Additional results

Kinematic parameters obtained with the ArmeoSpring for upper-limb assessment after stroke: a reliability and learning effect study for guiding parameter use

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Additional figure S4.

Learning curves of two example patients' data (#21 and #29) showing the evolution of a specific parameter over the trials (1 to 10) for the 3 sessions. **A.** Task time (TaskTime, s). **B.** Movement time (MovementTime, s). **C.** Peak velocity (PeakVel, cm/s). **D.** Hand path ratio (HPR, dimensionless). **E.** Number of peak velocity (nPeak). **F.** Game score (Score, %).



Additional figure S5.

Evolutions of Minimal Detectable Change (MDC, dashed lines) and Intraclass Correlation Coefficient (ICC, solid lines) according to the number of trials (of sessions 2 and 3), considering the calculation of reliability (1: only the 10^{th} trial, to 10: the 10^{th} to the 1^{st} trial). Different parameters are represented by different colors and shapes (black (\blacksquare): peak velocity, grey (\blacklozenge): score, orange (\bullet): number of peaks, blue (\blacktriangle): task time, green (-): movement time, yellow (—): HPR).



Additional figure S6.

Learning curves of the averaged time of occurrence of the peak velocity during the movement expressed in percentage (*PercPeakVel* in $\% \pm$ SD), showing the evolution of this parameter over the trials (1 to 10) of the 3 sessions. Between-session significance is represented with asterisks (* p < 0.05). No significant trial effect was observed.

