

Supplementary material

Table 1. Cox regression analysis for ipsilateral and contralateral second ACL injury rates.

	Ipsilateral ACL graft injury			
	Univariable analysis		Multivariable analysis	
	HR (95% CI)	P-value	HR (95% CI)	P-value
Non-contact vs contact	8.24 (1.05 to 64.41)	0.040	5.51 (0.67 to 45.15)	0.112
Isolated vs associated	4.68 (1.24 to 17.63)	0.023	3.88 (1.02 to 14.77)	0.046
Injury to dominant limb	5.66 (0.72 to 44.31)	0.098	3.06 (0.37 to 25.24)	0.298
RTT (per month)	0.73 (0.45 to 1.17)	0.199	-	
Age (per year)	1.06 (0.92 to 1.22)	0.366	1.04 (0.89 to 1.21)	0.608
	Contralateral ACL injury			
	Univariable analysis		Multivariable analysis	
	HR (95% CI)	P-value	HR (95% CI)	P-value
Non-contact vs contact	6.69 (0.83 to 53.6)	0.073	8.16 (1.00 to 66.54)	0.050
Isolated vs associated	2.17 (0.58 to 8.09)	0.248	-	
RTT (per month)	0.72 (0.42 to 1.23)	0.233	-	
Age (per year)	0.94 (0.79 to 1.11)	0.497	0.90 (0.75 to 1.06)	0.22

ACL: anterior cruciate ligament; CI: confidence interval; HR: hazard ratio; RTT: return to training.