

**Table 3.** Results for the performance to differentiate between dysplasia and pincer using a iliocapsularis to rectus femoris ratio  $\geq 1$

<b>Cross-sectional area</b>	Dysplasia	Pincer	Total	
Iliocapsularis to rectus femoris ratio $\geq 1$	32	4	36	<b>PPV</b> 89% (73% – 96%)
Iliocapsularis to rectus femoris ratio $< 1$	13	36	49	<b>NPV</b> 73% (59% – 85%)
Total	45	40	85	<b>Accuracy</b> 80% (71% – 89%)
	<b>Sensitivity</b> 71% (55% – 83%)	<b>Specificity</b> 90% (75% – 97%)		

  

<b>Thickness</b>	Dysplasia	Pincer	Total	
Iliocapsularis to rectus femoris ratio $\geq 1$	33	10	43	<b>PPV</b> 77% (61% – 88%)
Iliocapsularis to rectus femoris ratio $< 1$	12	30	42	<b>NPV</b> 71% (55% – 84%)
Total	45	40	85	<b>Accuracy</b> 74% (65% – 83%)
	<b>Sensitivity</b> 73% (58% – 85%)	<b>Specificity</b> 75% (58% – 87%)		

  

<b>Width</b>	Dysplasia	Pincer	Total	
Iliocapsularis to rectus femoris ratio $\geq 1$	34	7	41	<b>PPV</b> 83% (67% – 92%)
Iliocapsularis to rectus femoris ratio $< 1$	11	33	44	<b>NPV</b> 75% (59% – 86%)
Total	45	40	85	<b>Accuracy</b> 79% (70% – 88%)
	<b>Sensitivity</b> 76% (60% – 87%)	<b>Specificity</b> 83% (67% – 92%)		

  

<b>Circumference</b>	Dysplasia	Pincer	Total	
Iliocapsularis to rectus femoris ratio $\geq 1$	36	8	44	<b>PPV</b> 82% (67% – 91%)
Iliocapsularis to rectus femoris ratio $< 1$	9	32	41	<b>NPV</b> 78% (62% – 89%)
Total	45	40	85	<b>Accuracy</b> 80% (71% – 89%)
	<b>Sensitivity</b> 80% (65% – 90%)	<b>Specificity</b> 80% (64% – 90%)		

PPV = positive predictive value; NPV = negative predictive value; 95% confidence interval in parentheses.