Participant Flow

Initial Sample

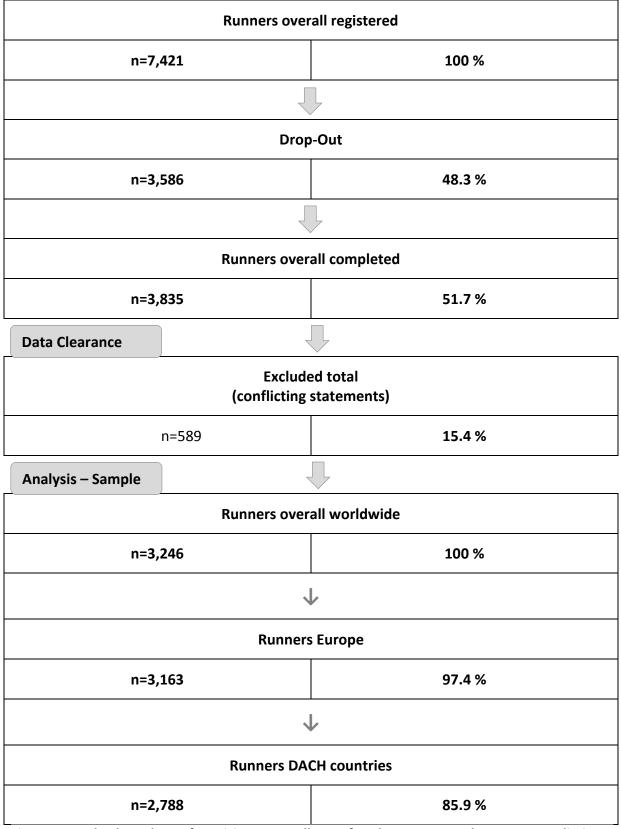


Figure 1. Study Flow Chart of Participants Enrollment for The NURMI Study Step 1 – Preliminary Study. DACH countries: D – Germany, A – Austria, CH – Switzerland.

Baseline characteristics

Table 1. Participants Baseline Characteristics of European female and male runners (n=3,163) at all distances in the NURMI Study Step 1. BW – Body Weight. BMI_{CALC} – Body Mass Index calculated.

	Total		
	Female	Male	
Numbers (%)	1,779 (56.2 %)	1,384 (43.8 %)	
Mean (± SD)			
Age (years)	35.3 ± 10.4	39.7 ± 11.1	
BW (kg)	60.7 ± 7.9	75.0 ± 8.6	
Height (m)	1.68 ± 0.6	1.80 ± 0.6	
BMI _{CALC} (kg/m²)	21.5 ± 2.5	23.1 ± 2.2	

Outcome measures

Table 2. The Prevalence of omnivores, vegetarians and vegans in running events in the NURMI Study Step 1. Runners Europe (n=3,163) at all distances. BW – Body Weight. BMI_{CALC} – Body Mass Index calculated.

	Dietary Subgroups		
	omnivorous	vegetarian	vegan
Numbers (%)	1,434 (45.3 %)	665 (21.0 %)	1,065 (33.7 %)
Female	673 (37.8 %)	431 (24.2 %)	675 (37.9 %)
Male	761 (55.0 %)	234 (16.9 %)	389 (28.1 %)
Mean (± SD)			
Age (years)	39.2 ± 11.1	36.2 ± 11.0	35.2 ± 10.2
BW (kg)	69.0 ± 10.9	65.0 ± 10.5	65.3 ± 10.4
Height (m)	1.74 ± 0.9	1.72 ± 0.9	1.72 ± 0.9
BMI _{CALC} (kg/m²)	22.7 ± 2.5	21.8 ± 2.4	21.9 ± 2.5

Table 3. The Quality of Life (WHOQOL-BREF 26 questionnaire) in female (n=159) and male (n=122) runners at race distances Half-Marathon or Marathon/Ultramarathon (n=173), and controls (n=108) at 10 kilometers race distance in the NURMI Study Step 2. Quality of Life Domains: DOM1 – Physical Health, DOM2 – Psychological Health, DOM3 – Social Relationships, DOM4 – Environment.

	Gender Differences		
	Female	Male	
DOM1 – Physical Health			
Mean Score ± SD (%) Main effects	17.6 ± 1.4 (85.1 %)	18.0 ± 1.3 (87.2 %)	
diet	p=0.248, η ² =0.009	p=0.844, η ² =0.009	
distance	p=0.586, η ² =0.007	p=0.586, η ² <0.003	
Interaction dietxdistance	p=0.346, η^2 =0.014	p=0.060, η ² =0.047	
DOM2 – Psychological Health			
Mean Score ± SD (%) Main effects	16.0 ± 2.1 (74.7 %)	16.8 ± 1.8 (80.2 %)	
diet	p=0.164, η ² =0.013	p=0.246, η ² =0.012	
distance	p=0.379, η ² =0.013	p=0.818, η^2 =0.003	
Interaction dietxdistance	p=0.672, η ² =0.005	p=0.026, η^2 =0.061	
DOM3 – Social Health			
Mean Score ± SD (%) Main effects	15.5 ± 2.6 (71.6 %)	15.4 ± 2.9 (71.0 %)	
diet	p=0.691, η ² =0.001	p=0.047, η ² =0.034	
distance	p=0.986, η ² <0.001	p=0.838, η ² =0.034	
Interaction dietxdistance	p=0.490, η ² =0.009	p=0.112, η ² =0.037	
DOM4 – Enviroment	46.0 + 4.6 (00.4 %)	47.0 + 4.7 (04.0 %)	
Mean Score ± SD (%) Main effects	16.8 ± 1.6 (80.1 %)	17.0 ± 1.7 (81.0 %)	
diet	p=0.043, η ² =0.027	p=0.358, η ² =0.007	
distance	p=0.014, η ² =0.054	p=0.121, η ² =0.036	
Interaction dietxdistance	p=0.925, η ² =0.001	p=0.013, η ² =0.072	

Acknowledgement: The authors are grateful to the WHO, Health Statistics and Health Information Systems (HSI), Geneva Switzerland, for the permission (November 25, 2014) to use the WHOQOL-BREF form (26 items) in order to study the Quality of Life.

Table 4. Associations of health-related items on Health Status Dimensions: Body Mass, Smoking and Perceived Stress, Chronic Diseases, Regular Medication and Dietary Supplement Intake, Food Choice, Intake of Enhancement Substances, Use of Healthcare Services/ Healthcare Utilization in female and male, omnivorous, vegetarian/vegan runners (n=173) at race distances Half-Marathon or Marathon/Ultramarathon, and controls (n=108) at 10 kilometers race distance in the NURMI Study Step 2. BW – Body Weight. BMI_{CALC} – Body Mass Index calculated.

	Health Status associated to		
	Gender	Diet Choice	Race Distance
Body Mass (mean ± SD)			
BW (kg) and BMI _{CALC} (kg/m²)			
female	59.8 ± 8.3, 21.4 ± 2.5		
male	73.3 ± 8.3, 22.9 ± 2.2		
omnivorous	67.9 ± 10.8, 22.6 ± 2.4		
vegetarian/vegan	63.9 ± 10.0, 21.6 ±2.5		
Change in BW due to change in			
[∞] diet	χ²=0.757, p=0.685, φ =0.052	χ²=0.112, p=0.945, φ =0.020	^ω χ²= 5.054, p=0.282, φ =0.134
°running training	° χ²=1.379, p=0.502, φ =0.070	χ²=1.512, p=0.469, φ =0.073	χ²=6.285, p=0.179, φ =0.150
Smoking and Stress			
current smoking	χ^2 =5.503, p=0.064, φ =0.140	χ²=0.095, p=0.954, φ =0.018	χ²=3.412, p=0.491, φ =0.110
former smoking	χ^2 =2.957, p=0.228, ϕ =0.103	χ²=0.062, p=0.970, φ =0.015	χ^2 =5.655, p=0.226, φ =0.142
[△] perceived pressure or stress	χ^2 =3.538, p=0.171, ϕ =0.112	χ^2 =3.283, p=0.350, ϕ =0.108	$^{\text{$\triangle$}}\chi^2$ =12.493, p=0.014, ϕ =0.211

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Chronic Diseases			
heart disease requiring treatment	χ²=1.596, p=0.450, φ =0.075	χ²=1.325, p=0.516, φ =0.059	χ²=6.149, p=0.188, φ =0.148
heart attack	χ²=1.596, p=0.450, φ =0.075	χ²=1.325, p=0.516, φ =0.059	χ²=6.149, p=0.188, φ =0.148
cancer	χ²=0.347, p=0.741, φ =0.035	χ²=1.182, p=0.554, φ =0.065	χ²=7.086, p=0.131, φ =0.159
diabetes mellitus type 1	χ²=2.888, p=0.236, φ =0.101	χ²=0.061, p=0.970, φ =0.015	χ²=9.276, p=0.055, φ =0.182
diabetes mellitus type 2	χ²=0.344, p=0.842, φ =0.035	χ²=2.633, p=0.268, φ =0.097	χ²=3.669, p=0.453, φ =0.114
hyperthyroidism	χ²=0.347, p=0.841, φ =0.035	χ²=1.182, p=0.554, φ =0.065	χ²=7.763, p=0.101, φ =0.166
^X hypothyroidism	^х х²=8.515, p=0.014, ф =0.174	χ²=0.402, p=0.818, φ =0.038	χ²=3.568, p=0.468, φ =0.113
allergies	χ²=1.094, p=0.579, φ =0.062	χ²=1.582, p=0.453, φ =0.075	χ²=7.828, p=0.098, φ =0.167
intolerances	χ²=5.082, p=0.079, φ =0.134	χ²=3.079, p=0.215, φ =0.105	χ²=6.688, p=0.153 φ =0.154
Regular Medication and Dietary			
Supplement Intake			
[#] thyroid	[#]χ²=7.756, p=0.021, ф =0.166	χ²=4.561, p=0.335, φ =0.127	χ²=1.661, p=0.436, φ =0.077
medication for high blood pressure	χ²=2.267, p=0.322, φ =0.090	χ²=3.484, p=0.480, φ =0.111	χ²=4.458, p=0.108, φ =0.126
medication for high cholesterol/	χ²=2.888, p=0.236, φ =0.101	χ²=4.487, p=0.344, φ =0.126	χ²=2.633, p=0.268, φ =0.097
other blood serum lipids			
+, ^A hormones (by females only)	⁺ χ²= 35.628, p<0.01, φ =0.356	χ²=0.068, p=0.967, φ =0.016	$^{\Delta}\chi^{2}$ =11.381, p=0.023, φ =0.201
*Dietary supplement intake	* χ²=8.554, p=0.014, φ =0.174	χ²=0.032, p=0.984, φ =0.011	χ²=3.914, p=0.418, φ =0.118
Food Choice			
Food or ingredients chosen because they			
are			
healthy	χ²=1.651, p=0.438, φ =0.077	χ²=2.130, p=0.345, φ =0.087	χ²=4.081, p=0.395, φ =0.121
health-promoting	χ²=0.317, p=0.853, φ =0.034	χ²=0.519, p=0.771, φ =0.043	χ²=4.777, p=0.311, φ =0.130
[⋄] good for maintaining health	χ²=0.877, p=0.642, φ =0.056	$^{\diamond}\chi^2$ =8.343, p=0.015, ϕ =0.172	χ²=5.356, p=0.253, φ =0.138

Food or ingredients chosen in order to			
avoid			
refined sugar	χ²=5.032, p=0.081, φ =0.134	χ²=0.439, p=0.803, φ =0.040	χ²=4.712, p=0.318, φ =0.129
sweetener	χ²=0.316, p=0.854, φ =0.034	χ²=0.337, p=0.845, φ =0.035	χ²=7.150, p=0.128, φ =0.160
fat in general	χ²=1.287, p=0.526, φ =0.068	χ²=0.405, p=0.817, φ =0.038	χ²=5.823, p=0.213, φ =0.144
saturated fats	χ²=1.171, p=0.557, φ =0.056	χ²=0.620, p=0.733, φ =0.047	χ²=3.323, p=0.505, φ =0.109
^Φ cholesterol	χ²=0.536, p=0.765, φ =0.044	$^{\Phi}$ χ²=9.002, p=0.011, Φ =0.179	χ²=3.605, p=0.462, φ =0.113
products made with white flour	χ²=2.450, p=0.294, φ =0.093	χ²=0.238, p=0.888, φ =0.029	χ²=8.569, p=0.073, φ =0.175
sweet things	χ²=1.913, p=0.384, φ =0.083	χ²=2.665, p=0.264, φ =0.097	χ²=8.549, p=0.073, φ =0.174
^Ψ nibbles	χ²=3.637, p=0.162, φ =0.114	χ²=0.030, p=0.985, φ =0.010	$^{\Psi}$ χ²=11.354, p=0.023, φ=0.201
alcohol	χ²=0.973, p=0.615, φ =0.059	χ²=0.038, p=0.981, φ =0.012	χ²=4.618, p=0.329, φ =0.128
^Φ caffeine or other stimulants	χ²=2.205, p=0.332, φ =0.089	^Φ χ²=8.302, p=0.016, φ =0.172	χ²=6.027, p=0.197, φ =0.146
Food or ingredients chosen because they			
are high in			
vitamins	χ²=0.888, p=0.641, φ =0.056	χ²=0.055, p=0.973, φ =0.014	χ²=3.667, p=0.453, φ =0.114
minerals/trace elements	χ^2 =0.636, p=0.728, φ =0.048	χ²=0.897, p=0.639, φ =0.056	χ²=3.571, p=0.467, φ =0.113
antioxidants	χ²=3.192, p=0.203, φ =0.107	χ²=1.733, p=0.420, φ =0.079	χ²=4.938, p=0.294, φ =0.133
[□] phytochemicals	[□] χ²=8.739, p=0.013, φ =0.176	χ²=1.582, p=0.453, φ =0.075	χ²=5.143, p=0.273, φ =0.135
fibre	χ²=4.042, p=0.133, φ =0.120	χ²=0.135, p=0.935, φ =0.022	χ²=3.285, p=0.511, φ =0.108
Intake of enhancement substances			
everyday life/at work/during sport	χ^2 =0.336, p=0.953, Φ =0.035	χ²=0.732, p=0.589, φ =0.052	χ²=8.474, p=0.205, φ =0.174
to cope with stress	χ^2 =2.503, p=0.475, φ =0.094	χ²=0.236, p=0.972, φ =0.029	χ²=10.118, p=0.120, φ =0.190
Use of Healthcare Services/Utilization			
Use of regular/routine health check-up's	χ²=1.171, p=0.557, φ =0.065	χ²=0.281, p=0.869, φ =0.032	χ²=6.834, p=0.145, φ =0.156
Frequency of			
physicians consultations	χ²=9.569, p=0.214, φ =0.185	χ^2 =10.773, p=0.149, ϕ =0.196	χ²=11.305, p=0.662, φ =0.201
use of regular/routine health check-up's	χ^2 =6.818, p=0.078, φ =0.156	χ²=2.718, p=0.437, φ =0.098	χ²=9.324, p=0.156, φ =0.182

Table 5. Runtime and Motives of female and male, omnivorous, vegetarian and vegan runners (n=58) in taking part in running events at race distances Half-Marathon (HM: n=33) and Marathon (M: n=25) in the NURMI Study Step 3.

	Dietary Subgroup		
	omnivorous	Vegetarian	vegan
Numbers	20 (34.5 %)	13 (22.4 %)	25 (43.1 %)
Female	9 (45.0 %)	6 (46.2 %)	17 (68.0 %)
Male	11 (55.0 %)	7 (53.8 %)	8 (32.0 %)
НМ	14 (70.0 %)	6 (46.2 %)	13 (52.0 %)
M	6 (30.0 %)	7 (53.8 %)	12 (48.0 %)
Mean (± SD)			
Age (years)	38.8 ± 9.5	40.9 ± 8.6	41.3 ± 13.4
BW (kg)	70.5 ± 11.2	63.5 ± 7.2	61.9 ± 9.4
Height (m)	1.74 ± 0.09	1.74 ± 0.07	1.71 ± 0.08
BMI _{CALC} (kg/m²)	23.1 ± 2.6	21.0 ± 2.8	21.1 ± 1.9
Runtime and Motivation			
of participation in			
НМ	01:58:47 ± 00:25:23	01:45:18 ± 00:14:33	01:48:41 ± 00:13:11
*Doing it	8 (57.1 %)	1 (16.7 %)	1 (7.7 %)
Specific time	6 (42.9 %)	4 (66.6 %)	12 (92.3 %)
Specific placing	/	1 (16.7 %)	/
M	03:54:13 ± 00:46:17	03:49:33 ± 00:35:15	04:07:48 ± 00:37:59
*Doing it	3 (50.0 %)	1 (14.3 %)	5 (41.7 %)
Specific time	3 (50.0 %)	6 (85.7 %)	7 (58.3 %)
Specific placing	/	/	/

Adverse Events

There were no adverse events associated with this trial.