Appendix Table A1. All factors collected at baseline and the 24 selected independent factors (bolded and numbered 1-24) with finally 19 included (KOOS and SEBT were removed) in the Classification and Regression Tree (CART) analysis.

and numbered 1-24) with finally 19 included (KOOS and SEBT were removed) in the Classification and Regression Tree (CART) analysis.
1. Time between primary injury and surgery (months)
2. Playing level categories; Elite (2 top divisions), 3-6th division, lowest division or youth play
3. IKDC score (0-100)
4. ACL-RSI (0-10)
5. ACL – Quality of Life (0-10)
(6.) KOOS – Symptom (0-100)
(7.) KOOS – Pain (0-100)
(8.) KOOS – Sport/Recreation (0-100)
(9.) KOOS – Quality of Life (0-100)
10. SMPS – Personal Standards (0-5)
11. SSP – Somatic anxiety (T-score 0-100, The normal range is T-score 40–60)
12. SSP – Psychic anxiety (T-score 0-100, The normal range is T-score 40–60)
13. SSP – Stress susceptibility (T-score 0-100, The normal range is T-score 40–60)
14. SSP – Impulsiveness (T-score 0-100, The normal range is T-score 40–60)
15. SSP – Adventure seeking (T-score 0-100, The normal range is T-score 40–60)
16. Ankle dorsiflexion ROM, side difference (°)
17. Knee extension ACLR leg (°)
18. LSI – single hop for distance (%)
19. LSI - side hop (%)
20. 5-jump test (cm)
21. Tuck Jumps total points (0-10)
22. Knee collapse ACLR leg (cm) measured with Drop vertical jump
23. Knee collapse non ACLR leg (cm) measured with Drop Vertical jump
(24.) Normalized SEBT composite score max LSI (ACLR (non ACLR leg)
Other factors collected at inclusion and not included in CART analyses
Anthropometrics
Height
Weight
BMI (at testing occasion)
Profession- Work/student
Smoking- yes/no
Heredity for ACL injury, yes or no
Age at testing (inclusion)

Age at primary injury

Age at primary surgery

Beighton

Alignment, varus, valgus or neutral

Lachman - yes/no (soft/hard)

Pivot shift- negative or positive

Dorsiflexion foot (°) (ACLR leg)

Dorsiflexion foot (°) (non ACLR leg)

Extension knee (°) (ACLR leg)

Extension knee (°) (non ACLR leg) Flexion knee (°) (ACLR leg) Flexion knee (°) (non ACLR leg) Oedema, yes/no MCL- 0-2, 3-5, >5mm LCL- 0-2, 3-5, >5mm Palpation-pain or not McMurrey's- pain or not Tibia length Leg length KT1000 20lb KT1000 Manuel max Surgical and injury factors Graft (primary) ACL diameter (0-15 mm) Fixation in tibia Fixation in tibia (type) cortical suspension devices/ intratunnel fixation Fixation in femur Fixation in femur (type) cortical suspension devices Meniscus injury at primary ACLR Meniscus surgically treated Repair/suture medial Repair/suture lateral Cartilage injury at ACLR Meniscus- and/or cartilage injury Cartilage surgically treated Graft - categories Primary ACLR in dominant leg Reconstructed knee (primary) Injury mechanism, contact/no contact (primary) Physiotherapy before primary ACLR, yes or no Physiotherapy treatment preoperative time 4 categories (< 3 months, 3-6 months, 6-9 months, >9 months) Physiotherapy after primary ACLR, yes or no Physiotherapy treatment post time 3 categories (0-6 months, 6-9 months, >9 months) Soccer and activity factors Playing position Dominant leg (kicking leg) Risk appraisal before injury, 1-avoided risks at any price, 4- often took deliberate risks Risk appraisal current, ranking on a scale 1-4; 1-avoided risks at any price 4- often took deliberate risks Reason to play football before injury (To win, Have fun, Practice/prepare for competition, Help the team/health reasons/other reasons) Current reason to play football (To win, Have fun, Practice/prepare for competition, Help the

team/health reasons/other reasons)
Satisfaction with performance (football) on a scale ranging from 1 (not satisfied at all) to 10 (very

Satisfaction with performance (football) on a scale ranging from 1 (not satisfied at all) to 10 (very satisfied)

Training sessions per week (football)

Match sessions per week (football)

Other sports, yes or no

Other sports - what sport?

Training/week (other sports)

Satisfaction with current activity level on a scale ranging from 1 (not satisfied at all) to 10 (very satisfied)

Months to return to full training after ACLR

Months to return to match after ACLR

Time from return to full training with the team at baseline, months

Orthosis during soccer play?

Playing level compared to before ACL injury

Do you feel limited when playing football after the ACLR, yes/no

Can you perform at the same level as before the ACL injury, yes/no

Other injury that causes any inconvenience

Other injury that causes any inconvenience comments

Previous ankle injury, yes/no

Problems/pain after previous ankle injury, yes/no

Previous ankle injury categories yes/no

Ouestionnaires

Motivation 1. How important was it for you to return to your previous activity level? 1-10

- 2. Did you think that it was possible for you to return to your previous activity level? 1-10
- 3. How much were you willing to invest to return to your previous activity level? 1-10

KOOS - ADL

Knee function satisfaction – graded as delighted, pleased, mostly satisfied, mixed, mostly dissatisfied, unhappy and terrible

SMPS - Concern Over Mistakes (COM)

SMPS - Perceived Parental Pressure (PPP)

SMPS - Perceived Coach Pressure (PCP)

SSP - Lack of assertiveness

SSP - Detachment

SSP - Social desirability

SSP - Embitterment

SSP - Trait irritability

SSP - Mistrust

SSP - Verbal trait aggression

SSP - Physical trait aggression

Functional performance tests

Normalized SEBT Anterior - Side difference (cm) between ACLR-non ACLR leg

The single hop for distance (ACLR and non ACLR leg)

Side hop (ACLR and non ACLR leg)

Probability of High Knee Abduction Moment (ACLR leg)

Probability of High Knee Abduction Moment (non ACLR leg)