Appendix 5. Factors associated with cervical spine 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	81/1194 (6.78)	1.00 (reference)	43/776 (5.54)	1.00 (reference)
40-59	103/1359 (7.58)	1.05 (0.765 to 1.46)	41/646 (6.35)	1.17 (0.73 to 1.86)
>60	34/580 (5.86)	0.84 (0.53 to 1.33)	9/212 (4.25)	0.71 (0.31 to 1.61)
Sex				
male	9/1840 (5.38)	1.00 (reference)	30/723 (4.15)	1.00 (reference)
female	130/1488 (8.74)	**1.61 (1.17 to 2.21)**	67/998 (6.71)	1.48 (0.92 to 2.38)
BMI				
normal	129/1774 (7.27)	1.00 (reference)	56/981 (5.71)	1.00 (reference)
overweight	65/1063 (6.11)	1.02 (0.72 to 1.45)	22/457 (4.81)	0.92 (0.54 to 1.57)
obese	26/342 (7.60)	1.25 (0.77 to 2.04)	9/190 (4.74)	0.66 (0.30 to 1.44)
Cspine injury				
no	178/3209 (5.55)	1.00 (reference)	85/1683 (5.05)	1.00 (reference)
yes	54/148 (36.49)	**9.41 (6.32 to 14.01)**	12/52 (23.08)	**6.43 (3.10 to 13.31)**
Comorbities				
none	129/1774 (7.27)	1.00 (reference)	60/1263 (4.75)	1.00 (reference)
1	65/1063 (6.11)	**1.95 (1.38 to 2.73)**	22/336 (6.55)	1.57 (0.92 to 2.68)
2 or more	26/342 (7.60)	**2.63 (1.64 to 4.22)**	15/136 (11.03)	**2.60 (1.33 to 5.12)**

(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.)