Statistical Analysis Plan (SAP)

The data will be analyzed according to the intention-to-treat (ITT) approach, which means all participants that have been randomized will be included in the final analysis, regardless whether they completed the study or dropped out to control for attrition bias. Attrition bias occurs if there are systematic differences in the number of participants dropping out of the study among the study groups. There are reasons for drop outs such as 1) participants may withdraw informed consent, 2) participants may become uncontactable, and 3) participants or investigators violate the study protocol or refuse to continue treatment for whatever reason. In addition to the ITT principle, the handling of missing data should will be reported. To address missing data in ITT, last observation carried forward (LOCF) method will be used in this study (Armijo-Olivo S. 2009). These methods aim to estimate what the outcomes might have been if the participants had remained in the study (Armijo-Olivo S. 2009).. In this study, all children assigned to either the intervention or control group would be included in the final analysis, even if some children did not fully participate in the intervention sessions or if some parents withdrew their consent (Armijo-Olivo S. 2009).

Data will be analysed descriptively and analytically using IBM SPSS version 27. Homogeneity of intervention and control group at the baseline will be assumed. Mixed-design ANOVA with a within-subjects factor of period (pre, post) and a between-subject factor of group (experimental, control) will be used to determine the effectiveness of structured physiotherapy intervention compared to the control group. The effect size using Partial Eta-Squared (η^2) and Cohen's d will be calculated to assess the magnitude of the difference between the two groups, thereby enhancing the relevance and robustness of the findings.