

Appendix 7. Odds of ankle OA 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 (%)			
OA	37 (1.10)	19 (1.10)	1.01 (0.58 to 1.76)	1.04 (0.58 to 1.88)	1.08 (0.59 to 1.97)
Age					
20-39	11 (0.92)	4 (0.52)	-	-	-
40-59	16 (1.18)	8 (1.24)	0.95 (0.40 to 2.23)	1.13 (0.45 to 2.79)	1.20 (0.48 to 1.99)
>60	9 (1.55)	6 (2.83)	0.54 (0.19 to 1.54)	0.58 (0.20 to 1.72)	0.50 (0.17 to 1.51)
Sex					
male	19 (1.03)	10 (1.38)	0.74 (0.34 to 1.61)	0.69 (0.30 to 1.56)	0.74 (0.32 to 1.72)
female	18 (1.21)	9 (0.90)	1.35 (0.60 to 3.00)	1.57 (0.68 to 3.66)	1.61 (0.69 to 3.78)
BMI					
normal	16 (0.90)	9 (0.92)	-	-	-
overweight	15 (1.41)	3 (0.66)	-	-	-
obese	4 (1.17)	6 (3.16)	-	-	-
Injury	17 (5.92)	7 (3.5)	1.74 (0.71 to 4.27)	1.26 (0.49 to 3.26)	
Recurrent injury	12 (10.08)	8 (9.52)	1.07 (0.42 to 2.73)	0.78 (0.29 to 2.15)	

(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. – analysis not performed due to small number of events (>5).