

Appendix 6. Factors associated with ankle pain 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
Age				
20-39	41/1194 (3.43)	1.00 (reference)	31/776 (3.99)	1.00 (reference)
40-59	45/1359 (3.31)	0.90 (0.57 to 1.41)	30/646 (4.64)	1.27 (0.74 to 2.16)
>60	14/580 (2.41)	0.72 (0.38 to 1.39)	6/212 (2.83)	1.03 (0.42 to 2.56)
Sex				
male	57/1840 (3.10)	1.00 (reference)	29/723 (4.01)	1.00 (reference)
female	47/1488 (3.16)	0.88 (0.57 to 1.36)	40/998 (4.01)	1.05 (0.63 to 1.76)
BMI				
normal	50/1774 (2.82)	1.00 (reference)	37/981 (3.77)	1.00 (reference)
overweight	36/1063 (3.39)	1.28 (0.79 to 2.06)	26/457 (5.69)	1.68 (0.97 to 2.91)
obese	11/342 (3.22)	1.14 (0.55 to 2.34)	5/190 (2.63)	0.79 (0.30 to 2.07)
Ankle injury	35/287 (12.20)	5.99 (3.84 to 9.34)	28/200 (14.00)	5.78 (3.43 to 9.76)
Ankle recurrent injury	25/119 (21.01)	3.88 (1.75 to 8.61)	13/84 (15.48)	1.18 (0.53 to 2.61)

(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.)