Table 7. Characteristics of the included studies- design, number of included patients, intervention and control group for question 3

Study	Participants	Comparison	Follow-up	Outcome measures	Comments	Risk of bias (per outcome measure)*
Question 2a **arthroscopic versus open soft tissue (Bankart) surgery**						
Included in systematic review Khatri, 2018						
Bottoni (2006)	N at baseline Intervention: 32 Control: 29 *Age (mean, SD not provided)* Intervention: 25.2 Control: 25.1	Intervention: Arthroscopic Bankart Control: Open Bankart	Intervention: 28.5 months Control: 30 months	Shoulder stability (defined as no episode of dislocation; data retrieved from original paper) Surgical duration		No blinding of subjects and clinicians, no intention to treat analysis
Fabbriciani (2004)	N at baseline Intervention: 30 Control: 30 *Age (mean, SD not provided)* Intervention: 24.5 Control: 26.8	Intervention: Arthroscopic Bankart Control: Open Bankart	Intervention: 24 months Control: 24 months	None	None of the predefined outcomes was reported	
Mohatadi (2014)	N at baseline Intervention: 98 Control: 98 *Age (mean, SD not provided)* Intervention: 27.8 Control: 27.2	Intervention: Arthroscopic Bankart Control: Open Bankart	Intervention: 24 months Control: 24 months	Shoulder stability (defined as no episode of dislocation data; retrieved from original paper) Surgical duration		No blinding of subjects and assessors
Netto (2012)	N at baseline Intervention: 17 Control: 25 *Age (mean, SD not provided)* Intervention: 27.8	Intervention: Arthroscopic Bankart Control: Open Bankart	Intervention: 37.5 months Control: 37.5 months	Shoulder stability (defined as no episode of dislocation; data retrieved from original paper))		No blinding of subjects, clinicians and assessors No intention to treat analysis. It was stated that Netto (2012) reported surgical time as an outcome. However when considering the original paper, data on this outcome could not be identified.

	Control: 27.2					
Sperber (2001)	N at baseline Intervention: 30 Control: 26 *Age (mean, SD not provided)* Intervention: 25 Control: 27.5	Intervention: Arthroscopic Bankart Control: Open Bankart	Intervention: 24 months Control: 24 months	Shoulder stability (defined as no episode of dislocation; data retrieved from original paper))		No blinding of subjects, clinicians and assessors No intention to treat analysis
Individual studies						
Gupta (2024)	N at baseline Intervention: 182 Control: 182 *Age (mean, SD)* Intervention: 30.2, 7.9 Control: 29.5, 8.1 *Sex (n female, %)* Intervention: 54, 30% Control: 52, 29% *Previous dislocations (mean, SD)* Intervention: 3.4, 1.3 Control: 3.5, 1.2	Intervention: Arthroscopic Bankart surgery (Group II) Control: Open Bankart surgery (Group I)	3-, 6- and 12-months follow-up	Redislocation Surgical duration Intraoperative complications	It was stated that outcomes were assessed at 3-, 6- and 12-months follow-up. Only outcomes at 12 months follow-up were presented.	Information on allocation and. randomization procedures was not available. It was stated that surgeons were blinded Probably selective outcome reporting.
Question 2b. **arthroscopic versus open osseous procedure**						
Studies included in the systematic review Deng, 2024						
Ali (2020)	N at baseline-end Intervention: 37-33 Control: 25-15 *Age (mean, SD)* Intervention: 30 (7) Control: 28 (10)	*Intervention:* Arthroscopic Latarjet (AL group) *Control:* Open latarjet (OL group)	24 months follow-up	Apprehension, complications (post-operative), (re)dislocation		- Retrospective design - Loss the follow-up: 4 AL group, 10 OL group. - The selection of the procedure reflects the evolution of a single surgeon's practice. - NOS score:

Bonnevialle (2021)	N at baseline-end Intervention: 17-17 Control: 22-22 *Age (mean, SD)* Intervention: 22.3 (5.3) Control: 21.2 (4.8) *Sex (n male)* Intervention: 14 Control: 21	Intervention: Arthroscopic Latarjet (AL group) Control: Open latarjet (OL group)	2 weeks, 1.5 and every 3 months follow-up	None	None of the predefined outcomes was reported	- Retrospective design - Clinical data were collected from medical files. - The type of procedure was determined by the treatment period. Patients operated between January 1, 2018, and June 30, 2018, underwent the AL technique, while those treated between July 1, 2018, and December 31, 2018, received the OL technique.
Cunningham (2016)	N at baseline-end Intervention: 28-28 Control: 36-36 *Age (mean, SD)* Intervention: 26.0 (7.6) Control: 25.0 (9.2) *Sex (n male)* Intervention: 24 Control: 34	*Intervention:* Arthroscopic Latarjet (AL group) *Control:* Open latarjet (OL group)	7 months	(re)dislocation and subluxation, post-operative complications, surgical duration, apprehension		- Retrospective design - Single surgeon's practice
Hurley1 (2021)	N at baseline-end Intervention: 40-30 Control: 110-72 *Age (mean, SD)* Intervention: 32 (12.3) Control: 30 (10.0) *Sex (n male)* Intervention: 25 Control: 32	Intervention: Arthroscopic Latarjet (AL group) Control: Open latarjet (OL group)	12 months follow-up	(re)dislocation and subluxation	Dislocation and subluxations were defined as recurrent instability in the primary study	- Retrospective design - Evaluation of postoperative patient-reported outcomes was carried out following telephone survey. - Arthroscopic procedures were only performed by a single surgeon, open procedures were perfomed by multiple surgeons.
Hurley2 (2021)	N at baseline-end Intervention: 40-40 Control: 110-110	Intervention: Arthroscopic Latarjet (AL group)	3 months follow-up	Post-operative complications		- Retrospective design: no predefined complication-reporting checklist - Arthroscopic procedures were only performed by a single surgeon, open

	Age (mean, SD) Intervention: 30.7 (11.5) Control: 28.4 (9.6) *Sex (n male, %)* Intervention: 34 (85%) Control: 95 (86.4%)	Control: Open latarjet (OL group)				- procedures were perfomed by multiple surgeons. - Outcomes assessors were not specified. - Limited follow-up
Kordasiewicz (2016)	N at baseline-end Intervention: 66-62 Control: 55-48 *Age (mean)* Intervention: 26 Control: 28 *Sex (n male)* Intervention: 55 Control: 2	Intervention: arthroscopic Latarjet Control: Open Latarjet	Only mean follow-up were presented Intervention: 23.4 (mean) Control: 54.2m (mean)	(re)dislocation and subluxation, apprehension, surgical duration, complications	(re)dislocation and subluxation defined as recurrence in the primary study	- Case control study - Only mean follow-up were presented - Mean follow-up differs between groups. - Seven patients were lost to follow-up, four refusing participation and only providing data via a phone interview (OL group) - Two patients were lost to follow-up (AL group) - The type of procedure was determined based on the patient's clinical and radiological findings, as well as a final joint inspection, particularly in the arthroscopic group.
Marion (2016)	N at baseline-end Intervention: 36-36 Control: 22-20 *Age (mean, SD)* Intervention: 27.3 (7.5) Control: 26.7 (7.8) *Sex (n male)* Intervention: 29 Control: 16	*Intervention:* Arthroscopic Latarjet (AL group) *Control:* Open latarjet (OL group)	24 months	(re)dislocation and subluxation, post-operative complications, surgical duration	It was stated that there was a follow-up to 24 months. Only outcomes at 3-6 months follow-up were included in the meta-analysis.	- Prospective desgin - Each center followed its own Latarjet procedure protocol. - The choice of procedure was determined by the location of the surgery. - Asummption in the discussion*: ''There were probably no intraoperative complications because the arthroscopic surgeon was experienced''* - Loss to follow-up (2) in the OL group for the 2-years analysis
Metais (2016)	N at baseline-end Intervention: 222-77	*Intervention:*	6, 12 months follow-up	(re)dislocation and subluxation, post-operative	It was stated that	- Prospective desgin

	Control: 104 -38	Arthroscopic Latarjet (AL group) *Control:* Open latarjet (OL group)		complications, apprehension	there was a follow-up 6, 12 months. Only outcomes at baseline were included in the meta-analysis.	- Loss to follow up for both groups at 6 and 12 months. - Patients were assigned based on which surgeon was performing the procedure at the participating center.
Nourissat (2016)	N at baseline-end Intervention: 99-? Control: 85-?	*Intervention:* Arthroscopic Latarjet (AL group) *Control:* Open latarjet (OL group)	1, 3, 6, 12 months follow-up	None	None of the predefined outcomes was reported	- Prospective desgin - The two groups were not comparable at baseline - Follow-up for both groups only up to 6 months. - Follow-up at 12 months only included patients in the AL group. - The open surgery cohort was from two centers, and the arthroscopic cohort from four centers.
Russo (2017)	N at baseline-end Intervention: 21-21 Control: 25-21	*Intervention:* Arthroscopic Latarjet (AL group) *Control:* Open latarjet (OL group)	12 months follow-up	None	None of the predefined outcomes was reported	- Prospective desgin - Descission for the surgery not specified.
Zhu (2017)	N at baseline-end Intervention: 46-? Control: 44-? *Age (mean, SD)* Intervention: 32.1 (10.3) Control: 34.8 (11.5) *Sex (n male)* Intervention: 26 Control: 32	*Intervention:* Arthroscopic Latarjet (AL group) *Control:* Open latarjet (OL group)	24 months follow-up	(re)dislocation and subluxation, surgical duration, apprehension		- Prospective desgin
Individual studies						

Table 7. Characteristics of the included studies- design, number of included patients, intervention and control group for question 3

Nascimento (2024)	N at baseline-end Intervention: 44-44 Control: 38-38 *Age (mean, SD)* Intervention: 32.5 (15.0) Control: 27.5 (12.0) *Sex (n male)* Intervention: 38 Control: 36	Intervention: Arthroscopic Latarjet (scope-button group) Control: Open latarjet (open-screw group)	2 weeks, 3-, 6-, 12-, and 24-months follow-up	Dislocation, subluxation	The open group included 2 patients (5.3%) with a previous Bankart repair, while the arthroscopic group included 13 patients (29.5%).	- Patients in the intervention group were operated by 1 surgeon in 1 institution, whereas 4 different surgeons operated the open-screw group in another institution. - Retrospective design
Girard (2022)	N at baseline-end Intervention: 24-24 Control: 26-26 *Age (mean, SD)* Intervention: 22.5 (6.8) Control: 25.5 (8.7) *Sex (n male)* Intervention: 19 Control: 24	Intervention: Arthroscopic Latarjet (group A) Control: Open Latarjet (group O)	15, 45 days, 3, 6, 12 months follow-up	Surgical duration, subluxation, dislocation, apprehension, Complications (intra-operative)		- Retrospective design - The decision to use the open or arthroscopic procedure was based on the timeline of the study.
Gaujac (2024)	N at baseline-end Intervention: 44-41 Control: 35-31 *Age (mean, SD)* Intervention: 27.8 (6.8) Control: 24.9 (7.2) *Sex (n female, %)* Intervention: 41 Control: 31	Intervention: Arthroscopic Latarjet (group B) Control: Open Latarjet (group A)	24 months follow-up	Complication (intra-operative, post-operative), dislocation or subluxation (recurrence)	Recurrence of instability is defined by dislocation or subluxation.	- Retrospective design - Single-surgeon study - Unknown who documented the complications. - The decision to use the open or arthroscopic procedure was based on the timeline of the study
Tanaka (2024)	N at baseline Intervention: 45 Control: 66	Intervention: Arthroscopy assisted	24 months follow-up	Dislocation I: 0 – C: 0 Subluxation: I: 1 – C: 2		- Retrospective design - Assessment of the outcomes relied on questionnaire-based surveys.

	Age (mean, SD) Intervention: 17.4 Control: 18.4 *Sex (n female, %)* Intervention: 43 Control: 66	(mini-open) Bristow procedure with ABR Control: Open Bristow procedure with open Bankart repair		Complications (post-operative I: 0 – C: 0	- The decision to use the open or arthroscopic procedure was based on the timeline of the study
Clowez (2021)	N at baseline Intervention: 34 Control: 25 *Age (mean, SD)* Total: 23 (5.9) *Sex (n female, %)* Total: 8	Intervention: Arthroscopic procedure Control: Open procedure	24 months follow-up	Apprehension I: 6 - C: 2 Subluxation I: 0 - C: 4 Dislocation I: 0 - C: 0 Complications (intra/post-operative) I: 0- C: 0	- Shorter Follow-up in arthroscopic procedure. - The choice between open or arthroscopic surgery depended on the surgeon's experience?

For further details, see risk of bias table in the appendix