

Treatment effects on upper limb sensorimotor function according to etiology of stroke

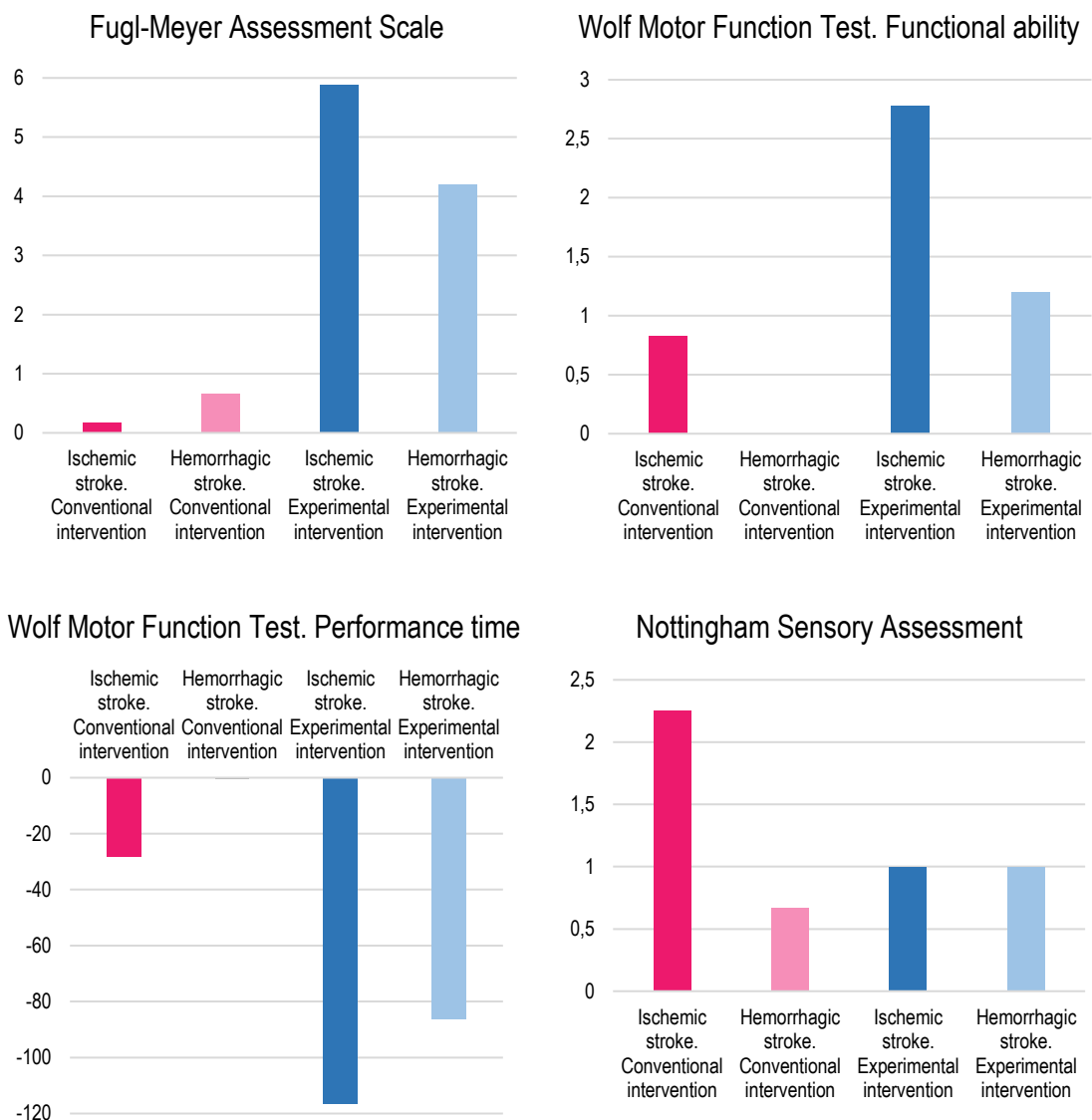
This Additional file describes the improvement evidenced by the participants grouped by etiology after the conventional and experimental intervention. Data are provided in a dedicated table and are also depicted in figures.

Additional Table 1. Mean improvement in the sensorimotor function detected in the participants grouped by etiology

	Conventional intervention	Experimental intervention
Fugl-Meyer Assessment Scale. Upper Extremity subscale		
Ischemic stroke	0.17±1.02	5.89±4.22
Hemorrhagic stroke	0.67±1.15	4.20±4.09
Wolf Motor Function Test. Performance time (s)		
Ischemic stroke	-28.27±46.88	-116.78±147.25
Hemorrhagic stroke	-0.38±0.66	-86.40±137.83
Wolf Motor Function Test. Functional ability		
Ischemic stroke	0.83±1.03	2.78±2.99
Hemorrhagic stroke	0.00	1.20±1.64
Nottingham Sensory Assessment		
Ischemic stroke	2.25±4.27	1.00±7.87
Hemorrhagic stroke	0.67±1.53	1.00±0.00

Clinical data are given in terms of mean and standard deviation.

Additional figure. Mean improvement in the sensorimotor function detected in the participants grouped by etiology



Different shades of pink and blue represent the conventional and experimental intervention, respectively.