effectiveness of the SLS to identify athletes with hazardous knee motion in a range of athletic tasks.

**Objective** To assess the relationship between the 2D knee valgus angle among three tasks (SLS, SLL, and Running).

**Setting** A correlational study.

**Background** Two-dimensional (2D) analysis of knee valgus during common athletic screening tasks such as SLS has been purported to identify individuals who may be at a high-risk of ACL injury. There is limited literature exploring the relationships between joint motion during SLS and other athletic tasks associated with knee joint injuries, in order to evaluate the
THE RELATIONSHIP BETWEEN 2D KNEE VALGUS ANGLE DURING SINGLE LEG SQUAT (SLS), SINGLE LEG LANDING (SLL), AND FORWARD RUNNING

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Notes

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