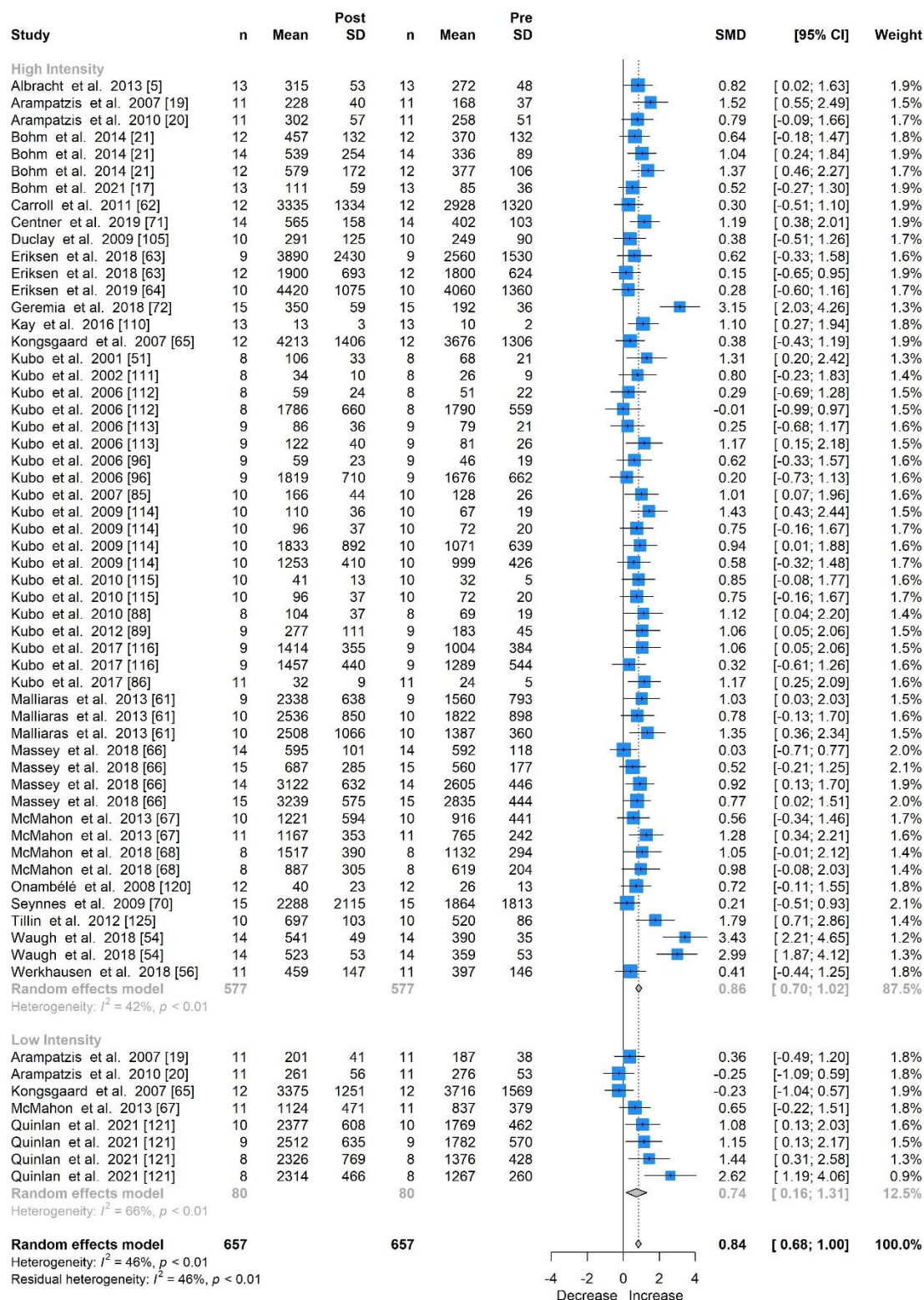




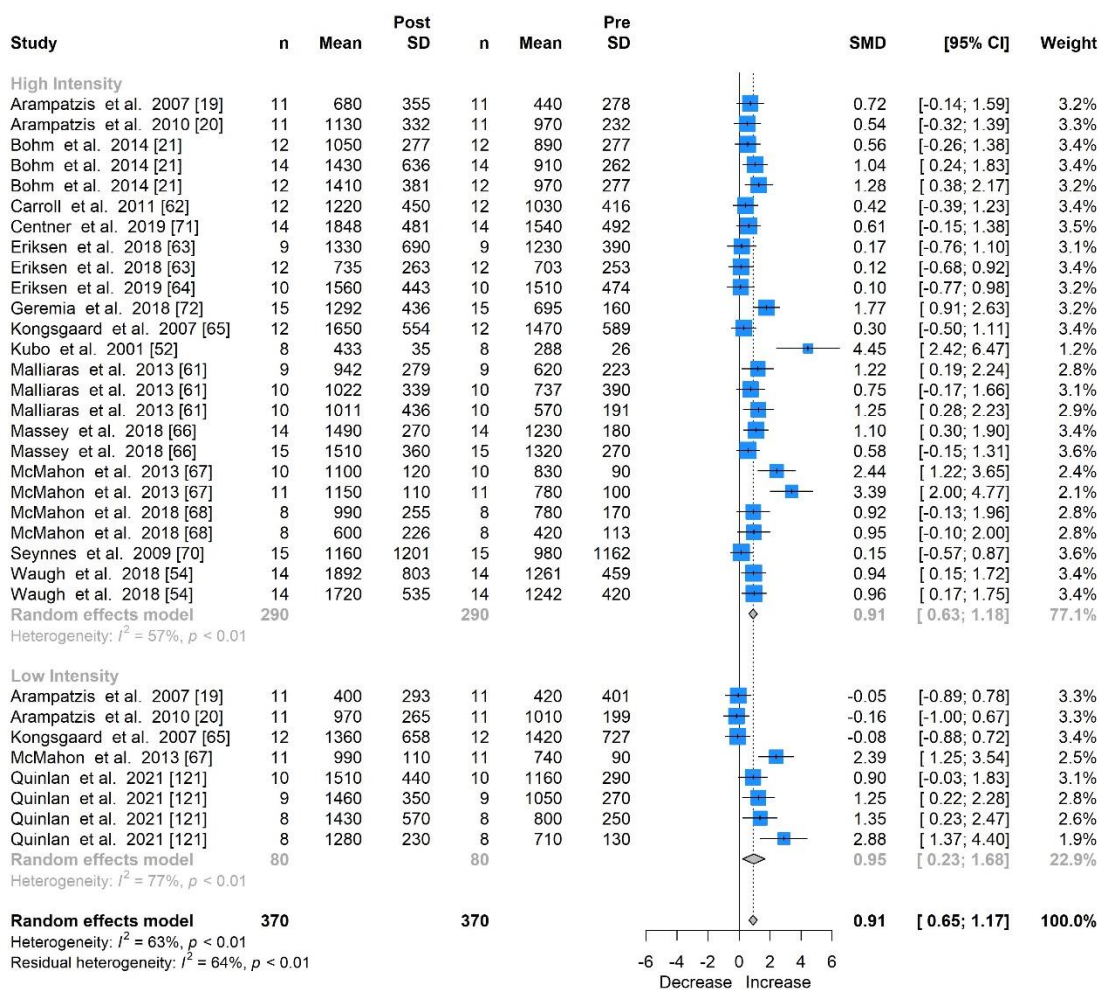
**S10.** Descriptive statistics for sub-group analyses in Figure 6, showing mean, 95% confidence intervals and range of quantitative grouping variables.

Variable	Sub-group	N	Mean	95%CI	Range
Intensity (%)	Low	7	57.86	55.88 – 59.84	55 – 60
	High	54	82.02	79.54 – 84.50	70 – 120
Strain (%)	Low	2	2.99	2.96 – 3.01	2.97 – 3.00
	High	6	6.12	5.33 – 6.91	4.72 – 6.90
Volume (au)	Low	23	1715.87	1332.73 – 2099.01	280 - 3060
	High	33	5692.73	3936.78 – 7448.68	3200 – 32400
Duration (weeks)	<12	12	7.33	6.42 – 8.25	4 – 10
	≥12	40	13.40	11.44 – 15.36	12 – 52

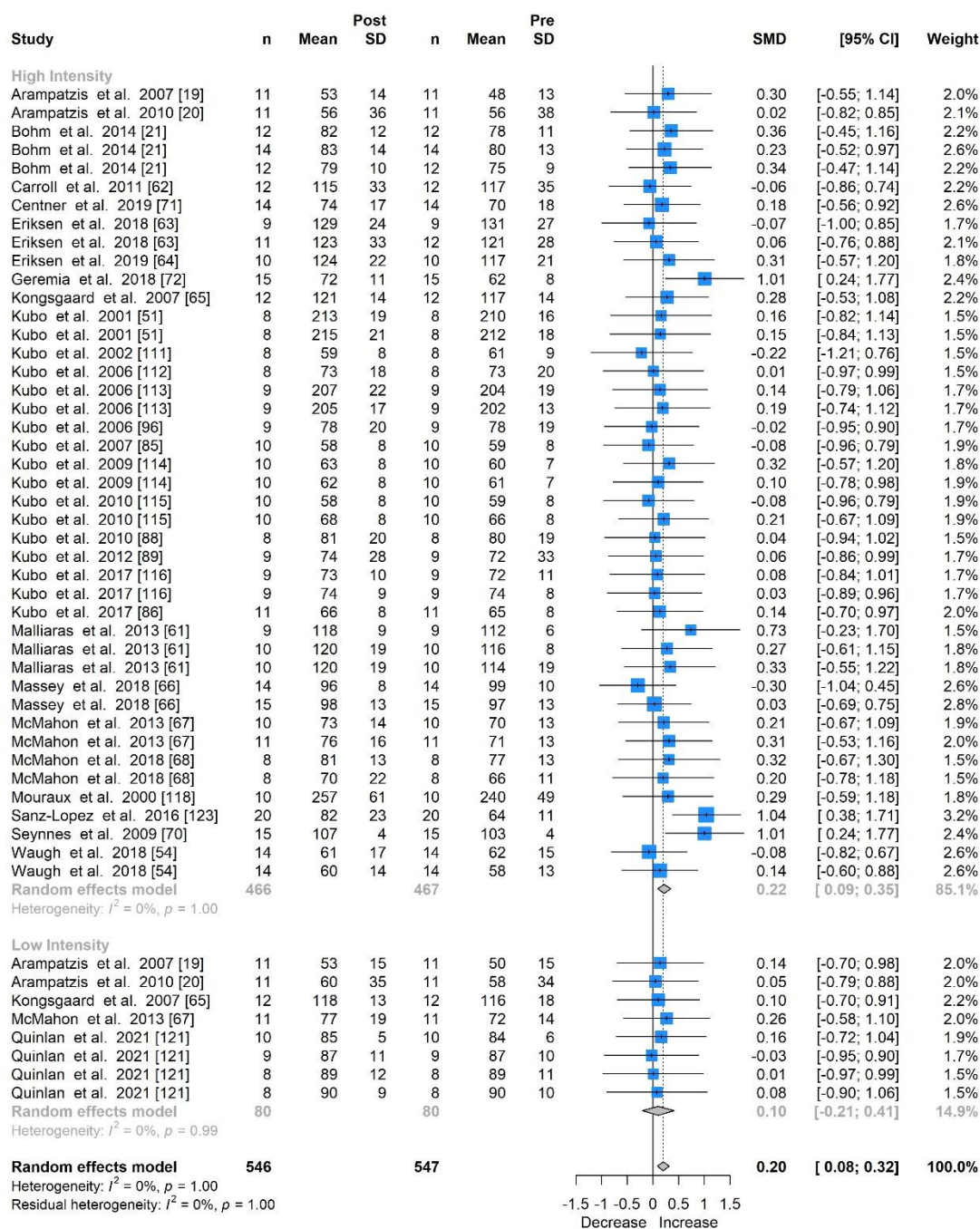
**S11.** Forest plot for the meta-analysis of stiffness subdivided by protocol intensity (high versus low) showing standardised mean differences (SMD) and 95% confidence intervals (CI) of resistance training studies.



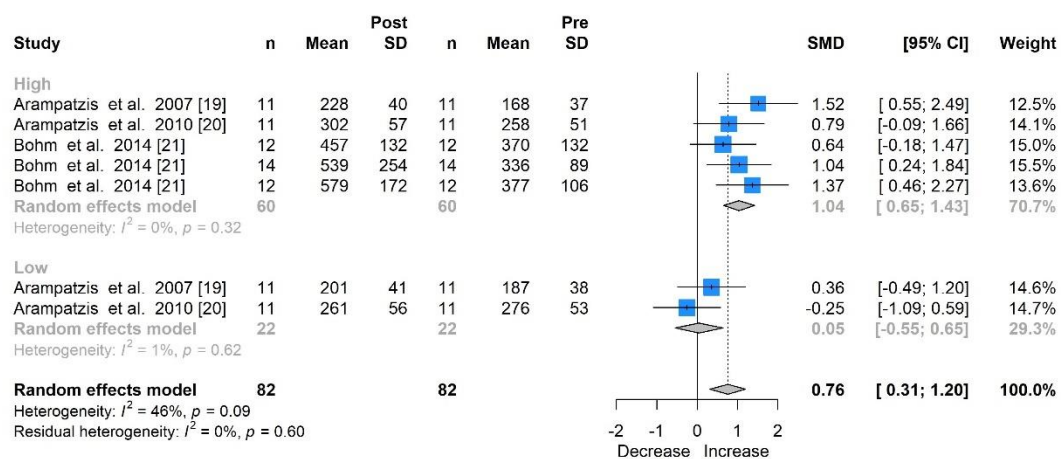
**S12.** Forest plot for the meta-analysis of modulus subdivided by protocol intensity (high versus low) showing standardised mean differences (SMD) and 95% confidence intervals (CI) of resistance training studies.



**S13.** Forest plot for the meta-analysis of cross-sectional area subdivided by protocol intensity (high versus low) showing standardised mean differences (SMD) and 95% confidence intervals (CI) of resistance training studies.

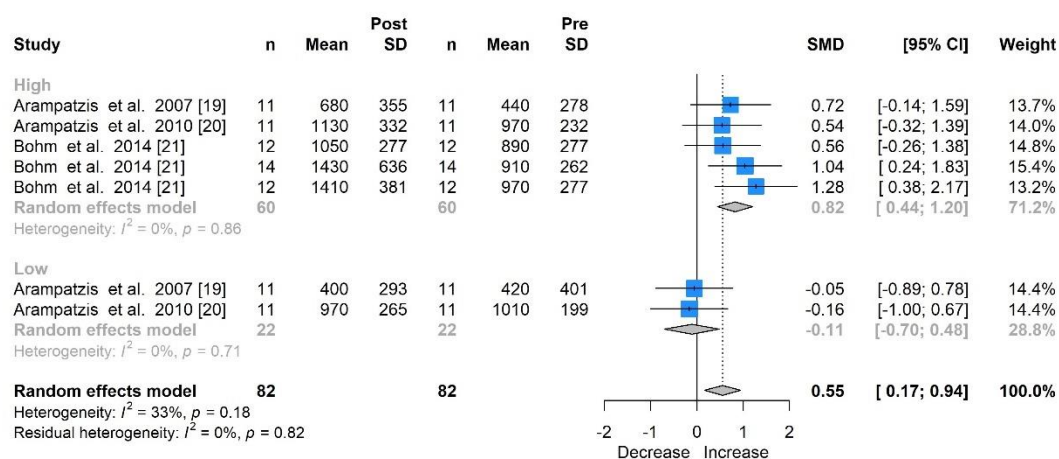


**S14.** Forest plot for the meta-analysis of stiffness subdivided by protocol strain (high versus low) showing standardised mean differences (SMD) and 95% confidence intervals (CI) of resistance training studies.

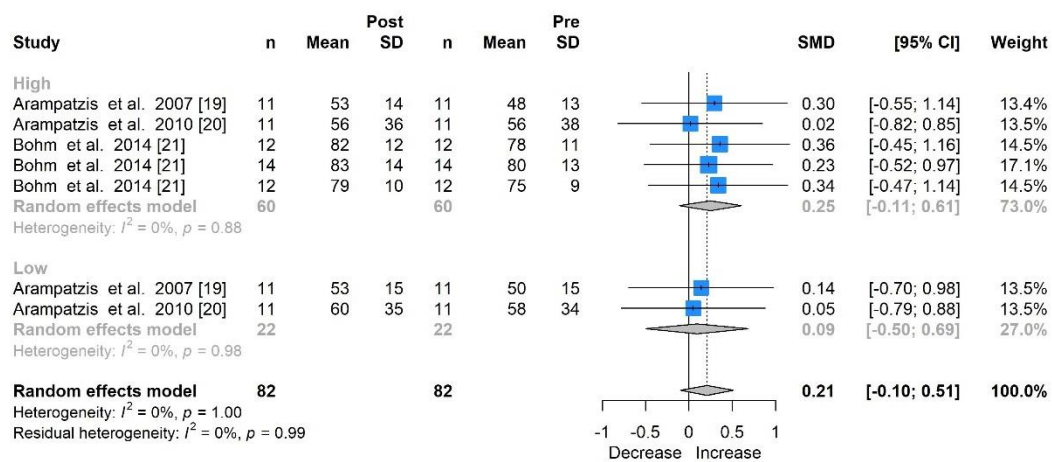




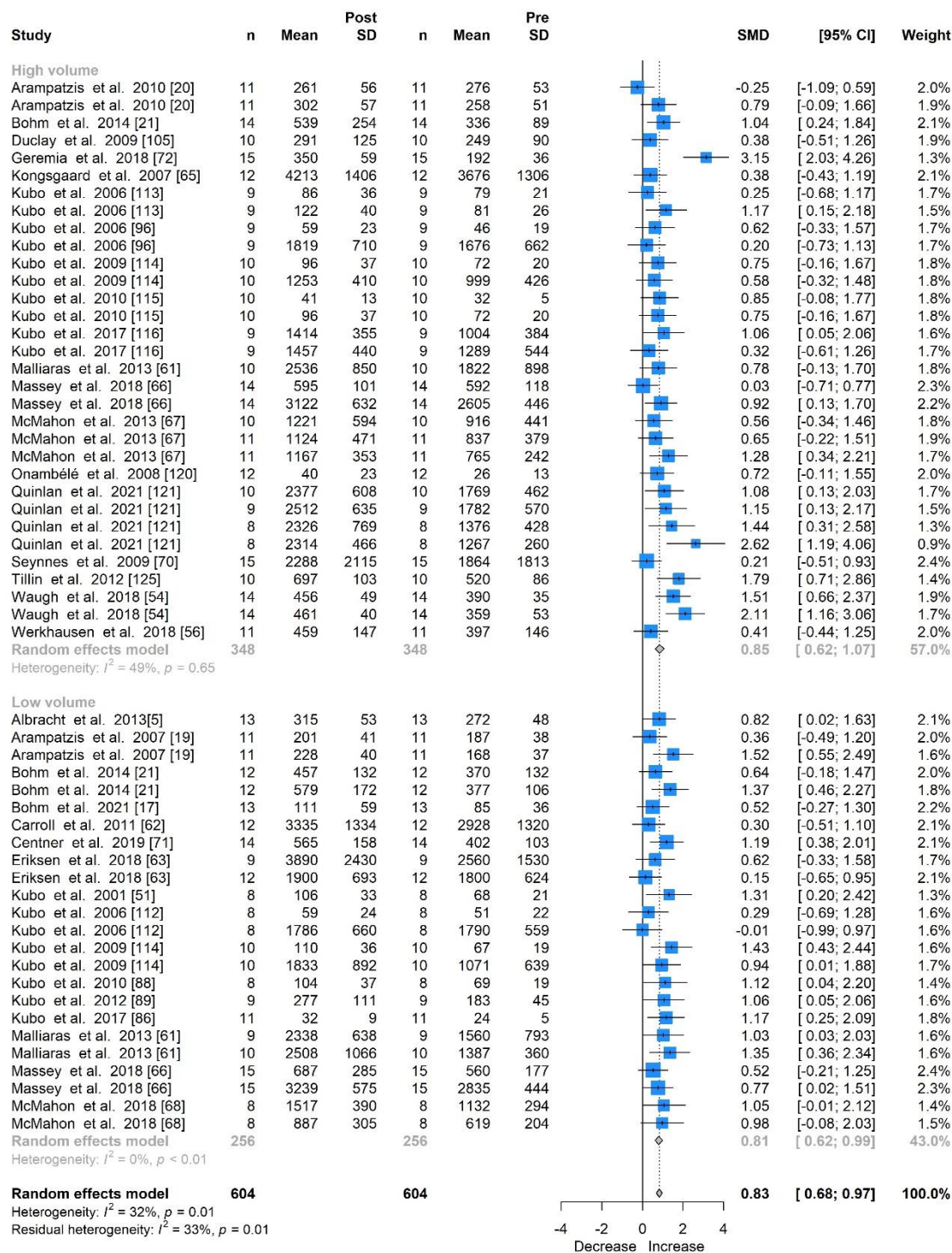
**S15.** Forest plot for the meta-analysis of modulus subdivided by protocol strain (high versus low) showing standardised mean differences (SMD) and 95% confidence intervals (CI) of resistance training studies.



**S16.** Forest plot for the meta-analysis of cross-sectional area subdivided by protocol strain (high versus low) showing standardised mean differences (SMD) and 95% confidence intervals (CI) of resistance training studies.

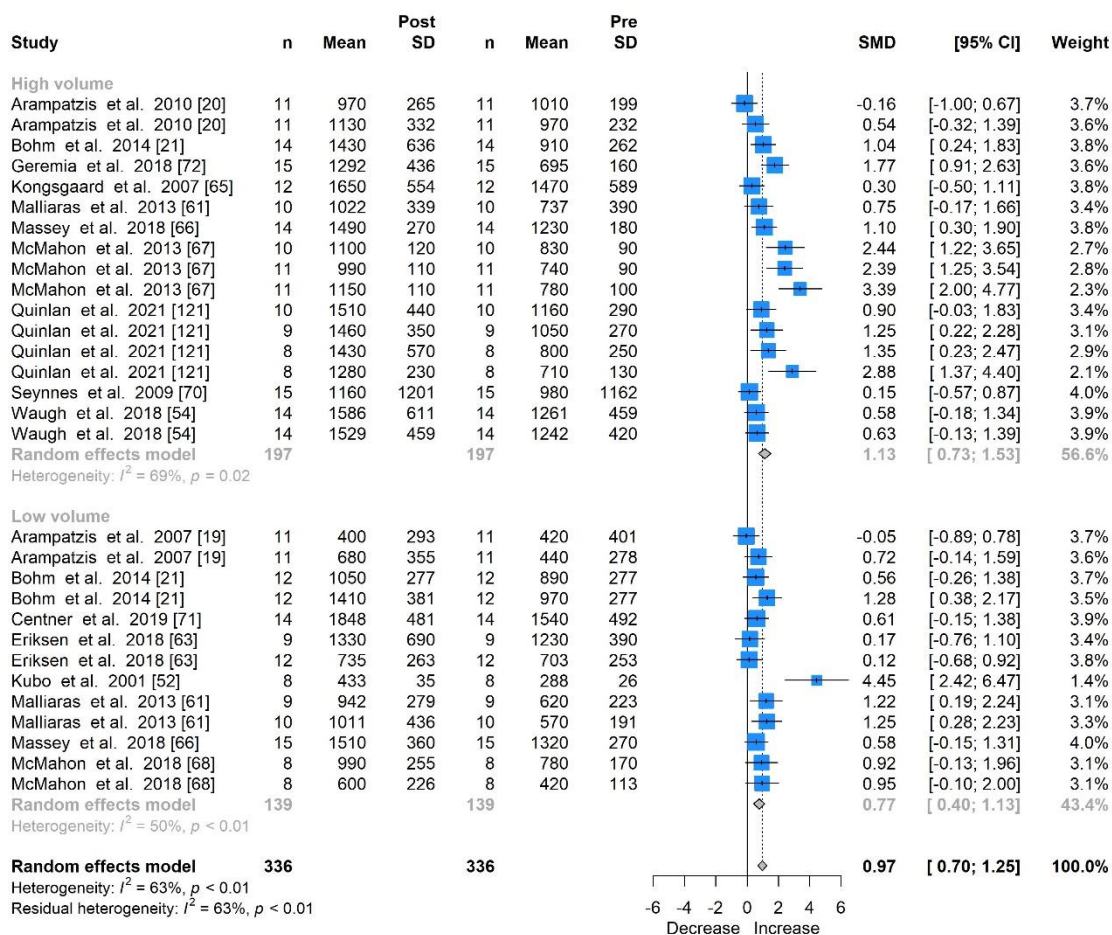


**S17.** Forest plot for the meta-analysis of stiffness subdivided by training volume (high versus low) showing standardised mean differences (SMD) and 95% confidence intervals (CI) of resistance training studies.

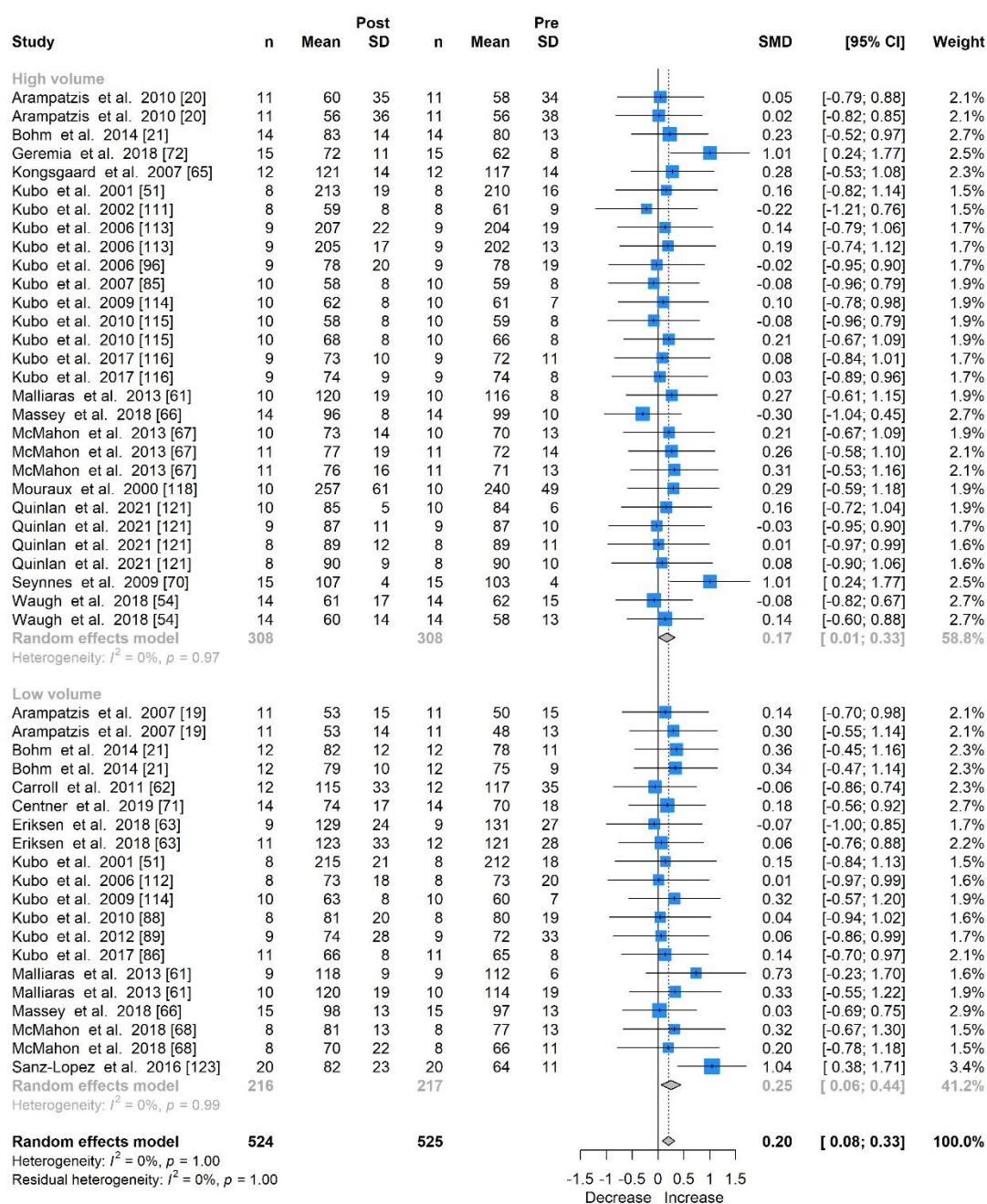




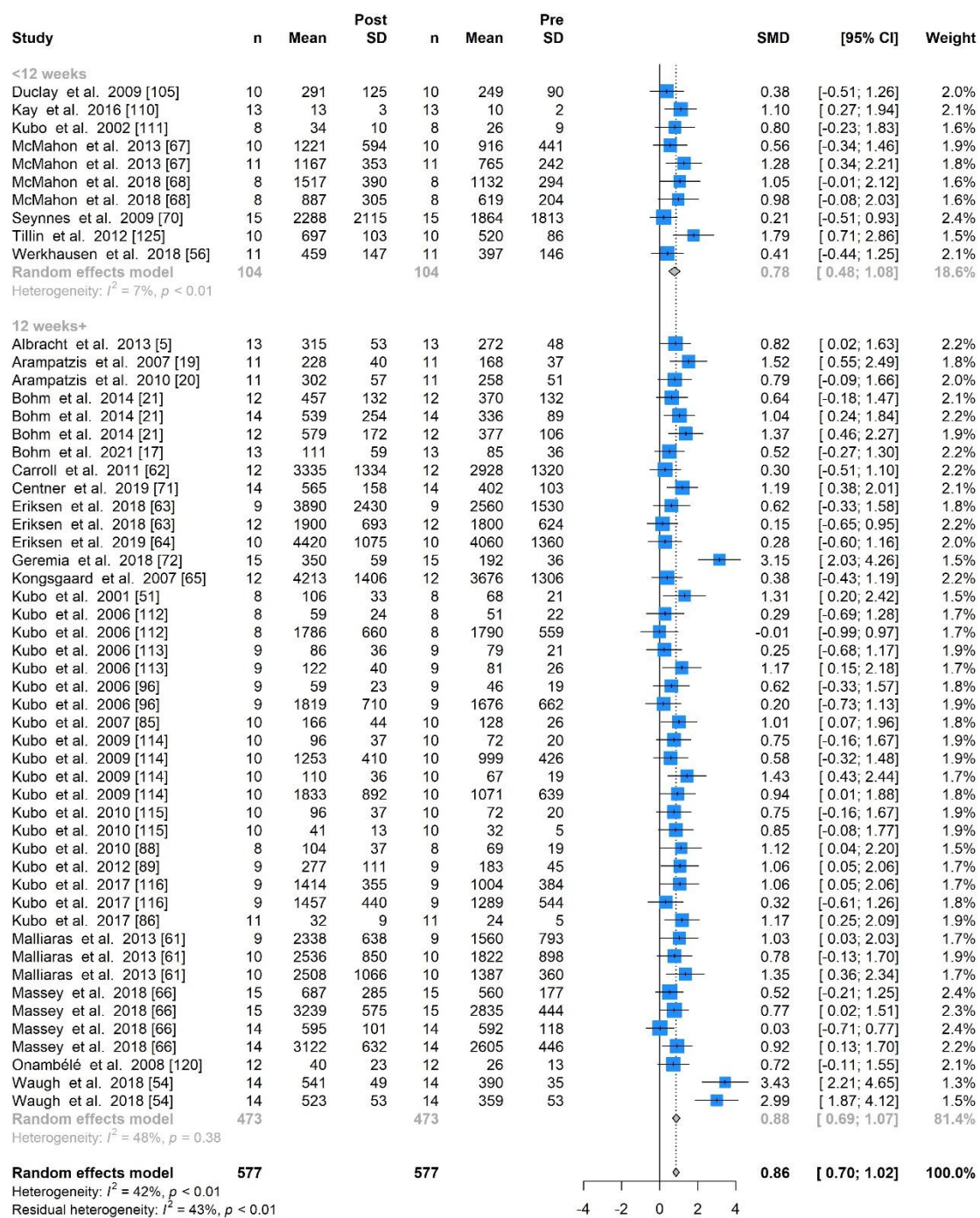
**S18.** Forest plot for the meta-analysis of modulus subdivided by training volume (high versus low) showing standardised mean differences (SMD) and 95% confidence intervals (CI) of resistance training studies.



**S19.** Forest plot for the meta-analysis of cross-sectional area subdivided by training volume (high versus low) showing standardised mean differences (SMD) and 95% confidence intervals (CI) of resistance training studies.

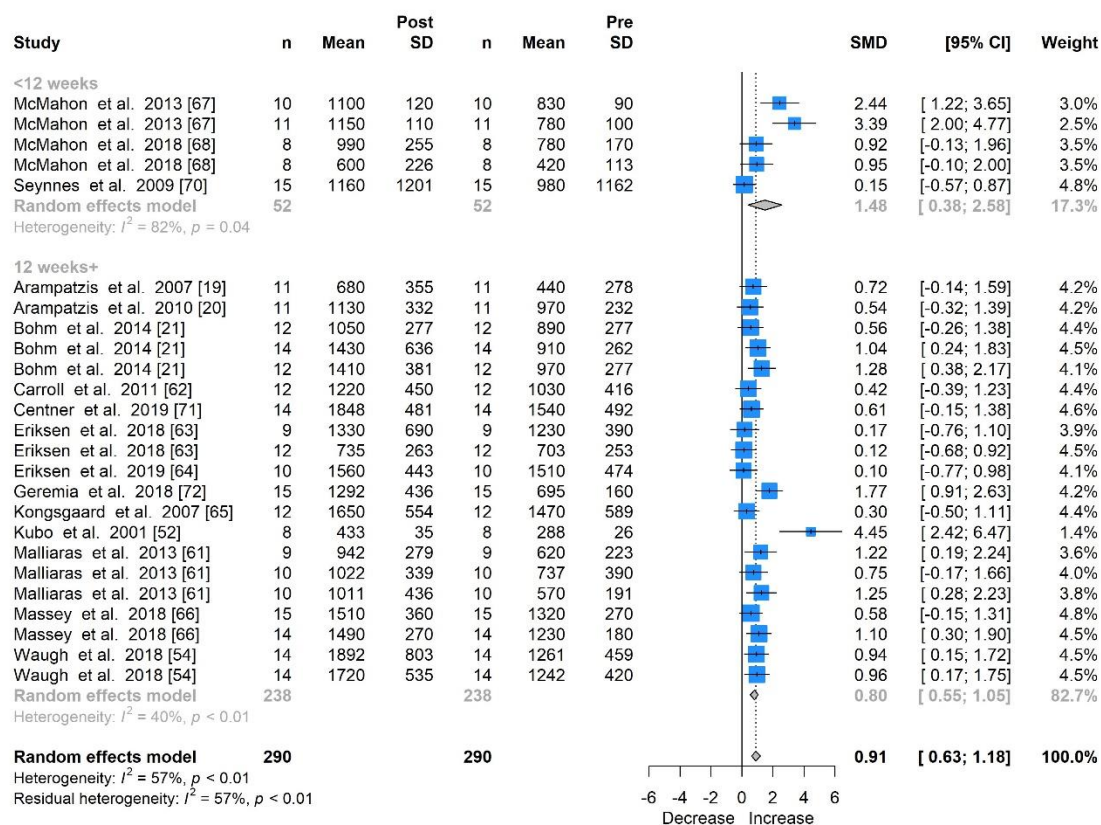


**S20.** Forest plot for the meta-analysis of stiffness subdivided by protocol duration showing standardised mean differences (SMD) and 95% confidence intervals (CI) of high intensity, resistance training studies.

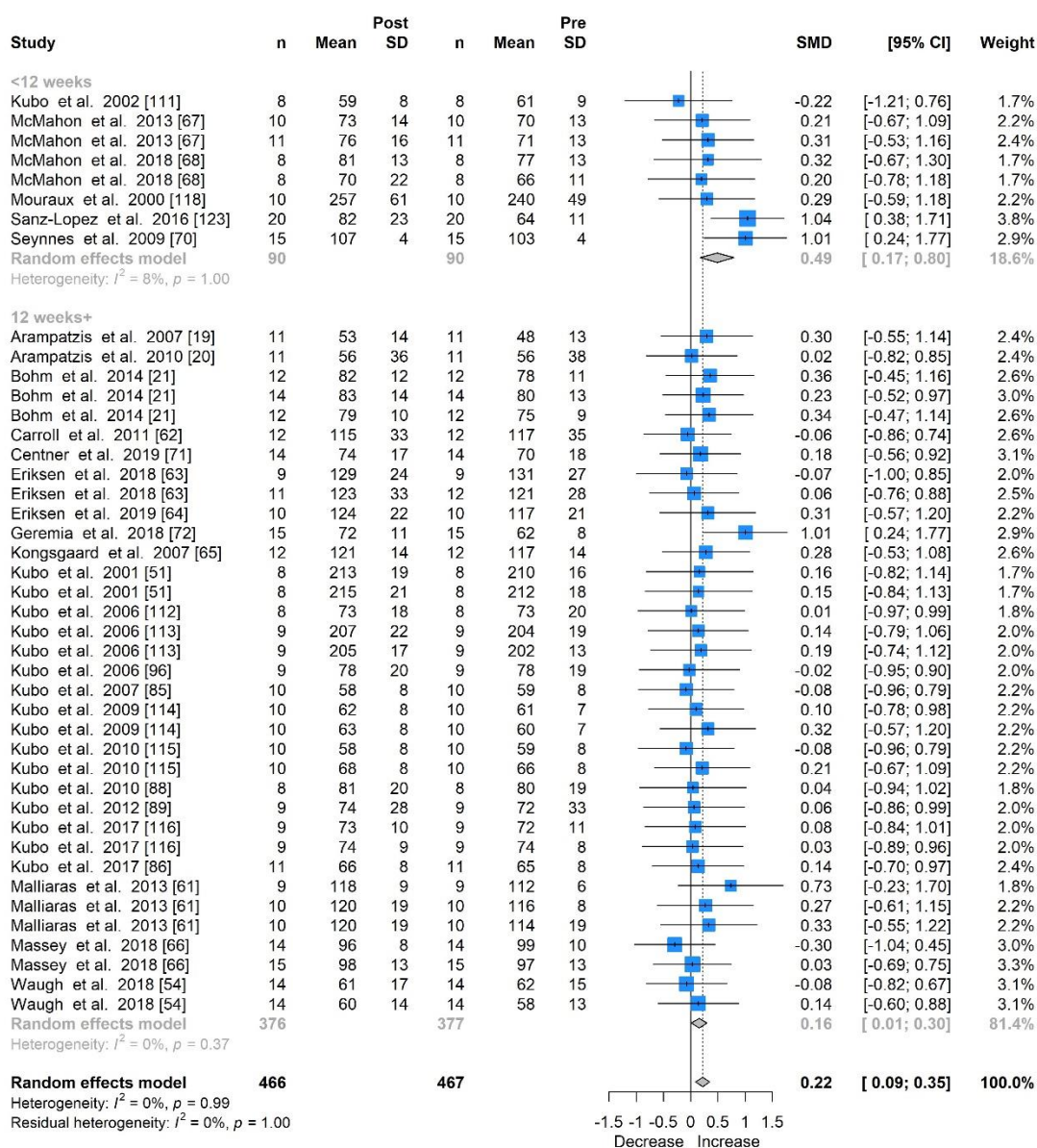




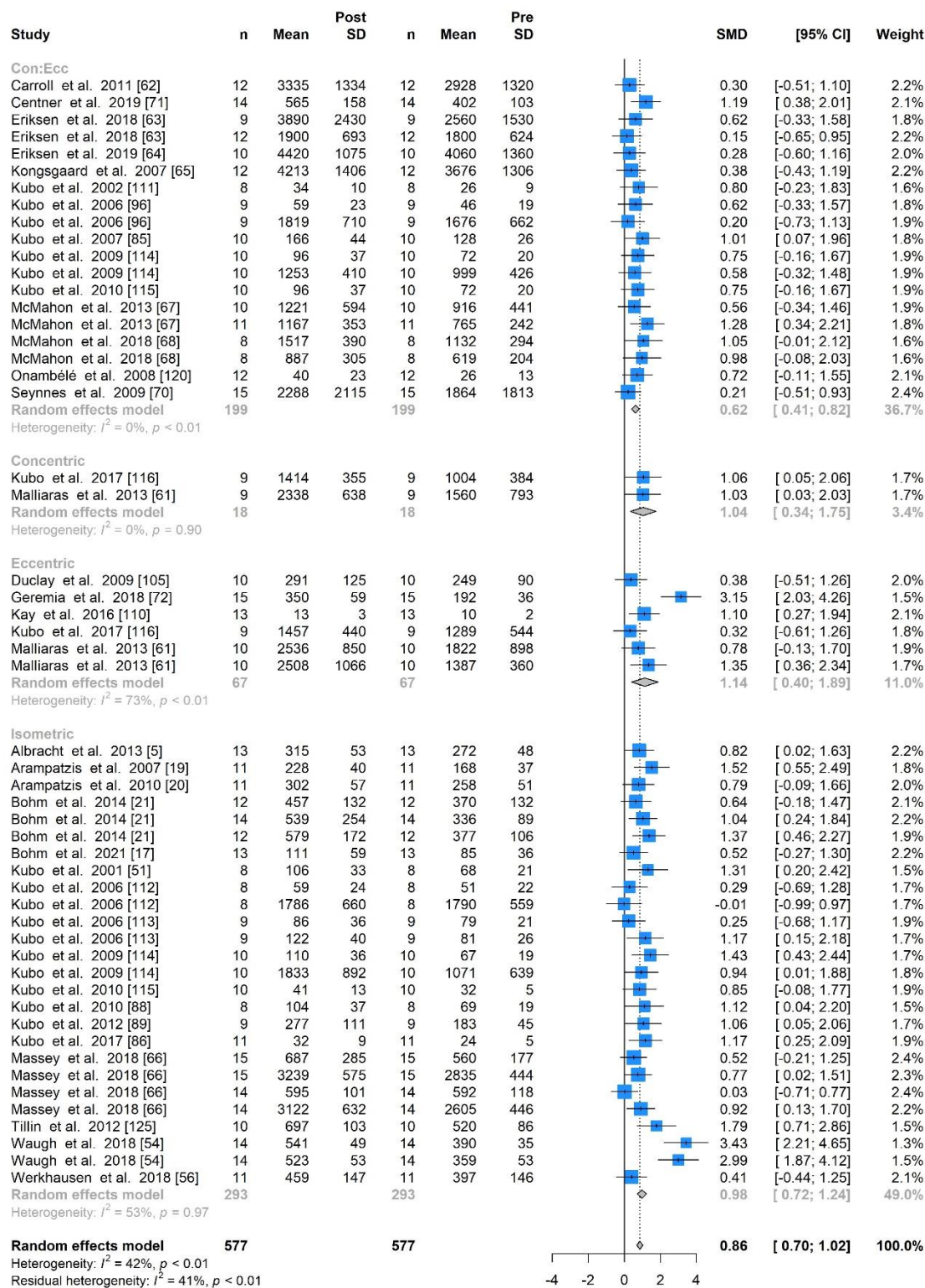
**S21.** Forest plot for the meta-analysis of modulus subdivided by protocol duration showing standardised mean differences (SMD) and 95% confidence intervals (CI) of high intensity, resistance training studies.



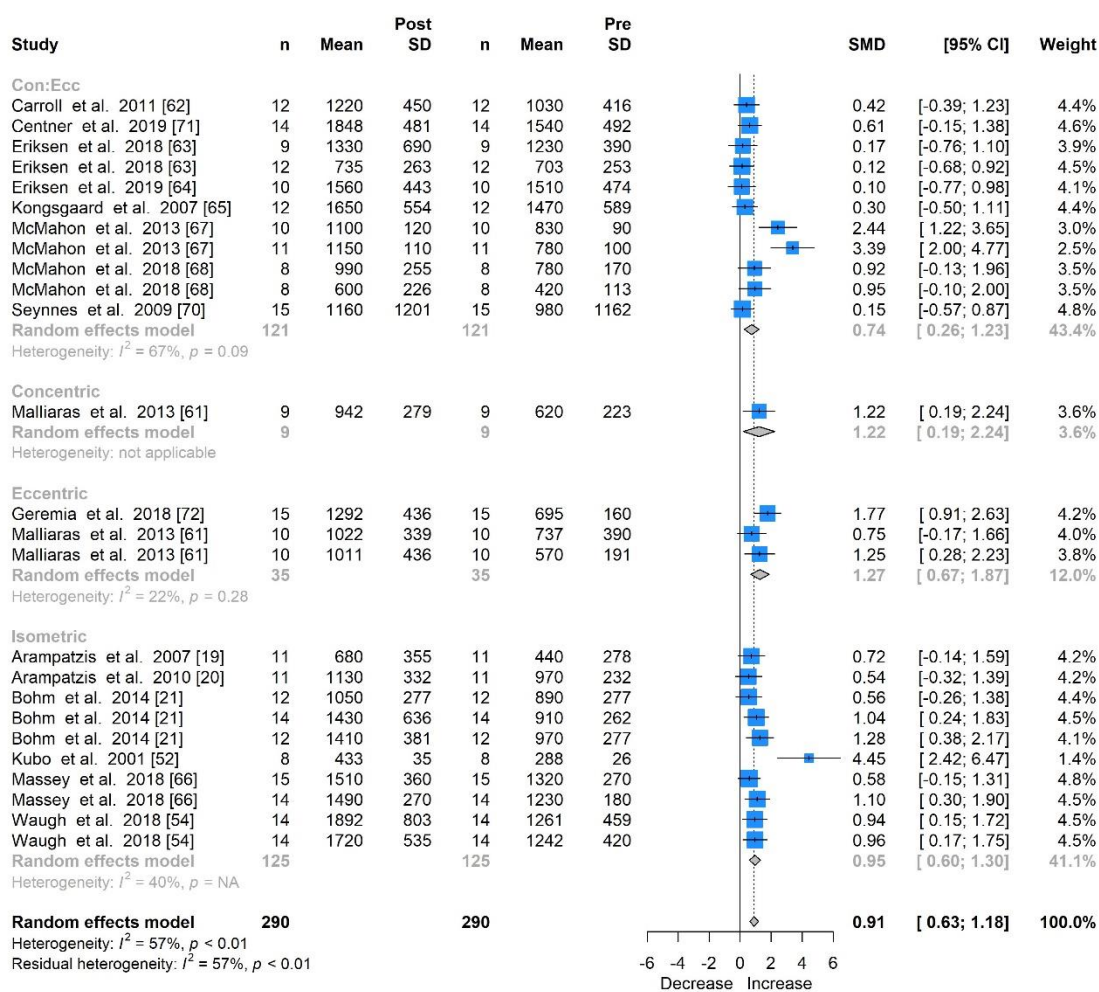
**S22.** Forest plot for the meta-analysis of cross-sectional area subdivided by protocol duration showing standardised mean differences (SMD) and 95% confidence intervals (CI) of high intensity, resistance training studies.



**S23.** Forest plot for the meta-analysis of stiffness subdivided by contraction mode showing standardised mean differences (SMD) and 95% confidence intervals (CI) of high intensity, resistance training studies.

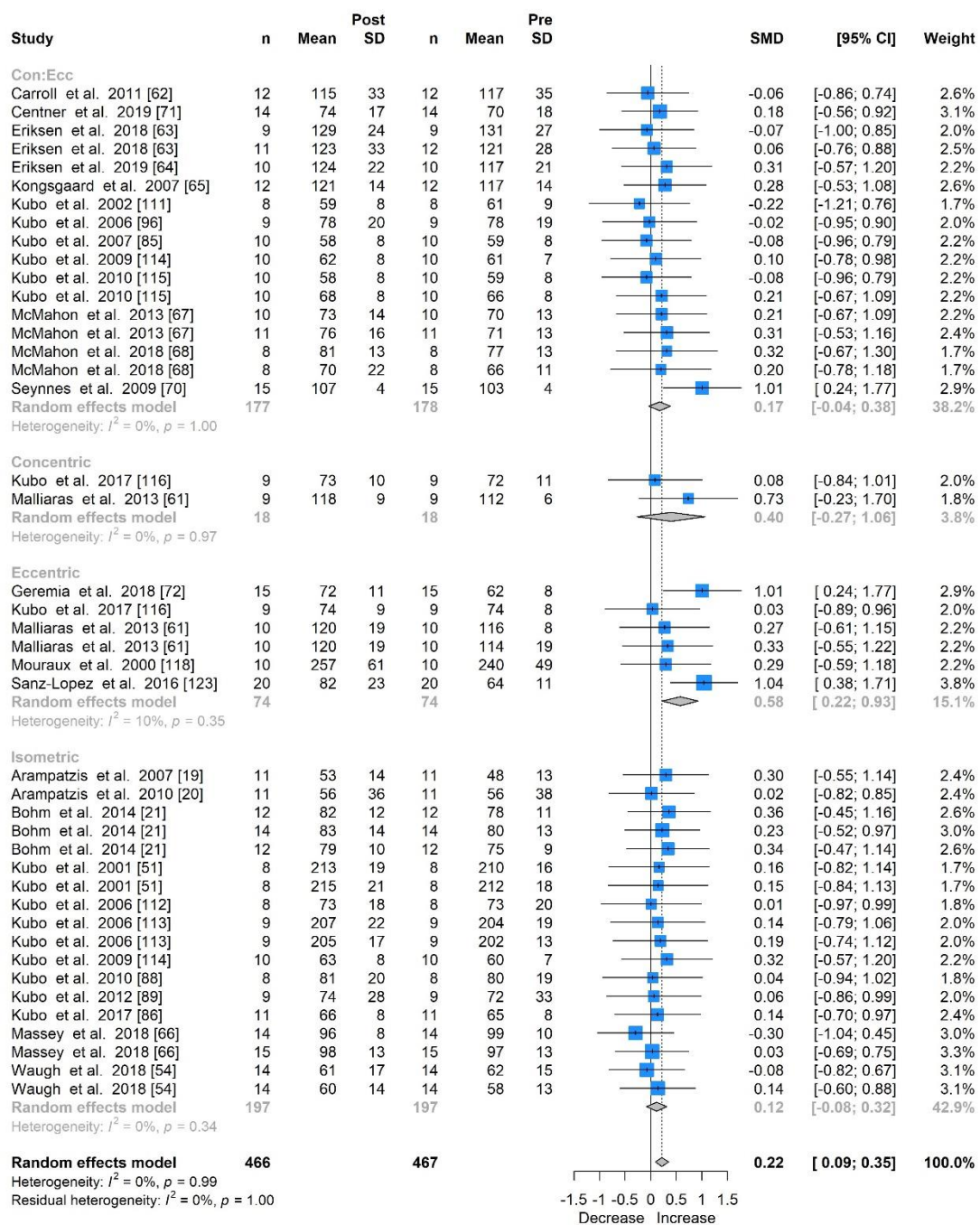


**S24.** Forest plot for the meta-analysis of modulus subdivided by contraction mode showing standardised mean differences (SMD) and 95% confidence intervals (CI) of high intensity, resistance training studies.



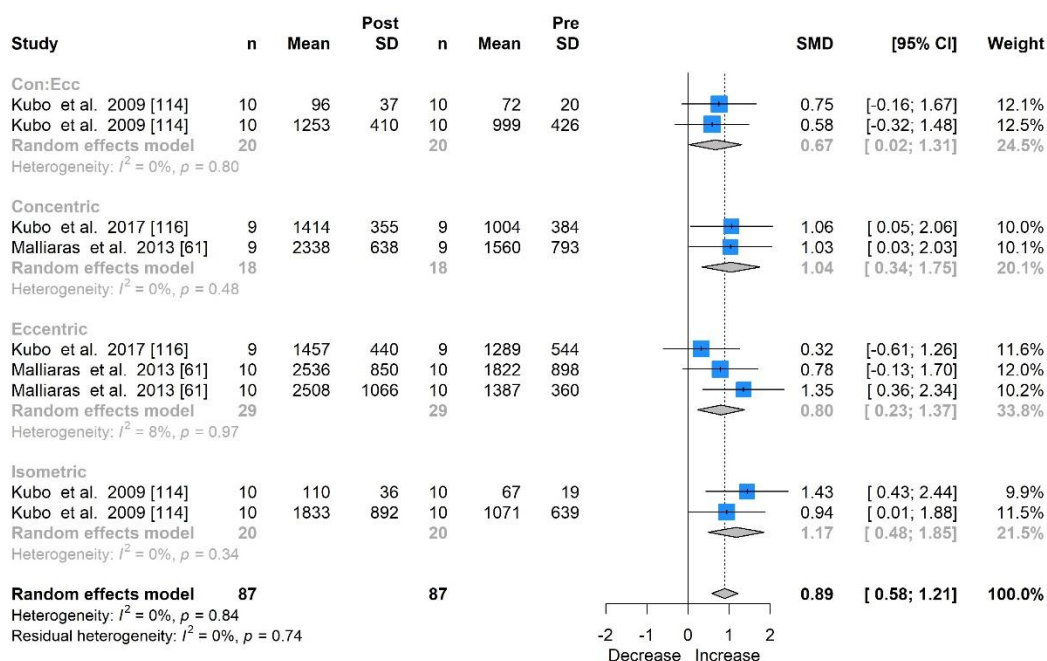


**S25.** Forest plot for the meta-analysis of cross-sectional area subdivided by contraction mode showing standardised mean differences (SMD) and 95% confidence intervals (CI) of high intensity, resistance training studies.

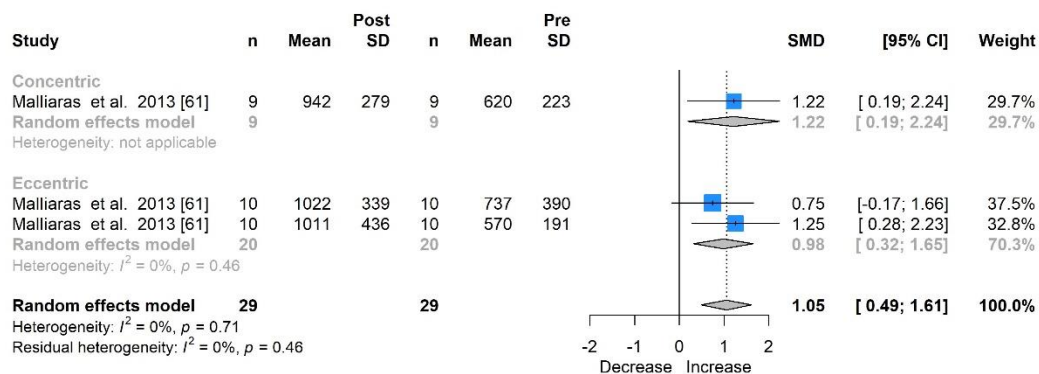




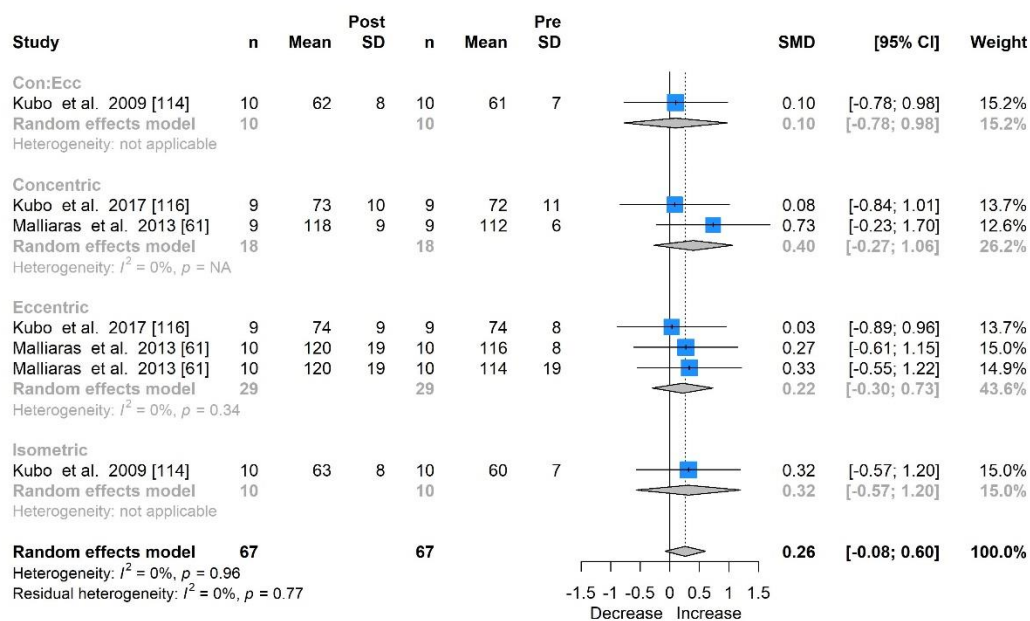
**S26.** Forest plot for the meta-analysis of stiffness subdivided by contraction mode showing standardised mean differences (SMD) and 95% confidence intervals (CI) of matched high intensity, resistance training studies.



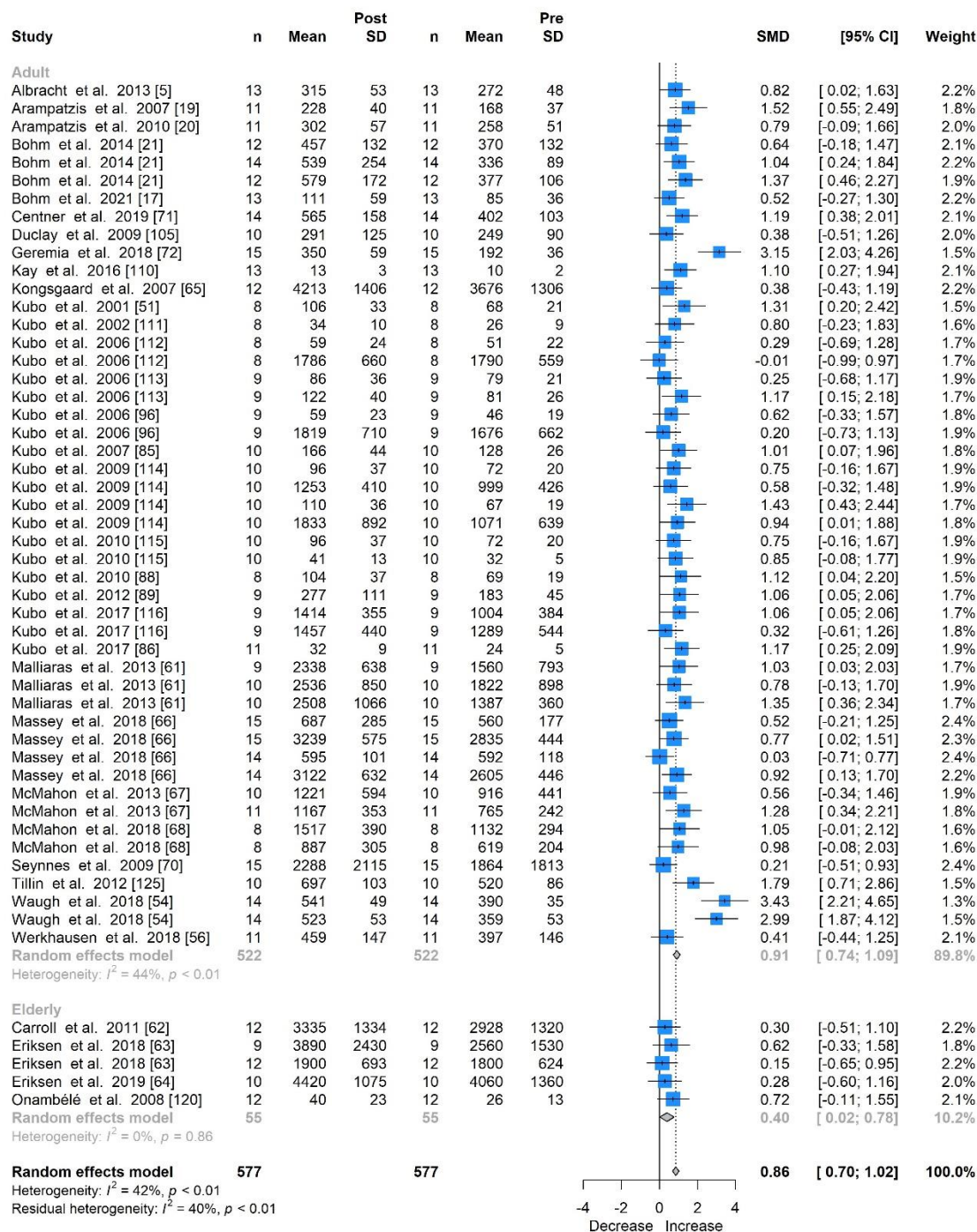
**S27.** Forest plot for the meta-analysis of modulus subdivided by contraction mode showing standardised mean differences (SMD) and 95% confidence intervals (CI) of matched high intensity, resistance training studies.



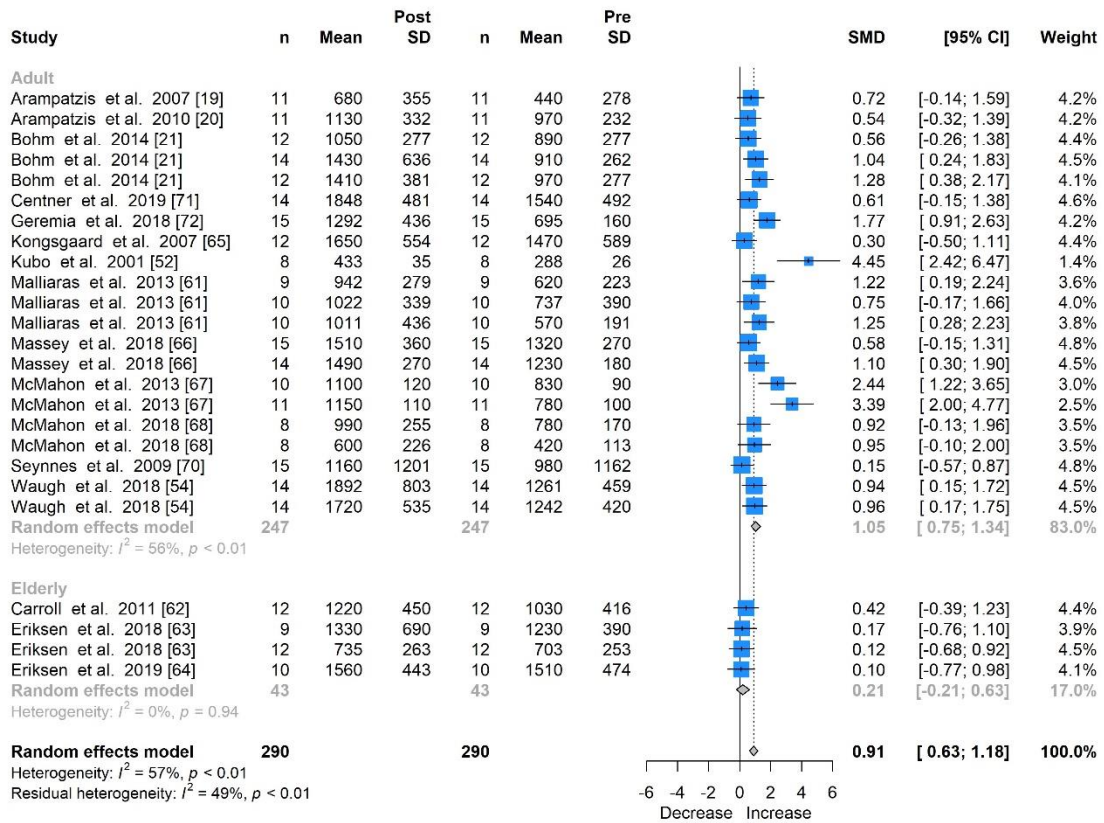
**S28.** Forest plot for the meta-analysis of cross-sectional area subdivided by contraction mode showing standardised mean differences (SMD) and 95% confidence intervals (CI) of matched high intensity, resistance training studies.



**S29.** Forest plot for the meta-analysis of stiffness subdivided by age group showing standardised mean differences (SMD) and 95% confidence intervals (CI) of high intensity resistance training studies.



**S30.** Forest plot for the meta-analysis of modulus subdivided by age group showing standardised mean differences (SMD) and 95% confidence intervals (CI) of high intensity resistance training studies.





**S31.** Forest plot for the meta-analysis of cross-sectional area subdivided by age group showing standardised mean differences (SMD) and 95% confidence intervals (CI) of high intensity resistance training studies.

