**Supplementary Table 1. Bivariate linear regression analyses.**

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  | **FAAM** | **PROMIS PF** | **EQ-5D-3L** |
|  | **β regression coefficient\*** | **95% CI** | ***p*-value** | **β regression coefficient\*** | **95% CI** | ***p*-value** | **β regression coefficient\*** | **95% CI** | ***p*-value** |
| Interval between injury and follow-up | 0.04 | -0.02 – 0.09 | 0.18 | 0.004 | -0.02 – 0.03 | 0.75 | 0.0004 | -0.0001 – 0.001 | 0.11 |
| Age at injury | 0.03 | -0.14 – 0.20 | 0.72 | -0.07 | -0.14 – 0.01 | 0.09 | 0.001 | -0.0004 – 0.003 | 0.15 |
| Body Mass Index | -0.8 | -1.2 – -0.3 | **0.001** | -0.4 | -0.6 – -0.2 | **<0.001** | -0.004 | -0.01 – 0.0004 | 0.08 |
| Male gender | 0.4 | -4.5 – 5.2 | 0.09 | 0.2 | -2.0 – 2.4 | 0.84 | -0.007 | -0.06 – 0.05 | 0.78 |
| Active smoking | -13.5 | -19.4 – -7.6 | **<0.001** | -3.1 | -6.0 – -0.2 | **0.04** | -0.16 | -0.23 – -0.10 | **<0.001** |
| Diabetes | -9.7 | -19.6 – 0.3 | 0.06 | -6.4 | -11.1 – -1.7 | **0.01** | -0.08 | -0.19 – 0.03 | 0.17 |
| ASA score |  |  |  |
|  1 | 3.6 | -1.8 – 9.0 | 0.19 | 2.0 | -0.4 – 4.4 | 0.11 | 0.03 | -0.03 – 0.09 | 0.27 |
|  2 | reference value | reference value | reference value |
|  3 | 1.0 | -8.6 – 10.7 | 0.83 | -3.6 | -7.9 – 0.7 | 0.10 | 0.02 | -0.08 – 0.13 | 0.68 |
| High-energy trauma | -2.5 | -7.2 – 2.2 | 0.30 | -1.8 | -4.0 – 0.3 | 0.09 | -0.04 | -0.09 – 0.01 | 0.16 |
| AO type 43C | -4.1 | -9.5 – 1.2 | 0.13 | 0.6 | -1.8 – 3.0 | 0.61 | -0.05 | -0.11 – 0.01 | 0.13 |
| Open fracture | -0.6 | -6.3 – 5.2 | 0.84 | -1.1 | -3.6 – 1.5 | 0.41 | 0.02 | -0.04 – 0.09 | 0.47 |
| Temporizing external fixation | -5.6 | -10.2 – -0.9 | **0.02** | -2.7 | -4.8 – -0.6 | **0.01** | -0.05 | -0.10 – 0.004 | 0.07 |
| Deep infection | -8.1 | -15.2 – -1.1 | **0.02** | -2.9 | -6.2 – 0.5 | 0.09 | -0.05 | -0.13 – 0.02 | 0.17 |
| AO = Arbeitsgemeinschaft für Osteosynthesefragen; ASA = American Society of Anesthesiologists; CI = confidence interval; EQ-5D = EuroQOL 5-Dimensions 3-Levels; FAAM = Foot and Ankle Ability Measure; PROMIS PF = Patient-Reported Outcomes Measurement System Physical Function.\*Positive regression coefficients denote higher outcome scores (indicating better ankle functioning according to the FAAM, better physical functioning according to the PROMIS PF, and better health-related quality of life according to the EQ-5D-3L).**Bold** indicates statistically significant difference. |