

**Appendix 3. Factors associated with ankle OA in Olympians and general population control**

	Olympians		Controls	
	Prevalence n (%)	aOR (95% CI) adjusted a, s, b, i	Prevalence n (%)	aOR (95% CI) adjusted a, s, b, i
<b>Age</b>				
20-39	11/1194 (0.92)	1.00 (reference)	4/776 (0.52)	-
40-59	16/1359 (1.18)	1.32 (0.60 to 2.91)	8/646 (1.24)	2.34 (0.67 to 8.15)
>60	9/580 (1.55)	2.18 (0.86 to 5.50)	6/212 (2.83)	<b>8.94 (2.35 to 33.99)</b>
<b>Sex</b>				
male	19/1840 (1.03)	1.00 (reference)	10/723 (1.38)	1.00 (reference)
female	18/1488 (1.21)	1.34 (0.66 to 2.72)	9/998 (0.90)	0.74 (0.28 to 1.99)
<b>BMI</b>				
normal	16/1774 (0.90)	1.00 (reference)	9/981 (0.92)	1.00 (reference)
overweight	15/1063 (1.41)	1.99 (0.91 to 4.34)	3/457 (0.66)	-
obese	4/342 (1.17)	-	6/190 (3.16)	2.83 (0.90 to 8.85)
Ankle injury	17/287 (5.92)	<b>9.90 (5.05 to 19.41)</b>	7/200 (3.5)	<b>8.75 (3.07 to 24.92)</b>
Ankle recurrent injury	12/119 (10.08)	2.24 (0.80 to 6.26)	8/84 (9.52)	<b>7.96 (1.43 to 44.30)</b>

(Values are presented as count (n) and prevalence (%). aOR adjusted a, s, b, I = odds ratio adjusted for confounders age, sex, BMI and injury. BMI = body mass index. Bold denotes statistical significance. – analysis not performed due to small number of events (>5))