

Table S1: Descriptive data on the participants

General information		Analgesics (49%)*			No Analgesics (51%)			Study population (100%)
		Female n=938	Male n=993	All** Female and Male n=1931	Female n=599	Male n=1,383	All** Female and Male n=1,982	Total n=3,913 # of cases
		no. of cases (%)#	no. of cases (%)	no. of cases (%)	no. of cases (%)	no. of cases (%)	no. of cases (%)	no. of cases (%)
Age	≤30 y	67 (7)	57 (6)	124 (6)	345 (58)	443 (32)	788 (40)	912 (23)
	>30, ≤50 y	724 (77)	789 (80)	1513 (78)	141 (24)	707 (51)	848 (43)	2361 (60)
	>50 y	147 (16)	147 (15)	294 (15)	113 (19)	233 (17)	346 (18)	640 (16)
Experience	amateur	916 (98)	980 (99)	1896 (98)	588 (98)	1,355 (98)	1943 (98)	3839 (98)
	professional	4 (<1)	2 (<1)	6 (<1)	6 (1)	17 (1)	23 (1)	29 (1)
Previous marathon experience	yes	927 (99)	974 (98)	1901 (98)	398 (66)	1,121 (81)	1,519 (77)	3420 (87)
Training per week last 3 months	<40 km	4 (<1)	4 (<1)	8 (<1)	345 (58)	286 (21)	631 (32)	639 (16)
	40-60 km	729 (78)	508 (51)	1237 (64)	135 (23)	769 (56)	904 (46)	2141 (55)
	>60 km	201 (21)	478 (48)	679 (35)	119 (20)	328 (24)	447 (23)	1126 (29)
Pain during training	yes	573 (61)	382 (39)	955 (50)	193 (32)	308 (22)	501 (25)	1456 (37)
Analgesic use during sport	yes	534 (57)	906 (91)	1440 (75)	33 (6)	189 (14)	222 (11)	1662 (43)
Analgesic use during training	yes	129 (14)	254 (26)	383 (20)	7 (1)	9 (1)	16 (1)	399 (10)
Pain immediately before the race	yes	160 (17)	48 (5)	208 (11)	9 (2)	13 (1)	22 (1)	230 (6)
Lab check <sup>1</sup>	yes	64 (7)	52 (5)	116 (6)	62 (10)	120 (9)	182 (9)	298 (8)
Information received on the risk of analgesics	yes	34 (4)	30 (3)	64 (3)	58 (10)	76 (6)	134 (7)	198 (5)
	no	889 (95)	936 (95)	1825 (95)	520 (87)	1273 (92)	1793 (91)	3618 (93)

Race entered	Marathon	147 (16)	434 (44)	581 (30)	48 (8)	355 (26)	355 (26)	984 (25)
	Half marathon	778 (83)	535 (54)	1313 (68)	545 (91)	1,010 (73)	1,010 (73)	2868 (73)
	Other/not stated	13	24	37	6	18	18	61 (2)
Adverse events	yes	133 (14)	179 (18)	312 (16)	40 (7)	32 (2)	32 (2)	384 (10)

\*Percentages relate to the primary study population, and rounded to the nearest whole number.

# Percentages relate to the corresponding subpopulations, and rounded to the nearest whole number.

\*\*The difference of all parameters was significant ( $p=0.002$  to  $p<0.001$ ) when analgesic and control cohort were compared (chi square tests, Fishers tests and U-tests).

<sup>1</sup> Lab check; Laboratory parameters tested before the race (e.g. kidney values; see question 10 in Figure S1)