

Appendix 2. Factors associated with cervical spine 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
Age				
20-39	6/1194 (0.50)	1.00 (reference)	2/776 (0.26)	1.00 (reference)
40-59	44/1359 (3.24)	6.80 (2.82 to 16.37)	15/646 (2.32)	16.60 (2.17 to 127.2)
>60	22/580 (3.79)	11.87 (4.59 to 30.70)	8/212 (3.77)	29.48 (3.58 to 242.7)
Sex				
male	26/1840 (1.41)	1.00 (reference)	10/723 (1.38)	1.00 (reference)
female	50/1488 (3.36)	3.35 (1.88 to 5.99)	15/998 (1.50)	1.14 (0.48 to 2.69)
BMI				
normal	41/1774 (2.31)	1.00 (reference)	12/981 (1.22)	1.00 (reference)
overweight	24/1063 (2.26)	1.14 (0.63 to 2.04)	7/457 (1.53)	1.04 (0.39 to 2.76)
obese	7/342 (2.05)	0.86 (0.34 to 2.17)	5/190 (2.63)	1.54 (0.52 to 4.59)
Cspine injury				
no	49/3209 (1.53)	1.00 (reference)	20/1683 (1.19)	1.00 (reference)
yes	28/148 (18.92)	17.83 (1.02 to 31.14)	5/52 (9.62)	11.03 (3.71 to 32.83)
Comorbidities				
none	34/2379 (1.43)	1.00 (reference)	10/1263 (0.79)	1.00 (reference)
1	24/696 (3.45)	1.91 (1.05 to 3.48)	10/336 (2.98)	3.62 (1.38 to 9.49)
2 or more	19/282 (6.74)	3.90 (1.96 to 7.76)	5/136 (3.68)	3.34 (1.01 to 11.08)

(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. Cspine = cervical spine. Bold denotes statistical significance.)