

**Appendix Table A1.** Associations between patient characteristics and alignment measures (p-values)

|                                          | Age             | BMI  | Sex             | Duration of PFP | Bilateral complaints |
|------------------------------------------|-----------------|------|-----------------|-----------------|----------------------|
| Patellar tilt angle (degrees)            | <b>0.02</b>     | 0.25 | <b>&lt;0.01</b> | 0.37            | <b>0.01</b>          |
| Patellar translation (mm)                | 0.58            | 0.07 | 0.25            | 0.09            | 0.20                 |
| Insall-Salvati ratio                     | 0.62            | 0.53 | <b>&lt;0.01</b> | <b>0.03</b>     | <b>&lt;0.01</b>      |
| Sulcus angle (degrees)                   | <b>&lt;0.01</b> | 0.10 | 0.90            | <b>&lt;0.01</b> | 0.83                 |
| Wiberg classification (medial < lateral) | <b>0.02</b>     | 0.15 | 0.57            | 0.23            | 0.48                 |
| Lateral trochlear inclination            | <b>0.02</b>     | 0.63 | 0.38            | 0.05            | 0.17                 |
| Trochlear angle                          | 0.14            | 0.14 | 0.83            | <b>0.05</b>     | <b>&lt;0.01</b>      |
| Bisect offset                            | 0.96            | 0.11 | <b>0.01</b>     | 0.55            | 0.17                 |

BMI, body mass index. PFP, patellofemoral pain; significant associations (p<0.05) presented in **bold**