Table S1. Incidence of $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{O}_{2 \max }}$ deemed valid based on the verification phase as well as phase duration and method employed for comparison between phases along other criteria employed.

| Reference | $n$ | Training status | Percentage of subjects who achieved criteria |  |  |  |  |  | Phase duration | Comparison between incremental and verification phase $\dot{\mathrm{V}}{ }_{2 \text { max }}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | $\dot{\mathrm{V}}_{2}$ <br> plateau | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{RER} \geq \\ & 1.15 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{RER} \geq \\ & 1.10 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { HR (220- } \\ & \text { age) } \end{aligned}$ | [LAC] | Verification phase |  |  |
| Niemelä et al. [16] | 16 men | Not reported | 12.5\% | 37.5\% | - | 31.3\% | - | 56.3\% | $\sim 13.1 \mathrm{~min} ;$ 13.3 min | Mean |
| Stachenfeld et al. [67] | 33 men <br> 18 women | Not reported | 88.0\% | - | - | - | - | 88.0\% | Not reported | Mean; difference $\leq 150 \mathrm{ml} \cdot \mathrm{min}^{-1}$ between phases |
| Day et al. [28] | 71 men | Not reported | 17.0\% | - | - | - | - | 100\% | $\sim 4-10 \mathrm{~min}$ | Mean |
| Midgley et al. [35] | 16 men | Long- and middle-distance | 50.0\% | - | 81.3\% | 81.3\% | - | 87.5\% | $\sim 2.8$ min | Difference $\leq 2 \%$ between phases* |
|  | 16 men | runners | 50.0\% | - | 68.8\% | 75.0\% | - | 75.0\% | $\sim 2.9 \mathrm{~min}$ | Difference $\leq 2 \%$ between phases* |
| Rossiter et al. [29] | 7 men | Not reported | 0\% | $\sim 50.0 \%$ | - | ~ $100 \%$ | - | 100\% | $\sim 1.5$ min | Mean |
|  |  | Not reported | 0\% | $\sim 50.0 \%$ | - | $\sim 100 \%$ | - | 100\% | $\sim 2.2$ min | Mean |
| Midgley et al. [37] | 9 men | Distance runners | - | - | - | - | - | ~100\% | Not reported | Mean |
|  |  |  | - | - | - | - | - | ~100\% | Not reported | Mean |
|  |  |  | - | - | - | - | - | ~100\% | Not reported | Mean |
| Hawkins et al. [32] | 52 men | Well-trained distance runners | - | - | - | - | - | 100\% | $\begin{aligned} & \text { at least } 2.3 \\ & \text { min } \end{aligned}$ | Mean* |


| Foster et al. [51] | 16 men 4 women | Physically active | - | - | - | - | - | 100\% | $\sim 1.5-3 \mathrm{~min}$ | Mean |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 12 men <br> 8 women | Cross-country trackers and triathletes | - | - | - | - | - | 100\% | $\sim 1.5-3 \mathrm{~min}$ | Mean |
| Poole et al. [17] | 8 men | Recreationally trained | 62.5\% | 87.5\% | 87.5\% | 62.5\% | 25.0\% | 100\% | Not reported | Mean* |
| Astorino et al. [31] | $\begin{aligned} & 6 \text { men } \\ & 9 \text { women } \end{aligned}$ | Sedentary | - | ~100\% | ~100\% | - | - | 87.0\% | $\sim 4.2 \mathrm{~min}$ | Mean |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & 1 \text { men } \\ & 8 \text { women } \end{aligned}$ | Sedentary | - | ~100\% | ~100\% | - | - | 67.0\% | $\sim 3.7$ min |  |
| Midgley et <br> al. [36] | 10 men | Cyclists | 80.0\% | 100\% | 100\% | 90.0\% | 90.0\% | 90.0\% | $\sim 4.7 \mathrm{~min}$ | Difference > 50\% between measured and modelled verification phase $\dot{\mathrm{V}}_{2 \text { max }}$ |
|  | 10 men | Runners | 70.0\% | 40.0\% | 90.0\% | 80.0\% | 40.0\% | 90.0\% | $\sim 4.5 \mathrm{~min}$ |  |
| Astorino \& White [61] | 13 men 17 women | Physically active | - | - | 100\% | - | - | 76.7\% | $\sim 2.1$ min | Mean; difference $\leq 2 \%$ between phases* |
| Wood et al. [68] | 67 men <br> 68 women | Sedentary overweight and obese | 46.0\% | 89.0\% | - | 83.0\% | 70.0\% | 84.4\% | Not reported | Difference < $50 \%$ between incremental and verification phases $\dot{\mathrm{V}} \mathrm{O}_{2 \text { max }}$ based on ACSM equation |
| Kirkeberg et al. [41] | 12 men | Recreationally trained | - | - | 58.3\% | 92.0\% | - | 100\% | $\sim 2.8$ min | Mean* |
|  |  |  | - | - | 75.0\% | 92.0\% | - | 100\% | $\sim 3.1$ min |  |
|  |  |  | - | - | 25.0\% | 92.0\% | - | 100\% | $\sim 3.5 \mathrm{~min}$ |  |
| ScharhagRosenberger et al. [40] | $20 \text { men } 20$ <br> women | Not reported | 30.0\% | - | 20.0\% | 76.0\% | 78.0\% | 95.0\% | $\begin{aligned} & \sim 2.1 \mathrm{~min} ; \sim 2.4 \\ & \min \end{aligned}$ | Mean; difference $\leq 5.5 \%$ between phases* |


| Bowen et al. [64] | 24 men | Chronic heart failure patients | - | - | 75.0\% | - | - | 58.0\% | $\sim 2 \mathrm{~min}$ | Mean; individual comparison with non-paired $t$-test |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Beltrami et al. [69] | 23 men <br> 3 women | Cross-country skiers and runners | 69.2\% | - | - | - | - | 92.3\% | Not reported | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Mean; difference } \leq 123 \pm 18 \mathrm{ml} \cdot \mathrm{~min}^{-1} \\ & \mathrm{O}_{2} \text { between stages* } \end{aligned}$ |
| Leicht et al.[52] | 8 men | Wheelchair Rugby Players | 31.3\% | 75.0\% | 81.3\% | - | 44.0\% | 100\% | $\sim 1-3.7$ min | Mean* |
|  | 8 men | Wheelchair Basketball Players | 37.5\% | 100\% | 100\% | 87.5\% | 93.8\% | 100\% |  |  |
|  | 8 men | Wheelchair Basketball and Tennis Players | 50.0\% | 75.0\% | 93.8\% | 43.8\% | 93.8\% | 100\% |  |  |
| Mier et al. [24] | $\begin{aligned} & 8 \text { men } 27 \\ & \text { women } \end{aligned}$ | College athletes | 14.0\% | 69.0\% | 91.0\% | 83.0\% | - | 60-80\% | at least 4 min | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Difference } \leq 2.2 \text { and } \leq 2 \mathrm{ml} . \mathrm{kg}^{-} \\ & { }^{1} \cdot \min ^{-1} \mathrm{O}_{2} \end{aligned}$ |
| Dalleck et <br> al. [50] | $\begin{aligned} & 9 \text { men } \\ & 9 \text { women } \end{aligned}$ | Middle-aged and Older Adults | - | - | - | - | - | 88.9\% | $\sim 2.6$ min | Mean; difference $\leq 3 \%$ between phases* |
| Saynor et al. [45] | 10 men 4 women | Cystic fibrosis patients | 7.1\% | 100\% | 100\% | 21.2\% | 71.4\% | 79.0\% | $\sim 1.2 \mathrm{~min}$ | Mean; difference $\leq 9 \%$ between phases |
| Sedgeman et al. [42] | 6 men 7 women | Recreationally trained | 100\% | - | - | - | - | 76.9\% | $\sim 2.2$ min | Mean; difference $\leq 3 \%$ between phases* |
|  |  |  | 69.2\% | - | - | - | - | 76.9\% | $\sim 1.3 \mathrm{~min}$ |  |
| Nolan et al. [44] | $\begin{aligned} & 6 \text { men } \\ & 7 \text { women } \end{aligned}$ | Physically active | - | - | - | - | - | 100\% | $\sim 5.3 \mathrm{~min}$ | Mean; difference $\leq 3 \%$ between phases* |
|  |  |  | - | - | - | - | - | 100\% | $\sim 5.2 \mathrm{~min}$ |  |


|  |  |  | - | - | - | - | - | 66.7\% | $\sim 4.5 \mathrm{~min}$ |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | - | - | - | - | - | 58.3\% | $\sim 4.4 \mathrm{~min}$ |  |
| Straub et al. [48] | 12 men 4 women | Trained cyclists | 18.8\% | - | 37.5\% | 37.5\% | 87.5\% | 94.0\% | Not reported | Difference $\leq 150 \mathrm{ml} \cdot \mathrm{min}^{-1} \mathrm{O}_{2}$ |
| Sawyer et al. [53] | 10 men 9 women | Sedentary obese | - | - | - | - | - | 31.6\% | $\sim 1.9 \mathrm{~min}$ | Mean; difference greater than $2 \%$ between phases* |
| Scheadler \& Devor [70] | 13 subjects | Trained endurance runners | - | - | - | - | - | 92.3\% | $\sim 2.5 \mathrm{~min}$ | Difference $\leq 50 \mathrm{ml} \cdot \mathrm{min}^{-1}$ between phases |
| Colakoglu et <br> al. [71] | 9 men | Mildly- to welltrained cyclists and track and field athletes | - | - | - | - | - | 0\% | $\sim 4.6$ min | Mean |
| Taylor et al. [72] | 11 men 8 women | Runners and Triathletes | - | - | - | - | - | 100\% | $\sim 3 \mathrm{~min}$ | Difference $\leq 2 \%$ between phases* |
| Weatherwax et al. [43] | 18 men 6 women | Elite endurance athletes | - | - | - | - | - | 100\% | $\sim 2.8$ min | Mean; difference $\leq 3 \%$ between phases* |
| Bhammar et <br> al. [49] | 9 boys 3 girls | Obese | 44.4\% | - | 77.8\% | 33.0\% | - | 22.0\% | $\sim 2.3$ min | Mean; validated when difference between measured phases' $\dot{\mathrm{V}}_{2}$ was lower than the predicted difference |
|  | 5 boys 6 girls | Non-obese | 33.0\% | - | 88.9\% | 44.4\% | - | 44.4\% | $\sim 2.1$ min | between phases. |

$\dot{\mathrm{V}}_{2}$, oxygen uptake; $\dot{\mathrm{V}} \mathrm{O}_{2 \text { max }}$, maximal oxygen uptake; RER, respiratory exchange ratio; HR, heart rate; [LAC], blood lactate concentration; * indicates that reliability measures such as typical error, coefficient of variation or intraclass correlation coefficient were provided. Note: whenever possible, authors were contacted to provide missing data.

