|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Table 5** Associations between age and anthropometric characteristics with NH and AHI | | | | | | | | | | |
|  | NH | | | |  | | AHI | | | |
|  | B | SE | *P* | 95% CI | | B | | SE | *P* | 95% CI |
| r2 | 0.314 | | | | | 0.034 | | | | |
| Age | 0.059 | 0.010 | 0.00 | 0.040 – 0.079 | | 0.260 | | 0.043 | 0.00 | 0.175 – 0.345 |
| BMI | 0.012 | 0.006 | 0.03 | 0.001 – 0.023 | | 0.051 | | 0.025 | 0.03 | 0.003 – 0.099 |
| foot length | 0.095 | 0.012 | 0.00 | 0.071 – 0.118 | | -0.255 | | 0.053 | 0.00 | -0.359 – -0.151 |
| Multivariate linear regression analysis of the association between age (years), BMI (kg/m2) and foot length (cm) with navicular height (NH) and arch height index (AHI). B coefficients with standard error (SE) were determined. *P* values < 0.05 were statistically significant for these analyses. CI: confidence intervals; BMI: body mass index | | | | | | | | | | |