Sensitivity analysis

Characteristic	Definite cam-type deformity		Crude odds ratio (95% CI)		Adjusted odds ratio (95% CI)	
	Yes N=61	No N=183				
Labral lesions	48 (79%)	108 (59%)	2.56 (1.23 to 5.06)	 	2.46 (1.23 to 4.90)	⊢■
Intralabral signal alterations	19 (31%)	41 (22%)	1.57 (0.82 to 2.98)	⊢	1.58 (0.82 to 3.05)	⊢ ■
Labral avulsions	43 (70%)	97 (53%)	2.12 (1.14 to 3.95)	⊢-≡	1.99 (1.06 to 3.75)	——
Labrum deformity	1 (2%)	1 (1%)	3.03 (0.19 to 49.3)	────────────────────────────────────	5.08 (0.27 to 96.3)	—
Impingement pits	18 (30%)	22 (12%)	3.06 (1.51 to 6.22)	⊢■	2.84 (1.38 to 5.83)	⊢-■
Labral ganglion	15 (25%)	38 (21%)	1.24 (0.63 to 2.46)	⊢ 	1.18 (0.59 to 2.37)	⊢
			-	0.25 0.5 1.0 2.0 4.0 Odd	s ratio	0.25 0.5 1.0 2.0 4.0 Odds ra

Sensitivity analysis of the associations between characteristics of hip joint damages and cam-type deformities when restricting the cam-type deformities and signs of joint damage in antero-superior location between 1 and 3 o'clock. The forest plots show crude and adjusted odds ratios with corresponding 95% confidence intervals (95% CI), using multivariable linear regression models adjusting for age and body mass index. An odds ratio greater than 1 indicates that hips with cam-type deformities are more likely to have signs of joint damages