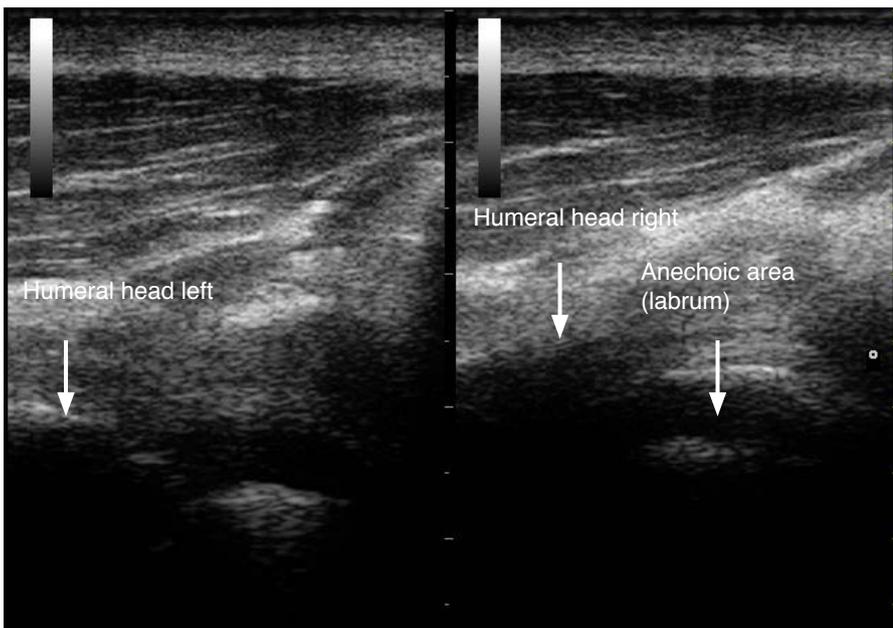
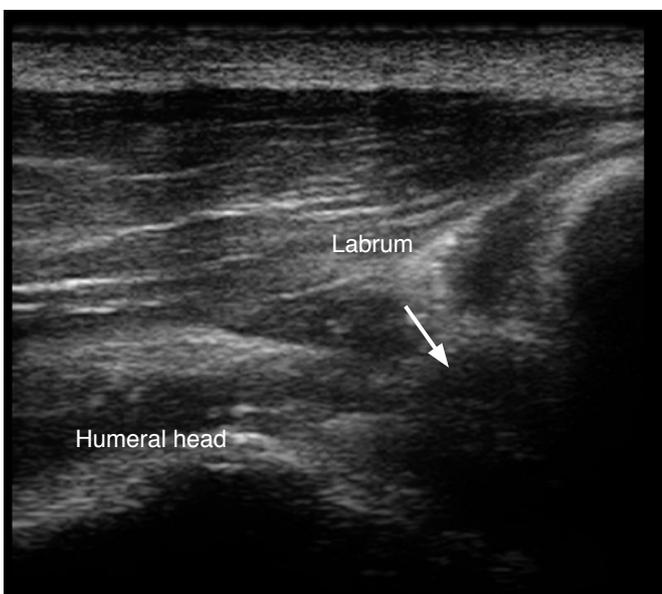


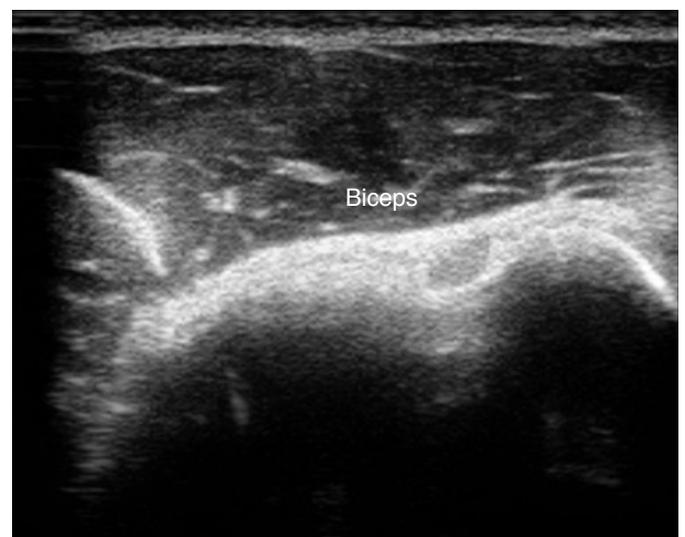
Supplementary Fig. 1. Representation of how the probe was positioned in the coronal view at the level of the glenohumeral joint, indicated with the dotted line.



Supplementary Fig. 2. Bilateral comparison of the shoulders under dynamic stress (abduction and full rotation). On the right, the head of the humerus was elevated and was not coherent with the cavity in comparison with the corresponding contralateral image (left). It is possible to notice a hypoechoic area at a level attributable to the glenoid labrum.



Supplementary Fig. 3. Detailed image of the glenohumeral joint in its static phase. It is possible to notice the diastasis between the head of the humerus and the cavity, as well as the area of altered echogenicity at the level of the portion attributable to the cavity.



Supplementary Fig. 4. Image of the long head of the biceps brachii, which seemed normal and perfectly in place at the level of the bicipital sulcus.