	ESWT		Control				5	Std. Mean Difference	Std.	Std. Mean Difference	
Study or Subgroup	Mean	SD	Total	Mean	SD	Total	Weight	IV. Fixed, 95% C	IV.	/, Fixed, 95% CI	
4.2.1 FoSW, Range o	f motion	1									
Chen 2014	26	8.6	30	1	9	30	48.0%	2.80 [2.08, 3.53]			
Yang 2007	73.8	19	28	35.6	11	29	52.0%	2.44 [1.74, 3.13]			
Subtotal (95% CI)			58			59	100.0%	2.61 [2.11, 3.12]		•	
Heterogeneity: Chi ² =	0.51, df :	= 1 (P	= 0.48)); I ² = 0%	6						
Test for overall effect:	Z = 10.2	0 (P <	0.0000	01)							
4.2.2 RaSW, Range o	f motior	1									
Zhang 2016	0.9	0.3	18	0.6	0.3	18	41.0%	0.98 [0.28, 1.67]			
Zhang 2017	60	13.3	28	44	13.8	26	59.0%	1.16 [0.58, 1.74]			
Subtotal (95% CI)			46			44	100.0%	1.09 [0.64, 1.53]		◆	
Heterogeneity: Chi ² =	0.16, df :	= 1 (P	= 0.69)); $I^2 = 0$	6						
Test for overall effect:	Z = 4.78	(P < 0	0.00001	1)							
4.2.3 Vertical jump te	est										
Taunton 2003	1.5	0.8	10	0	0.5	10	100.0%	2.15 [1.00, 3.30]		-	
Subtotal (95% CI)			10			10	100.0%	2.15 [1.00, 3.30]		•	
Heterogeneity: Not ap	plicable										
Test for overall effect:	Z = 3.67	(P = 0	0.0002)								
											
									-10 -5	0 5	
									Favors [Co	ontroll Favors [ESWT]	

Figure S7. Forest plot of effects of extracorporeal shock wave therapy on performance-based function outcome at an overall duration. The horizontal line links the lower and upper limits of the 95% CI of this effect. The combined effects are plotted using black diamonds. ESWT = extracorporeal shock wave therapy; 95% CI = 95% confidence interval; Random = random-effects model; Std. = standard.