

Web Table 1. Consequences of the fall in men and women who experienced an injurious fall during the 10-year follow-up period

Type of Injury	Men (<i>n</i> = 203)		Women (<i>n</i> = 548)	
	No.	%	No.	%
Unspecified	16	7.9	41	7.5
Superficial injury or wound	55	27.1	150	27.4
Fracture	95	46.8	296	54.0
Dislocation	6	3.0	20	3.7
Intracranial injury	25	12.3	36	6.6
Other severe injury*	6	3.0	5	0.9

* For example, nerve injury.

Web Table 2. Hazard Ratios and 95% Confidence Intervals for Serious Injurious Falls^a During 10 Years of Follow-Up in Men and Women Who Participated in the Swedish National Study on Aging and Care in Kungsholmen, Sweden (2001–2004)

Pain Characteristic	Men (<i>n</i> = 1,096)						Women (<i>n</i> = 1,838)					
	Fall Rate per 1,000 Person-Years		Model 1 ^b		Model 2 ^b		Fall Rate per 1,000 Person-Years		Model 1 ^b		Model 2 ^b	
	Fall Rate	95% CI	HR	95% CI	HR	95% CI	Fall Rate	95% CI	HR	95% CI	HR	95% CI
Presence of pain	21.7	16.1, 29.3	1.53	1.04, 2.26	1.26	0.84, 1.90	29.2	25.1, 34.1	1.02	0.2, 1.29	0.89	0.69, 1.15
No. of pain sites												
No pain	14.8	12.1, 18.2	1.00	Referent	1.00	Referent	25.9	22.5, 29.8	1.00	Referent	1.00	Referent
Pain at one site	19.7	13.0, 30.0	1.35	0.81, 2.24	1.16	0.68, 1.97	30.4	24.3, 38.0	1.00	0.75, 1.34	0.93	0.69, 1.27
Pain at several sites	23.6	15.2, 36.6	1.72	1.02, 2.90	1.33	0.76, 2.31	28.1	22.7, 34.8	1.05	0.79, 1.38	0.84	0.61-1.15
Intensity of pain ^c												
None or very mild	14.0	11.4, 17.2	1.00	Referent	1.00	Referent	25.3	22.1, 28.9	1.00	Referent	1.00	Referent
Mild to moderate	25.9	17.4, 38.6	2.13	3.11, 3.44	1.72	0.99, 2.98	28.3	22.6, 35.4	1.04	0.78, 1.38	0.90	0.66, 1.24
Severe or very severe	29.4	18.3, 47.3	2.30	1.32, 4.02	1.94	1.10, 3.43	33.3	26.0, 42.5	1.05	0.77, 1.44	0.86	0.60, 1.22
No. of daily activities/conditions at least moderately affected by pain												
0	15.1	12.5, 18.3	1.00	Referent	1.00	Referent	26.7	23.6, 30.3	1.00	Referent	1.00	Referent
1–2	16.9	9.6, 29.7	1.18	0.62, 2.26	0.91	0.45, 1.85	29.8	23.2, 38.4	1.05	0.77, 1.43	0.90	0.65, 1.25
3–6	33.4	20.8, 53.8	2.09	1.18, 3.72	1.75	0.97, 3.16	27.1	20.5, 35.7	0.80	0.57, 1.12	0.62	0.43, 0.91

Frequency of pain^c

Never	14.7	11.9, 18.1	1.00	Referent	1.00	Referent	25.8	22.4, 29.7	1.00	Referent	1.00	Referent
Sometimes	15.6	8.7, 28.2	0.98	0.51, 1.88	0.80	0.37, 1.72	27.1	20.1, 36.5	1.04	0.72, 1.48	0.93	0.64, 1.35
Daily or almost daily	25.7	18.1, 36.3	1.88	1.22, 2.90	1.54	0.99, 2.39	29.2	24.3, 35.1	0.99	0.78, 1.28	0.84	0.63, 1.12

Abbreviations: *n*, number of participants; HR, hazard ratio; CI, confidence interval.

^a A serious injurious fall was defined as having a fracture, dislocation of joints, intracranial injury or other severe injury (e.g., nerve injury) as a consequence of the fall.

^b Results derived from separate flexible parametric survival models for pain characteristics. Model 1 adjusted for demographic characteristics (age and education). In model 2 (for men), additional adjustments were made for chronic obstructive pulmonary disease, cardiovascular disease, vision problems, physical exercise, smoking status, alcohol consumption, and previous injurious falls. In model 2 (for women), additional adjustments were made for cardiovascular disease, musculoskeletal disease, fatigue, number of fall-risk inducing medications, analgesics, and previous injurious falls.

^c Missing data (for men): intensity of pain, 4; frequency of pain, 5; (for women): intensity of pain, 9; frequency of pain, 21.