

Supplementary Material 1

The 16 clinical level categories from the subsequent injury categorisation model (SIC-2.0).^{1,2}

Clinical Category	Category Description
1	No subsequent injury: only one injury was sustained by the athlete throughout the surveillance period
2	Re-injury after recovery, to the same site, same nature, same side and same structure (related)
3	Re-injury after recovery, to the same site, same nature, same side and same structure (unrelated)
4	Acute exacerbation before recovery, to the same site, same nature, same side and same structure
5	Continual/sporadic exacerbation before recovery, to the same site, same nature, same side and same structure (related)
6	Continual/sporadic exacerbation before recovery, to the same site, same nature, same side and same structure (unrelated)
7	Injury to the same site, same nature, same side, but of a different structure (related)
8	Injury to the same site, same nature, same side, but of a different structure (unrelated)
9	Injury to the same site, same nature, but different side (related)
10	Injury to the same site, same nature, but different side (unrelated)
11	Injury to the same site but of a different nature (related)
12	Injury to the same site but of a different nature (unrelated)
13	Injury to a different site, but of the same nature (related)
14	Injury to a different site, but of the same nature (unrelated)
15	Injury to a different site and of a different nature (related)
16	Injury to a different site and of a different nature (unrelated)

References

1. Toohey LA, Drew MK, Fortington LV, et al. An Updated Subsequent Injury Categorisation Model (SIC-2.0): Data-Driven Categorisation of Subsequent Injuries in Sport. *Sports Med.* 2018;48(9):2199-210.
2. Toohey LA, Drew MK, Fortington LV, et al. Comparison of subsequent injury categorisation (SIC) models and their application in a sporting population. *Inj Epidemiol.* 2019;6(1).