

Appendix 8. Odds of ankle pain for Olympians compared with general population control

	Ankle		OR (95% CI) crude	aOR (95% CI) adjusted a, s, b	aOR (95% CI) adjusted a, s, b, i
	Olympians n (%)	Controls n (%)			
Pain	104 (3.10)	69 (3.98)	0.77 (0.57 to 1.05)	0.79 (0.57 to 1.09)	0.84 (0.60 to 1.17)
Age					
20-39	41 (3.43)	31 (3.99)	0.85 (0.53 to 1.37)	0.86 (0.54 to 1.39)	0.99 (0.61 to 1.61)
40-59	45 (3.31)	30 (4.64)	0.70 (0.44 to 1.13)	0.65 (0.40 to 1.06)	0.67 (0.40 to 1.10)
>60	14 (2.41)	6 (2.83)	0.85 (0.32 to 2.24)	0.73 (0.27 to 2.00)	0.66 (0.24 to 1.85)
Sex					
male	57 (3.10)	29 (4.01)	0.77 (0.49 to 1.21)	0.79 (0.49 to 1.27)	0.86 (0.52 to 1.42)
female	47 (3.16)	40 (4.01)	0.78 (0.51 to 1.20)	0.76 (0.49 to 1.19)	0.80 (0.51 to 1.25)
BMI					
normal	50 (2.82)	37 (3.77)	0.74 (0.48 to 1.14)	0.79 (0.51 to 1.22)	0.87 (0.55 to 1.36)
overweight	36 (3.39)	26 (5.69)	0.58 (0.35 to 0.97)	0.61 (0.35 to 1.04)	0.63 (0.36 to 1.09)
obese	11 (3.22)	5 (2.63)	1.23 (0.42 to 3.59)	1.40 (0.44 to 4.46)	1.16 (0.35 to 3.89)
Injury	35 (12.20)	28 (14.00)	0.85 (0.50 to 1.45)	0.82 (0.46 to 1.44)	
Recurrent injury	25 (21.01)	13 (15.48)	1.45 (0.69 to 3.04)	1.27 (0.58 to 2.77)	

(Values are presented as count (n) and prevalence (%), with comparisons made between Olympians and controls. Controls are the reference value (1.00). OR adjusted a, s, b = odds ratios adjusted for confounders age, sex and BMI. OR adjusted a, s, b, i = odds ratios are adjusted for age, sex, BMI and injury. Bold denotes statistical significance).