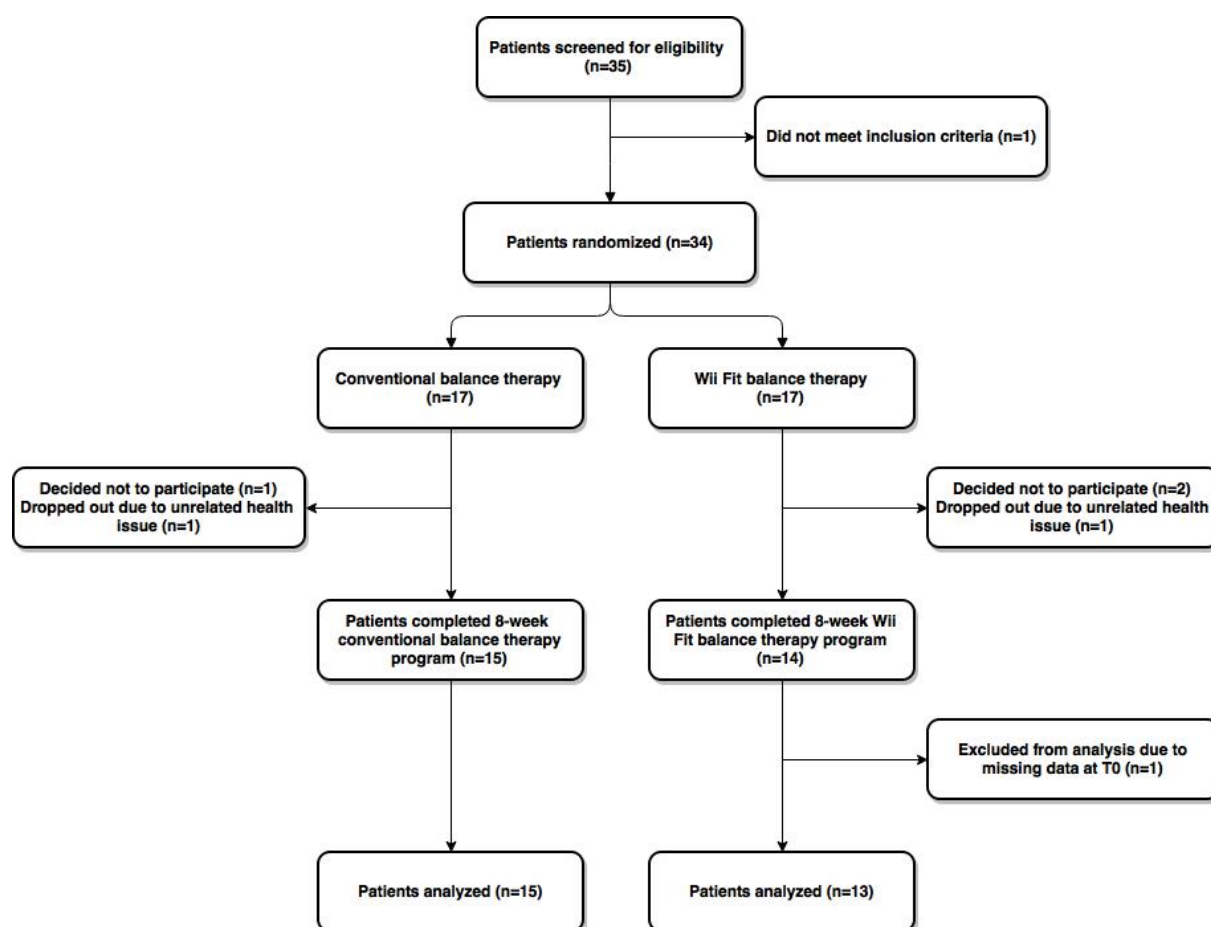


1. Participant Flow



2. Baseline Characteristics

Table 1. General and functional characteristics of included patients.

| Variables | WFBT (n=13) | CBT (n=15) | <i>P</i> |
|------------------------|--------------|--------------|----------|
| Sex (male) | 6 (46.2) | 7 (46.7) | .98 |
| Age (years) | 62.9 ± 11.63 | 66.8 ± 10.2 | .35 |
| Duration Stroke (days) | 91.9 ± 58.4 | 85.7 ± 54.5 | .77 |
| Location of lesion | | | .82 |
| Right hemisphere | 6 (46.2) | 6 (40.0) | |
| Left hemisphere | 4 (30.8) | 6 (40.0) | |
| Brainstem | 2 (7.7) | 1 (13.3) | |
| Cerebellum | 2 (15.4) | 1 (6.7) | |
| Functional status | | | |
| BI | 18.75 ± 1.29 | 18.87 ± 1.30 | 1.00 |
| BBS | 46.9 ± 8.3 | 44.8 ± 5.0 | .42 |
| DGI | 14.9 ± 5.8 | 16.4 ± 4.5 | .49 |
| Walking speed (m/s) | 0.74 ± 0.24 | 0.72 ± 0.24 | .81 |

Values are mean ± SD or n(%). WFBT, Wii Fit balance training; CBT, Conventional balance therapy.

3. Outcome Measures

Table 2. Psychometric properties of primary and secondary outcome measures.

| Outcome measure | Assessed function | Score | Reliability/validity |
|---|--|---|---|
| Primary outcomes | | | |
| Berg Balance Scale (BBS) | Balance and risk for falls. | 14 items are tested on a 5-points ordinal scale (0-4), giving a maximal score of 56. The higher the score, the better the balance. | Reliability and validity varies from good to excellent, for stroke patients. Minimal detectable change of 5.8 points. ²⁸ |
| Dynamic Gait Index (DGI) | Functional stability during gait activities and risk of falling. | Eight items are tested on a 4-points ordinal scale (0-3), giving a maximal score of 24. The higher the score, the better the balance. | Reliability is excellent and validity varies from moderate to good, for stroke patients. ²⁴ |
| Secondary outcomes | | | |
| 5 Meter Walk Test (5MWT) | Time in seconds on 5 meters of comfortable walking. Patient had to walk 3 times 5 meter. If the patient used a walking aid, the test was performed with and without walking aid. | The average time of the 3 attempts is taken. The lower the time, the better. | Reliability and validity is very good. ²⁹ |
| Fatigue Severity Scale (FSS) | Impact of fatigue on daily life. | Nine statements on fatigue are scored ranging from 1-7. Total score is the mean of 9 item scores. The higher the score, the higher the fatigue. | Reliability and validity is good. ³⁰ |
| Visual Analogue Scale-fatigue (VAS-f) | Subjective experience of fatigue. | Item 1 of the VAS-f scale. 100mm horizontal line. The higher the score, the higher the fatigue. | Reliability and validity of the VAS-f is moderate. ³⁰ |
| Barthel Index (BI) | Measures independence of Activities of Daily Living (ADL). | Ten ADL's are tested. Total maximum score is 100 points. The higher the score, the more independent. | A valid and reliable measure of independence of ADL. ³¹ |
| Actigraph ^b (GT1M-1 and GT1M-2) | Uniaxial accelerometer that measures patient's physical activity for 7 days, in total counts per day. | The higher the amount of counts, the more active the person has been. | Good reliability for measuring counts. ³² |
| Physical Activity Scale for Individuals with Physical Disabilities (PASIPD) | Questionnaire to evaluate physical activity in METS in past 7 days in persons with a physical disability. | The higher the amount of METS, the more active the person has been. | Good validity and test-retest reliability. ³³ |
| Life Habits | Individuals perceived functioning in daily activities and social participation. | It assesses 69 items in 13 categories. The higher the score, the better the health. | Good validity and acceptable test-retest reliability. ³⁴ |
| Short-Form 36 (SF-36) | Individual perceived general health (quality of life). | Thirty-six items on 8 health aspects are scored on a 0-100 scale. The higher the score, the better the health. | Reliability and validity of this questionnaire is good. ³⁵ |

4. Adverse Effects

There were no adverse events associated with this trial.