## ADDENDUMS

ADDENDUM 1: Ethical approval by the Ethics Committee of the Faculty of Health
Sciences at the University of Pretoria (S33/2009)

7.


Comments/Suggestions received from members

| Dr R Sommers | Acceptable |
| :--- | :--- |
| Dr S A S Olorunju | Acceptable |
| Dr M M Geyser | Acceptable, awaiting consent from Tshwane <br> rehabilitation centre |
| (Comments received from Investigator. Available on file.) |  |
| Dr S I Cronje | Acceptable |
| Prof D Millard | No comment |

Minutes of Meeting: 5 May 2009

- Investigator, Andoret van Wyk and Supervisor, Dr Carina A Eksteen present at the meeting.
- The CEO of the Tshwane Rehabilitation Centre has signed the Gautneg Application Form.
- The visual scanning exercises not included for the one group is problematic. This is at the moment not part of the "standard of care" in physiotherapy, therefore this study is acceptable as it is.
- Approved.


This request is lodged with you in terms of the requirements of the Promotion of Access to Information Act. No. 2 of 2000.
I am a researcher / student at the Department of PHYSIOTHERAPY at the University of Pretoria.
I am working with DR CARINA A EKSTEEN ${ }^{1}$. I herewith request permission on behalf of all of us to conduct a study on the above topic on the hospital / clinic grounds. This study involves access to patient records.

The researchers request access to the following information: clinical files, record books and data bases.
We intend to publish the findings of the study in a professional journal and/ or to present them at professional meetings like symposia, congresses, or other meetings of such a nature.

We intend to protect the personal identity of the patients by assigning each individual a random code number.
We undertake not to proceed with the study until we have received approval from the Faculty of Health Sciences Research Ethics Committee, University of Pretoria.

Yours sincerely
avancurts
Signature of the Principal Investigator
 the information as requested, is hereby approved.


## INITIAL CONSENT BY DEPARTMENTAL HEAD

I Anna Maria Marcus head of $\qquad$ department of $\qquad$ Faculty ty of $1 t$ with the Chief Executive Officer / Superintendent of this Hospital grant permission to submit an application to conduct a clinical trial/evaluation to the Chairperson (s) of the relevant Ethics, Research and Therapeutic Committees of this Hospital.
The officer conducting the trial/evaluation will be $\qquad$ Wlyk Designation / Rank $\qquad$

| HEAD OF DEPARTMENT |  |  |  | DATE |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Signature | Initials) | Surname | Day | Month | Year |  |
| Alinvaluais AM | Maras | 27 | 03 | 2009 |  |  |



## APPROVAL BY HOSPITAL CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER:

I Francose Law Chief Executive Officer / superintendent of
Tshware Rehab Core Hospital, hereby agree that this trial / evaluation be conducted in the Physiotherapy _Department of this hospital.
The officer conducting the trial will be : $\qquad$
The officer controlling supplies will be: $\qquad$


## ADDENDUM 3: The Mini-Mental State Examination

# MINI-MENTAL <br> STATE EXAMINATION (MMSE) 

## Patient Name:

$\qquad$

## Rater Name:

Date:

## Activity

## ORIENTATION - one point for each answer

Ask: "What is the: (year)(season)(date)(day)(month)?" $\qquad$
Ask: "Where are we: (state)(county)(town)(hospital)(floor)?"

## REGISTRATION - score $\mathbf{1 , 2 , 3}$ points according to how many are repeated

Name three objects: Give the patient one second to say each.
Ask the patient to: repeat all three after you have said them.
Repeat them until the patient learns all three.

ATTENTION AND CALCULATION - one point for each correct subtraction
Ask the patient to: begin from 100 and count backwards by 7.
Stop after 5 answers. (93, 86, 79, 72, 65) $\qquad$

RECALL - one point for each correct answer
Ask the patient to: name the three objects from above.

## LANGUAGE

Ask the patient to: identify and name a pencil and a watch. (2 points)
Ask the patient to: repeat the phrase "No ifs, ands, or buts." (1 point)
Ask the patient to: "Take a paper in your right hand, fold it in half,
and put it on the floor " ( 1 point for each task completed properly)
Ask the patient to: read and obey the following: "Close your eyes." (1 point)
Ask the patient to: write a sentence. (1 point)
Ask the patient to: copy a complex diagram of two interlocking pentagons. (1 point)

## TOTAL (0-30):

$\qquad$

## References

Folstein MF, Folstein SE, McHugh PR. "Mini-mental state." A practical method for grading the cognitive state of patients for the clinician.
J Psychiatr Res. 1975;12:189-198.

Informed consent to participate in the study

Informed consent to participate in the study
The effect of visual scanning exercises integrated into task-specific activities on the functional ability in patients with visual perceptual disorders post stroke.

## INTRODUCTION

You are invited to volunteer for a research study. This information leaflet is to help you to decide if you would like to participate. Before you agree to take part in this study you should fully understand what is involved. If you have any questions, which are not fully explained in this leaflet, do not hesitate to ask the investigator. You should not agree to take part unless you are completely happy about all the procedures involved in the study. In the best interests of your health. it is strongly recommended that you discuss with or inform your personal doctor of your possible participation in this study, wherever possible.

## WHAT IS THE PURPOSE OF THIS TRIAL?

You had recently suffered a stroke and the investigator would like you to consider taking part in a research study on the rehabilitation of patients post stroke. The rehabilitation will consist of activities that you have to re-learn to perform in order to resume functional activities in everyday life (task-specific activities). Visual scanning exercises (specific eye movements) together with above-mentioned activities also form part of the intervention. We know that this treatment has a positive effect on the functional outcome of people who sustained a stroke.

During the study you will receive either visual scanning exercises (specific eye movements) together with task-specific activities or task-specific activities without visual scanning exercises (specific eye movements). Both interventions are a standard form of treatment nationally and internationally and are not something "strange".

## WHAT IS THE DURATION OF THIS TRIAL?

If you decide to take part you will be one of approximately 20 patients. The study will last for 16 weeks. You will be asked to visit the investigator seven times as during the 16 weeks as per the following schedule:


Assessment of your functional ability and progress will be conducted at each visit. You will be asked to fill in forms with questions pertaining to your ability to participate in all activities of daily living and re-integration into the community after discharge from the facility as well as how the stroke affects your life.

## HAS THE TRIAL RECEIVED ETHICAL APPROVAL?

This clinical trial Protocol was submitted to the Faculty of Health Sciences Research Ethics Committee. University of Pretoria and written approval has been granted by that committee. The study has been structured in accordance with the Declaration of Heisinki (last update: October 2000), which deals with the recommendations guiding doctors in biomedical research involving human/subjects. A copy of the Declaration may be obtained from the investigator should you wish to review it.

## WHAT ARE MY RIGHTS AS A PARTICIPANT IN THIS TRIAL?

Your participation in this research trial is entirely voluntary and you can refuse to participate or stop at any time without stating any reason. Your withdrawal will not affect your access to other medical care for your stroke. The investigator retains the right to withdraw you from the study if it is considered to be in your best interest. If it is discovered that you did not give an accurate history or did not follow the guidelines of the trial you may be withdrawn from the trial at any time

## IS ALTERNATIVE TREATMENT AVAILABLE?

Alternative treatment in the form of general exercise therapy is often used to treat patients with stroke. If you decide not to take part in this study it is possible that your physiotherapist may treat you with other forms of exercise therapy

## MAY ANY OF THESE TRIAL PROCEDURES RESULT IN DISCOMFORT OR INCONVENIENCE?

None of the trial procedures will result in discomfort or inconvenience to you.
WHAT ARE THE RISKS INVOLVED IN THIS TRIAL?
There are no risks involved in this trial.

## ARE THERE ANY WARNINGS OR RESTRICTIONS CONCERNING MY PARTICIPATION IN THIS TRIAL?

Other co-morbid disease or disability such as cancer or amputation that will prevent or limit assessment of your functional progress as well as the participation in other pharmacological or rehabilitation intervention studies which can lead to confounding of the results of this study will restrict your participation in this trial. Also if you are planning to move from your local area within twenty (20) weeks since you had been admitted to the study you will be excluded from the trial.

## INSURANCE AND FINANCIAL ARRANGEMENTS

Neither you nor your medical scherne or the rehabilitation centre will be expected to pay for any study assessments and treatment during the course of the trial.

## SOURCE OF ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

For the duration of the trial, you will be under the care of Tshwane Rehabilitation Centre. If at any time between your visits you have any questions during the trial, please do nct hesitate to contact the facility. The telephone number is (012) 3541000 through which you can reach the authorized person. Please stay in contact with your medical doctor at Tshwane Rehabilitation Centre or Steve Biko Academic Hospital and attend all appointments arranged with the doctor.

## CONFIDENTIALITY

All information obtained from the patients during the course of this trial is strictly confidential. Information that may be reported in scientific journals will not include any information which identifies you as a participant in this trial. In connection with this trial, it might be important for the Faculty of Health Sciences Research Ethics Committee, University of Pretoria as well as your personal doctor to have access to your medical records pertaining to this trial.

Any information uncovered regarding your trial results will be held in strict confidence. You will be informed of any finding of importance to your health or continued participation in this trial but this information will not be disciosed to any third party in addition to the ones mentioned above without your written permission.

## INFORMED CONSENT

I hereby confirm that I have been informed by the investigator, Andoret van Wyk about the nature, conduct, benefits and risks of clinical trial I have also received. read and understood the above written information (Participant Information Leaflet and informed Consent) regarding the clinical trial.

I am aware that the results of the trial, including personal details regarding my sex. age, date of birth, initials and diagnosis will be anonymously processed into a trial report

I may, at any stage, without prejudice, withdraw my consent and participation in the trial. I have had sufficient opportunity to ask questions and (of my own free will) declare myself prepared to participate in the trial.

Participant's name

> (Please print)

Participant's signature $\qquad$ Date $\qquad$

1. Andoret van Wyk herewith confirm that the above participant has been informed fully about the nature, conduct and risks of the above trial.

Investigator's name

> (Please print)
$\qquad$
$\qquad$ Witness's signature $\qquad$

ADDENDUM 4b: Participant characteristics
a. Age
__ years
b. Gender

Male
$\square$

Female

## $\square$

c. Race

White $\square$

Black $\square$

Coloured

Indian $\square$
d. Affected side

Left


Right

e. Dominant side

Left


Right

f. Stroke type

Ischeamic $\square$

Hemorrhagic $\square$
g. Type of residence
Brick house
Informal housing ("shack")
Retirement village: Room
Retirement village: House
h. Level of education

Primary school


High School


Tertiary education

i. Type of work

ADDENDUM 5: The King-Devick Test ©



TEST I
3

                7
    2 1
$5 \quad 7$

4
7

9

5
2

3

4
6 0

4
6

6

9

1
7
$7 \quad 4$
3
0

8

2

6

TEST II


## TEST III

## NYSOA K-D TESTS

1
$2 \cdot 5 \cdot-8 \cdot 0 \cdot 7$
$3 \cdot 7 \cdot 9 \cdot 4 \cdot 6$
$5 \cdot 3 \cdot 1 \cdot 6 \cdot 4$
$7 \cdot 9 \cdot 7 \cdot 3 \cdot 5$
$1 \cdot 5 \cdot 4 \cdot 9 \cdot 2$
$6 \cdot 5 \cdot 5 \cdot 7 \cdot 3$
$3 \cdot 1 \cdot 8 \cdot 6 \cdot 4$
$5 \cdot 3 \cdot 7 \cdot 5 \cdot 2$

Sample Score Sheet
3 II
$3 \cdot 7 \cdot 5 \cdot 9 \cdot 0$
2.5-7.4-6
$1 \cdot 4 \cdot 7 \cdot 6 \cdot 3$
$7.9 .3 \cdot 9.0$
$7 \cdot 9 \cdot 3 \cdot 9 \cdot 0$
$4 \cdot 5 \cdot 2 \cdot 1 \cdot 7$
$4 \cdot 5 \cdot 2 \cdot 1 \cdot 7$
$5 \cdot 3 \cdot 7 \cdot 4 \cdot 8$
$5 \cdot 3 \cdot 7 \cdot 4 \cdot 8$
$7 \cdot 4 \cdot 6 \cdot 5 \cdot 2$
$7 \cdot 4 \cdot 6 \cdot 5 \cdot 2$
$9 \cdot 0 \cdot 2 \cdot 3 \cdot 6$
-4-1-8-0

- $6 \cdot 3 \cdot 5 \cdot 9$

7. 

$3 \cdot-4 \cdot-2 \cdot 7$
$3 \cdot-6 \cdot 9-4$
1.4-5-1.3
9. $-3 \cdot 4 \cdot 8 \cdot 5$
$5 \cdot 1 \cdot 6 \cdot 3 \cdot 1$

4-3.5-2•7

## ADDENDUM 6: The Barthel Index

## THE <br> BARTHEL <br> INDEX

 Patient Name:Rater Name:
Date:

Activity
Score

## FEEDING

$0=$ unable
$5=$ needs help cutting, spreading butter, etc., or requires modified diet
$10=$ independent

## BATHING

$0=$ dependent
$5=$ independent (or in shower)

## GROOMING

$0=$ needs to help with personal care
$5=$ independent face/hair/teeth/shaving (implements provided)

## DRESSING

$0=$ dependent
$5=$ needs help but can do about half unaided
$10=$ independent (including buttons, zips, laces, etc.)

## BOWELS

$0=$ incontinent (or needs to be given enemas)
$5=$ occasional accident
$10=$ continent

## BLADDER

$0=$ incontinent, or catheterized and unable to manage alone
$5=$ occasional accident
$10=$ continent

## TOILET USE

$0=$ dependent
$5=$ needs some help, but can do something alone
$10=$ independent (on and off, dressing, wiping)

## TRANSFERS (BED TO CHAIR AND BACK)

$0=$ unable, no sitting balance
$5=$ major help (one or two people, physical), can sit
$10=$ minor help (verbal or physical)
$15=$ independent
MOBILITY (ON LEVEL SURFACES)
$0=$ immobile or $<50$ yards
$5=$ wheelchair independent, including corners, $>50$ yards
$10=$ walks with help of one person (verbal or physical) > 50 yards
$15=$ independent (but may use any aid; for example, stick) $>50$ yards

## STAIRS

[^0]$\qquad$

1. The index should be used as a record of what a patient does, not as a record of what a patient could do.
2. The main aim is to establish degree of independence from any help, physical or verbal, however minor and for whatever reason.
3. The need for supervision renders the patient not independent.
4. A patient's performance should be established using the best available evidence. Asking the patient, friends/relatives and nurses are the usual sources, but direct observation and common sense are also important. However direct testing is not needed.
5. Usually the patient's performance over the preceding $24-48$ hours is important, but occasionally longer periods will be relevant.
6. Middle categories imply that the patient supplies over 50 per cent of the effort.
7. Use of aids to be independent is allowed.

## References

Mahoney FI, Barthel D. "Functional evaluation: the Barthel Index."
Maryland State Mectical Joumal 1965;14:56-61. Used with permission
Loewen SC, Anderson BA. "Predictors of stroke outcome using objective measurement scales."
Stroke. 1990;21:78-81.
Gresham GE, Phillips TF, Labi ML. "ADL status in stroke: relative merits of three standard indexes."
Arch Phys Med Rehabil. 1980;61:355-358.
Collin C, Wade DT, Davies S, Horne V. "The Barthel ADL Index: a reliability study." Int Disability Study. 1988;10:61-63.

## Copyright Information

The Maryland State Medical Society holds the copyright for the Barthel Index. It may be used freely for noncommercial purposes with the following citation:

Mahoney FI, Barthel D. "Functional evaluation: the Barthel Index."
Maryland State Med Journal 1965;14:56-61. Used with permission.
Permission is required to modify the Barthel Index or to use it for commercial purposes.

## ADDENDUM 7: The Timed Up and Go Test

The individual must stand up from the chair, walk a distance of 3 metres, turn around and walk back to the chair and sit down. The test is performed as safe and quickly as possible.

One practice trial is permitted to allow the participant to familiarise himself/herself with the task. Timing commences with the verbal instruction of "GO" and stops when the client return to his seated position. Participants wear their regular footwear and are permitted to use their walking aid. Use of a walking aid needs to be indicated on the data collection form. No physical assistance may be given.


## Requirements:

- A standard chair with armrests (46cm seat height and $63-65$ armrest height).
- Brightly coloured tape to mark off the 3 metre path.
- The 3 metre path should be free from obstruction.
- Stopwatch needs to be used to time the performance of the activity.



## Scoring

The maximum score $=54$ points ( 56 small stars minus 2 used for demonstration).

Score $<44=$ The presence of unilateral spatial neglect.

A Laterality Index / Star Ratio = The ratio of stars cancelled on the left of the page to the total number of stars cancelled.

Score: $0-0.46=$ Unilateral space neglect in the left hemi space.

Score: $0.54-1=$ Unilateral space neglect in the right hemi space.

## Stroke Impact Scale VERSION 3.0

The purpose of this questionnaire is to evaluate how stroke has impacted your health and life. We want to know from YOUR POINT OF VIEW how stroke has affected you. We will ask you questions about impairments and disabilities caused by your stroke, as well as how stroke has affected your quality of life. Finally, we will ask you to rate how much you think you have recovered from your stroke.

## Stroke Impact Scale

These questions are about the physical problems which may have occurred as a result of your stroke.

| 1. In the past week, how would <br> you rate the strength of your.... | A lot of <br> strength | Quite a bit <br> of strength | Some <br> strength | A little <br> strength | No <br> strength at <br> all |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| a. Arm that was most affected by <br> your stroke? | 5 | 4 | 3 | 2 | 1 |
| b. Grip of your hand that was most <br> affected by your stroke? | 5 | 4 | 3 | 2 | 1 |
| c. Leg that was most affected by <br> your stroke? | 5 | 4 | 3 | 2 | 1 |
| d. Foot/ankle that was most <br> affected by your stroke? | 5 | 4 | 3 | 2 | 1 |

These questions are about your memory and thinking.

| 2. In the past week, how difficult was <br> it for you to... | Not <br> difficult at <br> all | A little <br> difficult | Somewhat <br> diffieult | Very <br> difficult | Extremely <br> difficult |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| a. Remember things that people just <br> told you? | 5 | 4 | 3 | 2 | 1 |
| b. Remember things that happened the <br> day before? | 5 | 4 | 3 | 2 | 1 |
| c. Remember to do things (e.g. keep <br> scheduled appoirtments or take <br> medication)? | 5 | 4 | 3 | 2 | 1 |
| d. Remember the day of the week? | 5 | 4 | 3 | 2 | 1 |
| e. Concentrate? | 5 | 4 | 3 | 2 | 1 |
| f. Think quickly? | 5 | 4 | 3 | 2 | 1 |
| g. Solve everyday problems? | 5 | 4 | 3 | 2 | 1 |

These questions are about how you feel, about changes in your mood and about your ability to control your emotions since your stroke.

| 3. In the past week, how often did <br> you... | None of <br> the time | A little of <br> the time | Some of <br> the time | Most of <br> the time | All of the <br> time |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| a. Feel sad? | 5 | 4 | 3 | 2 | 1 |
| b. Feel that there is nobody you are <br> close to? | 5 | 4 | 3 | 2 | 1 |
| c. Feel that you are a burden to others? | 5 | 4 | 3 | 2 | 1 |
| d. Feel that you have nothing to look <br> forward to? | 5 | 4 | 3 | 2 | 1 |
| e. Blame yourself for mistakes that you <br> made? | 5 | 4 | 3 | 2 | 1 |
| f. Enjoy things as much as ever? | 5 | 4 | 3 | 2 | 1 |
| g. Feel quite nervous? | 5 | 4 | 3 | 2 | 1 |
| h. Feel that life is worth living? | 5 | 4 | 3 | 2 | 1 |
| i. Smile and laugh at least once a day? | 5 | 4 | 3 | 2 | 1 |

The following questions are about your ability to communicate with other people, as well as your ability to understand what you read and what you hear in a conversation.

| 4. In the past week, how difficult was <br> it to... | Not <br> diffult at <br> all | A little <br> difficult | Somewhat <br> difficult | Very <br> difficult | Extremely <br> difficult |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| a. Say the name of someone who was <br> in front of you? | 5 | 4 | 3 | 2 | 1 |
| b. Understand what was being said to <br> you in a conversation? | 5 | 4 | 3 | 2 | 1 |
| c. Reply to questions? | 5 | 4 | 3 | 2 | 1 |
| d. Correctly name objects? | 5 | 4 | 3 | 2 | 1 |
| e. Participate in a conversation with a <br> group of people? | 5 | 4 | 3 | 2 | 1 |
| f. Have a conversation on the <br> telephone? | 5 | 4 | 3 | 2 | 1 |
| g. Call another person on the telephone, <br> including selecting the correct phone <br> number and dialing? | 5 | 4 | 3 | 2 | 1 |

The following questions ask about activities you might do during a typical day.

| 5. In the past 2 weeks, how difficult <br> was it to... | Not difficult <br> at all | A little <br> difficult | Somewhat <br> difficult | Very <br> difficult | Could not do <br> at all |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| a. Cut your food with a knife and fork? | 5 | 4 | 3 | 2 | 1 |
| b. Dress the top part of your body? | 5 | 4 | 3 | 2 | 1 |
| c. Bathe yourself? | 5 | 4 | 3 | 2 | 1 |
| d. Clip your toenails? | 5 | 4 | 3 | 2 | 1 |
| e. Get to the toilet on time? | 5 | 4 | 3 | 2 | 1 |
| f. Control your bladder (not have an <br> accident)? | 5 | 4 | 3 | 2 | 1 |
| g. Control your bowels (not have an <br> accident)? | 5 | 4 | 3 | 2 | 1 |
| h. Do light household tasks/chores (e.g. <br> dust, make a bed, take out garbage, do <br> the dishes)? | 5 | 4 | 3 | 2 | 1 |
| i. Go shopping? | 5 | 4 | 3 | 2 | 1 |
| j. Do heavy household chores (e.g. <br> vacuum, laundry or yard work)? | 5 | 4 | 3 | 2 | 1 |

The following questions are about your ability to be mobile, at home and in the community.

| 6. In the past 2 weeks, how difficult was <br> it to... | Not <br> difficult <br> at all | A little <br> difficult | Somewhat <br> difficult | Very <br> difficult | Could <br> not do at <br> all |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| a. Stay sitting without losing your <br> balance? | 5 | 4 | 3 | 2 | 1 |
| b. Stay standing without losing your <br> balance? | 5 | 4 | 3 | 2 | 1 |
| c. Walk without losing your balance? | 5 | 4 | 3 | 2 | 1 |
| d. Move from a bed to a chair? | 5 | 4 | 3 | 2 | 1 |
| e. Walk one block? | 5 | 4 | 3 | 2 | 1 |
| f. Walk fast? | 5 | 4 | 3 | 2 | 1 |
| g. Climb one flight of stairs? | 5 | 4 | 3 | 2 | 1 |
| h. Climb several flights of stairs? | 5 | 4 | 3 | 2 | 1 |
| i. Get in and out of a car? | 5 | 4 | 3 | 2 | 1 |

The following questions are about your ability to use your hand that was MOST AFFECTED by your stroke.

| 7. In the past 2 weeks, how difficult was <br> it to use your hand that was most <br> affected by your stroke to... | Not <br> difficult <br> at all | A little <br> difficult | Somewhat <br> difficult | Very <br> difficult | Could not <br> do at all |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| a. Carry heavy objects (e.g. bag of <br> groceries)? | 5 | 4 | 3 | 2 | 1 |
| b. Turn a doorknob? | 5 | 4 | 3 | 2 | 1 |
| c. Open a can or jar? | 5 | 4 | 3 | 2 | 1 |
| d. Tie a shoe lace? | 5 | 4 | 3 | 2 | 1 |
| e. Pick up a dime? | 5 | 4 | 3 | 2 | 1 |

The following questions are about how stroke has affected your ability to participate in the activities that you usually do, things that are meaningful to you and help you to find purpose in life.

| 8. During the past 4 weeks, how <br> much of the time have you been <br> limited in... | None of <br> the time | A little of <br> the time | Some of <br> the time | Most of <br> the time | All of the <br> time |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| a. Your work (paid, voluntary or other) | 5 | 4 | 3 | 2 | 1 |
| b. Your social activities? | 5 | 4 | 3 | 2 | 1 |
| c. Quiet recreation (crafts, reading)? | 5 | 4 | 3 | 2 | 1 |
| d. Active recreation (sports, outings, <br> travel)? | 5 | 4 | 3 | 2 | 1 |
| e. Your role as a family member and/or <br> friend? | 5 | 4 | 3 | 2 | 1 |
| f. Your participation in spiritual or <br> religious activities? | 5 | 4 | 3 | 2 | 1 |
| g. Your ability to control your life as <br> you wish? | 5 | 4 | 3 | 2 | 1 |
| h. Your ability to help others? | 5 | 4 | 3 | 2 | 1 |

## 9. Stroke Recovery

On a scale of 0 to 100 , with 100 representing full recovery and 0 representing no recovery, how much have you recovered from your stroke?


## Item Clarifications

1. If patient says "I don't have an affected side", then instruct them to score using their perceived weaker side. If they still insist there is no affected, or weaker, side instruct them to score using their dominant side.
2. If patient says s/he does not do any or all of the items listed, code item(s) as Extremely Difficult.
(Item f) If patient does not call but is handed the phone this is OK.
(Item g ) If patient cannot hold a phone book, if they can read it this is OK. This item addresses whether the patient is able to initiate a phone call, look up the number, and dial this number correctly.
3. If patient says s /he does not do any or all of the items listed, code item(s) as Cannot do at all. (Item a) If person is on pureed fod, even if they feel they could cut the food, code as Cannot do at All (1/5/98)
(Item c) Bathing oneself does not include getting into the tub.
(Item e) This question is associated wih movement. Does the person have the physical ability to get to the bathroom quickly enough?
(Item f) Losing a little urine/dribbling is considered an accident.
If person has intermittent catheter and is having no leaking problems code them as per report. ( $1 / 5 / 98$ )
If person has an in-dwelling Foley catheter, code as Cannot do at all. (1/5/98)
(Item g) Constipation is not counted here, person has to have an accident. (Item i) "Shopping" means any type of shopping and does not include driving.
4. If patient hasn't done any of the items in the past two weeks code as Cannot do at all. (Item h) If patient hasn't "climbed several flights of stairs" in two weeks, they may be prompted by saying "have you gone up and down one flight of stairs a couple of times in a row." If they still say they have not done it then they must be coded as Cannot do at all. (Item i) If the patient wants to know what kind of car say "your car" or "the car you ride in most."
5. If patient says "I don't have an affected side", then instruct them to score using their perceived weaker side. If they still insist there is no affected, or weaker, side instruct them to score using their dominant side.
(Item a) If the patient says s/he has not been to the grocery store say "have you carried anything heavy with that hand." (Item d) This item is to tie a shoelace/bow using both hands.
6. If patient does not do any of the specific items (and has never done), code interference as None of the time.

## ADDENDUM 10: The walking ability questionnaire

The Walking Ability Questionnaire

III. CURRENT CUSTOMARY MODE OF MOBILITY

|  |  |  | WALK |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| AREA | N/A | W/C | Unable | Assist | Standby | Indep | Comments |
| HOME |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Bathroom |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Kitchen |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Bedroom |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Entering and exiting home |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Stairs with rails |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Stairs without rails |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Curbs |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Rough uneven ground, grass, carpet, etc. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| COMMUNITY |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Appointments (Dr, Dentist) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Church |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Grocery Store |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Neighbourhood |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Shopping center |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Uncrowded times/areas |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Unlimited |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Recreation |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Visiting friend |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Restaurant |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Vacation/trips |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Other |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Unlimited |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

1. How often do you leave your home?

Is this MORE OFTEN, LESS OFTEN, or the SAME as before your injury? (circle one)
2. We are developing a research program to improve walking ability. If we feel that this program would be helpful to you, are you interested in coming in for an evaluation?

| Yes $\quad \square$ |  |  |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Physiological Ambulator | $\square$ | Limited Household | $\square$ | Unlimited Household |
| Most Limited Community |  |  |  |  |
| $\square$ | Least Limited Community | $\square$ | Community | $\square$ |

## Classification

Independent ..... 4
Supervised ..... 3
Assisted ..... 2
Wheelchair ..... 1
Unable ..... 0
Total score76

## ADDENDUM 11: The Hospital Anxiety and Depression Scale

## THE HOSPITAL ANXIETY AND DEPRESION SCALE

Claimant's name: $\qquad$ Date: $\qquad$

Clinicians are aware that emotions play an important part in most illnesses. If your clinical knows about these feelings she or he will be able to help you more. This questionnaire is designed to help your clinician to know how you feel. Ignore the numbers printed on the left of the questionnaire. Read each item and underline the reply which comes closest to how you have been feeling in the past week. Don't take too long over your replies; your immediate reaction to each item will probably be the more accurate than a long thought-out response.

I feel tense or 'wound' up:
Most of the time
A lot of the time
From time to time, occasionally
Not at all

I still enjoy the things I used to enjoy:
Definitely as much
Not quite as much
Only a little
Hardly at all

I get sort of frightened feeling as if something awful is about to happen:
Very definitely and quite badly
Yes, but not too badly
A little, but it doesn't worry me
Not at all

I can laugh and see the funny side of things:
As much as I always could
Not quite so much now
Definitely not so much now
Not at all

Worrying thoughts go through my mind:
A great deal of the time
A lot of the time
From time to time but not too often
Only occasionally

## I feel cheerful:

Not at all
Not often
Sometimes
Most if the time

I can sit at ease and feel relaxed:
Definitely
Usually
Not often
Not at all

I feel as if I am slowed down:
Nearly all the time
Very often
Sometimes
Not at all

I get a sort of frightened feeling like 'butterflies' in the stomach:
Not at all
Occasionally
Quite often
Very often

I have lost interest in my appearance:
Definitely
I don't take as much care as I should
I may not take quite as much care
I take just as much care as ever

I feel restless as if I have to be on the move:
Very much indeed
Quite a lot
Not very much
Not at all

I look forward with enjoyment to things:
As much as ever I did
Rather less than I used to
Definitely less than I used to
Hardly at all

I get sudden feelings of panic:
Very often indeed
Quite often
Not very often
Not at all

I can enjoy a good book or radio or TV programme:
Often
Sometimes
Not often
Very seldom

## Now check that you have answered all the questions



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ADDENDUM 12: The Stroke Activity Scale
ITEM 1: GETTING OUT OF BED ON THE UNAFFECTED SIDE

| Score | Grade | Description |  |
| :---: | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 0 | Unable | - <br>  <br> 1 | Attempts with adaptivent demonstrates no active <br> movement; there is no attempt to <br> morform activity. |


|  |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |

midline with symmetrical alignment and weight.

ITEM 2: STATIC AND DYNAMIC SITTING BALANCE

| score | Grade | Description |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 0 | Unable 'Static sitting' | - No active movement. <br> - Unable to maintain seated position. <br> - Requires assistance/support. |
| 1 | Attempts with adaptive movement 'Static sitting' | - Maintains static seated position but with asymmetrical alignment of head, shoulder girdle, trunk \& pelvis. <br> - Poor trunk control - lateral flexion and poor extension. <br> - Uneven weight distribution buttocks. <br> - Poor position of lower limbs with wide base of support (BOS), knees apart and poor foot placement. <br> - Supervision required. <br> - May hold bed with intact upper limb. |
| 2 | Achieves with adaptive movement 'Dynamic sitting' | - Achieves static sitting balance with good alignment. <br> - Ability to extend trunk. <br> - Poor position of lower limbs - poor foot placement and wide base support. <br> - Reaches forward to touch stool-bias to one side with increased weight bearing intact side/or poor forward movement over BOS and asymmetry. <br> - May leave hemiplegic arm by side, or grasp with intact hand. <br> - Difficulty returning to upright sitting. |
| 3 | Achieves 'normal' 'Nearly normal' Dynamic sitting | - Symmetrical alignment of head shoulders and hips. <br> - In midline position. <br> - Hip flexion with trunk extension. <br> - Feet and knees close together. <br> - Ability to move forward symmetrically over BOS to touch stool with both hands and returned symmetrical to seated position. <br> - Even weight distribution. <br> - Selective movement. |

ITEM 3: SITTING TO STANDING

| Score | Grade | Description |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 0 | Unable | - No active movement. <br> - Patient demonstrates no attempt to <br> - perform activity. <br> - Maintains seated position only. |
| 1 | Attempts with adaptive movement | - Unable to/or attempts to move hips to edge of bed. <br> - Forward flexion of head with prolonged flexion of trunk. <br> - Unequal foot placement with hemiplegic foot forward/not on ground <br> - Uneven weight bearing (WB) lower limbs with wide BOS. <br> - Unable to transfer weight forward over feet and unable to lift buttocks off bed. <br> - Pushes back/or to intact side with trunk extension. Over activity sound side pushes with intact upper limb. <br> - Asymmetrical postural alignment. <br> - Unable to stand without assistance. |
| 2 | Achieves with adaptive movement | - Brings hips to edge of bed. Forward flexion of head, trunk flexes forward but leans to intact side. <br> - Difficulty placing hemiplegic foot, uneven WB lower limbs with increased weight bearing through intact foot. <br> - Difficulty transferring centre of gravity forward over feet. <br> - Lifts buttocks off bed, pushing with intact upper limb. <br> - Over activity of intact leg. <br> - Tendency to flexed asymmetrical posture. <br> - Unsteady in initial standing, steps to correct or may overbalance. <br> - May or may not require supervision. |
| 3 | Achieves 'normal' 'Nearly normal' | - Good alignment in sitting with even foot placement. <br> - Forward inclination of trunk by flexion of hips with extension of neck and spine. <br> - May use both hands-lifts buttocks of bed. |



- Even WB lower limbs with extension of hips and knees for symmetrical standing alignment.
- Selective movement-independent.

ITEM 4: STEPPING AND WALKING

| Score | Grade | Description |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 0 | Unable | - Maintains standing position with maximum assistance of 1-2 people. <br> - Poor alignment. <br> - Unable to walk. <br> - Stands with hemiplegic leg in flexion, no weight bearing hemiplegic foot. |
| 1 | Attempts with adaptive movement | - Poor alignment in standing. <br> - Requires assistance of 1-2/support. <br> - Swings hemiplegic leg forward with excessive trunk side bending to opposite side and lateral pelvic shift. <br> - Difficulty placing hemiplegic foot on ground, poor knee control, difficulty weight bearing hemiplegic leg. <br> - Difficulty transferring body weight forward. <br> - Over activity intact side. <br> - Steps with intact leg but lose balanceunsafe/almost falls. |
| 2 | Achieves with adaptive movement | - Stance: narrow BOS difficulty lifting hemiplegic leg forward. <br> - Heel contact achieved but poor knee control-unstable buckles/hyperextends. <br> - Excessive lateral shift of pelvis to intact side. <br> - Inability to weight- bear on hemiplegic leg. <br> - Over activity intact side. <br> - Swing: difficulty achieving ankle plantar flexion for push off. <br> - Decreased ankle dorsiflexion, knee and hip flexion. <br> - Inability to shorten lower limb for swing through. <br> - Adaptive movement, lateral trunk bending to intact side/hip hitching or circumduction. <br> - Poor control of hemiplegic limb at initial heel contact. <br> - Uneven step length/over activity intact side. <br> - Asymmetrical posture. <br> - Use of aid/supervision. |


| 3 | Achieves 'Nearly normal' | - Mobilizes as for 2 with aid unsupervised. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 4 | Achieves 'normally' | - Stance: heel contact with control of ankle dorsiflexion at initial heel contact. <br> - Hip extension and abduction, good foot placement and acceptance of BOS. <br> - Transfer of bodyweight forward. <br> - Symmetrical posture with more selectivity of movement. <br> - Swing: hip extension with ankle plantar flexion for push off. <br> - Foot clears ground. <br> - Knee extension/ankle dorsiflexion on heel strike. <br> - Transfer of body weight forward. <br> - Walks independently with no aid. |

ITEM 5: BRINING A GLASS TO THE MOUTH WITH ARM SUPPORTED ON A TABLE

| Score | Grade | Description |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 0 | Unable | - No active movement. <br> - Patient demonstrates no attempt at activity. <br> - Sits with arm supported on table, elbows at $90^{\circ}$. Able to maintain starting position (Patient may use intact upper limb to lift hemiplegic arm). |
| 1 | Attempts with adaptive | - Able to assume seated position. <br> - Very little activity at shoulder. <br> - Leans forward or to intact side. <br> - Elevates hemiplegic shoulder girdle or initiates flexion at shoulder but weak. <br> - Over activity intact side. <br> - Increased elevation of hemiplegic shoulder girdle and trunk side bending to intact side. <br> - Unable to complete task. |
| 2 | Achieves with adaptive movement | - Forward flexion of shoulder with some over abduction. <br> - Increase elbow flexion/pronation. <br> - Increase flexion of wrist and fingers. <br> - Difficulty extending wrist, increase finger flexion and poor thumb opposition. <br> - Difficulty grasping glass and bringing it to the mouth. <br> - Asymmetrical trunk posture. <br> - Able to take a drink from glass by extending head to compensate. <br> - Achieves task but with decreased coordination/over activity. |
| 3 | Achieves 'normal' ' Nearly normal' | - Reaches forward with shoulder flexion and some elevation. <br> - Wrist extension combined with radial deviation. Grasps glass with finger flexion and thumb opposition. <br> - Brings glass to mouth with supination and elbow flexion. <br> - Movement is smooth and coordinated. |

## Stroke Activity Scale - standardisation

## Standardized patient instructions:

Item 1: Getting out of bed on the unaffected side - 'Sit up/over the edge of the bed'.

Item 2: Sitting balance - static and dynamic - ‘Sit on the edge of the bed/with your hands on your lap/and feet on the floor/reach forward to touch the stool with both hands/you may hold the weak arm/then sit back up straight'.

Item 3: Sitting to standing - 'Stand up'.
Item 4: Stepping and walking - 'I want to see you walking'.
Item 5: Brining a glass to the mouth with the arm supported on a table - 'Pick up the glass/take a drink/then put it down again'.

## Stroke Activity Scale - Standardised starting positions:

Getting off bed on the unaffected side - supine lying on treatment plinth with one pillow under head.

Sitting balance - static and dynamic - height of treatment plinth adjusted so that lower limbs are at a 90-degree angle at the hip, knee and ankle. A wooden stool is positioned at 50 cm from treatment plinth.

Sitting to standing - height of treatment plinth as for item 2.
Stepping and walking - from the initial standing position - there is a walkway of three metres.

Bringing a glass to the mouth with arm supported on a table - treatment plinth height as for item 2. The height of a treatment table is adjusted so that the patient's elbows are supported. A drinking glass is positioned at 25 cm from the patient at the edge of the table.

Hart Chart
2
4
6 .
10

OFNPVDTCHE YBAKOEZLRX ETHWFMBKAP BXFRTOSMVC RADVSXPETO MPOEANCBKF CREDBKEPMA 'FXFSMARDLE $T M \cup A X S O G P B$ HOSNCTKUZL

ADDENDUM 14: Results gathered at week eight (8), week twelve (12), week sixteen (16) and week twenty (20) of participants in Group 1 and Group 2

Table 1. Results of MMSE from week eight (8) to week twenty (20) of participants in Group 1 and Group 2

| MMSE | [ALL] | Group 1 | Group 2 | p.overall |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Week 8 | $26.0[24.0 ; 28.0]$ | $25.0[23.8 ; 28.0]$ | $26.0[25.0 ; 27.5]$ | 0.769 |
| Week 12 | $25.0[22.5 ; 28.0]$ | $28.0[25.0 ; 28.0]$ | $24.0[22.0 ; 25.0]$ | 0.287 |
| Week 16 | $27.5[24.8 ; 28.0]$ | $28.0[27.0 ; 29.0]$ | $27.0[24.0 ; 28.0]$ | 0.396 |
| Week 20 | $27.0[24.0 ; 30.0]$ | $30.0[25.0 ; 30.0]$ | $27.0[24.8 ; 28.5]$ | 0.598 |

Table 2. The MMSE of participants in Group 1 and Group 2 from week eight (8) to week twenty (20)

| Mini-Mental State | Baseline | Baseline | Week 4 | Week 4 | Week 8 | Week 8 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| (MMSE) | Group $1(n=12)$ | Group $2(n=12)$ | Group 1 ( $n=12$ ) | Group 2 ( $n=12$ ) | Group $1(n=8)$ | Group $2(n=7)$ |
| Score | 21.0 | 20.7 | 25.4 | 24.1 | 25.6 | 26.0 |
| SD | 3.95428 | 5.12274 | 2.02073 | 3.05877 | 2.44584 | 1.82574 |
|  | Week 12 | Week 12 | Week 16 | Week 16 | Week 20 | Week 20 |
|  | Group $1(n=5)$ | Group $2(n=5)$ | Group $1(n=5)$ | Group $2(n=6)$ | Group $1(n=3)$ | Group $2(n=6)$ |
| Score | 25.6 | 24.2 | 26.8 | 26.0 | 26.7 | 26.7 |
| SD | 4.50555 | 2.48998 | 3.96232 | 2.34521 | 5.77350 | 2.73252 |

Table 3. Interpretation of individual levels of cognitive impairment of participants from Group 1 and Group 2 at baseline and week twenty (20) (Folstein et al, 2001)

| Score of <br> MMSE | Level of impairment | Baseline <br> Group 1 <br> $\mathbf{( n = 1 2 )}$ | Week 20 <br> Group 1 <br> $\mathbf{( n = 3 )}$ | Baseline <br> Group 2 <br> $\mathbf{( n = 1 2 )}$ | Week 20 <br> Group 2 <br> $\mathbf{( n = 6 )}$ |
| :---: | :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\geq 27$ | No cognitive <br> impairment | $n=1$ | $n=2$ | $n=1$ | $n=4$ |
| $21-26$ | Mild cognitive <br> impairment | $n=7$ | $n=0$ | $n=6$ | $n=2$ |
| $11-20$ | Moderate cognitive <br> impairment | $n=4$ | $n=1$ | $n=5$ | $n=0$ |
|  | Severe cognitive <br> impairment | $n=0$ | $n=0$ | $n=0$ | $n=0$ |
| NO | SCORE | DROP -OUT | $n=0$ | $n=9$ | $n=0$ |

Table 4. MMSE-scores at baseline level and week twenty (20) compared to a reference group based on age and education level of Group 1 and Group 2 (Crum et al, 1993)

|  | BASELINE <br> MMSE score <br> correlated with age and educationallevel norm | BASELINE <br> MMSE score <br> did not <br> correlate with age and educationallevel norm | WEEK 4 MMSE score correlated with age and educationallevel norm | WEEK 4 <br> MMSE score does not correlate with age and educationallevel norm | WEEK 20 <br> MMSE score correlate with age and educational level norm | WEEK 20 MMSE score does not correlate with age and educationallevel norm |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\text { Group } 1$ $(n=12)$ | $\begin{aligned} & \hline \text { Group } 1 \\ & (\mathrm{n}=12) \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Group } 1 \\ & (n=12) \end{aligned}$ | Group 1 $(n=12)$ | Group 1 $(n=3)$ | $\begin{gathered} \hline \text { Group } 1 \\ (n=3) \end{gathered}$ |
| Participants | $n=2$ | $n=10$ | $n=8$ | $n=4$ | $n=2$ | $n=1$ |
|  | $\text { Group } 2$ $(\mathrm{n}=12)$ | $\text { Group } 2$ $(\mathrm{n}=12)$ | Group 2 $(n=12)$ | $\text { Group } 2$ $(\mathrm{n}=12)$ | Group 2 $(n=6)$ | Group 2 $(\mathrm{n}=6)$ |
| Participants | $n=2$ | $n=10$ | $n=4$ | $n=8$ | $n=4$ | $n=2$ |



Graph 1. The plot of quartiles of the Mini-Mental State Examination of participants from Group 1 and Group 2 from week eight (8) to week twenty (20)

Table 5. Results of the King-Devick Subtest 1 from week eight (8) to week twenty (20) of participants in Group 1 and Group 2

| King-Devick Subtest 1 | [ALL] | Group 1 | Group 2 | p.overall |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Week 8 | $32.1[29.8 ; 47.5]$ | $47.5[28.6 ; 77.7]$ | $31.0[29.8 ; 35.1]$ | 0.165 |
| Week 12 | $28.8[21.1 ; 34.9]$ | $29.2[19.4 ; 36.4]$ | $28.4[24.2 ; 30.5]$ | 0.917 |
| Week 16 | $29.3[22.4 ; 32.7]$ | $29.7[15.6 ; 32.4]$ | $29.2[27.0 ; 32.0]$ | 0.855 |
| Week 20 | $26.0[20.8 ; 31.1]$ | $20.8[18.9 ; 23.4]$ | $28.7[23.4 ; 34.6]$ | 0.121 |

Table 6. Results of the time taken to complete the King-Devick Subtest 1 from baseline to week twenty (20) in participants in Group 1 and Group 2

| The KingDevick Subtest 1 | Baseline | Baseline | Week 4 | Week 4 | Week 8 | Week 8 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Group 1 ( $n=12$ ) | Group 2 ( $n=12$ ) | Group 1 ( $n=12$ ) | Group 2 ( $n=12$ ) | Group $1(n=8)$ | Group $2(n=7)$ |
| Score | 54.7 | 72.0 | 43.7 | 36.2 | 55.5 | 31.2 |
| SD | 20.94687 | 73.62671 | 25.81725 | 18.19574 | 35.36823 | 6.46367 |
|  | Week 12 | Week 12 | Week 16 | Week 16 | Week 20 | Week 20 |
|  | Group $1(n=5)$ | Group $2(n=5)$ | Group $1(n=5)$ | Group 2 ( $n=6$ ) | Group $1(n=3)$ | Group $2(n=6)$ |
| Score | 36.9 | 28.8 | 27.6 | 29.1 | 21.2 | 28.4 |
| SD | 25.58389 | 7.80356 | 12.34976 | 6.68986 | 4.54933 | 7.04975 |


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Graph 2. The plot of quartiles of the King-Devick Subtest 1 of participants from Group 1 and Group 2 from week eight (8) to week twenty (20)

Table 7. Results of the King-Devick Subtest 2 from week eight (8) to week twenty (20) of participants in Group 1 and Group 2

| King-Devick Subtest 2 | $[\mathrm{ALL}]$ | Group 1 | Group 2 | p.overall |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Week 8 | $36.8[27.9 ; 51.0]$ | $48.5[27.1 ; 75.3]$ | $31.0[27.9 ; 38.4]$ | 0.354 |
| Week 12 | $28.9[19.6 ; 33.4]$ | $29.9[18.8 ; 34.5]$ | $28.0[21.0 ; 30.2]$ | 0.917 |
| Week 16 | $27.4[22.7 ; 31.9]$ | $26.6[14.9 ; 30.5]$ | $27.6[27.3 ; 32.0]$ | 0.465 |
| Week 20 | $25.5[19.9 ; 34.1]$ | $17.6[17.0 ; 22.1]$ | $29.8[22.6 ; 34.2]$ | 0.121 |

Table 8. Results of the time taken to complete the King-Devick Subtest 2 (from baseline to week twenty (20) in participants in Group 1 and Group 2

| The King- | Baseline | Baseline | Week 4 | Week 4 | Week 8 | Week 8 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Group $1(n=12)$ | Group $2(n=12)$ | Group $1\left(\begin{array}{l}\text { a } \\ \text { 12 }\end{array}\right.$ | Group $2(n=12)$ | Group $1(n=8)$ | Group $2(n=7)$ |
| Score | 61.5 | 80.1 | 49.0 | 43.2 | 51.4 | 32.2 |
| SD | 17.79461 | 107.40739 | 31.17894 | 21.21469 | 29.73442 | 7.96464 |
|  | Week 12 | Week 12 | Week 16 | Week 16 | Week 20 | Week 20 |
|  | Group $1(n=5)$ | Group 2 ( $n=5$ ) | Group $1(n=5)$ | Group 2 ( $n=6$ ) | Group $1(n=3)$ | Group 2 ( $n=6$ ) |
| Score | 34.8 | 28.3 | 26.7 | 29.7 | 20.2 | 30.0 |
| SD | 22.52067 | 9.50015 | 13.14700 | 8.23726 | 5.59319 | 9.38452 | UNIVERSITY OF PRETORIA

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Graph 3. The plot of quartiles of the King-Devick Subtest 2 of participants from Group 1 and Group 2 from week eight (8) to week twenty (20)

Table 9. Results of the King-Devick Subtest 3 from week eight (8) to week twenty (20) of participants in Group 1 and Group 2

| King-Devick Subtest 3 | [ALL] | Group 1 | Group 2 | p.overall |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Week 8 | $48.1[26.9 ; 60.9]$ | $46.1[26.8 ; 67.8]$ | $48.1[31.4 ; 49.0]$ | 0.817 |
| Week 12 | $30.7[21.8 ; 41.8]$ | $33.5[18.7 ; 42.4]$ | $27.9[25.2 ; 40.0]$ | 0.917 |
| Week 16 | $32.2[24.0 ; 42.2]$ | $35.9[17.0 ; 40.8]$ | $32.0[29.2 ; 40.7]$ | 0.715 |
| Week 20 | $26.1[18.2 ; 34.0]$ | $16.5[16.3 ; 24.1]$ | $30.1[23.8 ; 37.9]$ | 0.121 |

Table 10. Results of the time taken to complete the King-Devick Subtest 3 from baseline to week twenty (20) in participants in Group 1 and Group 2

| The KingDevick Subtest 3 | Baseline | Baseline | Week 4 | Week 4 | Week 8 | Week 8 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Group $1(n=12)$ | Group 2 ( $n=12$ ) | Group $1(n=12)$ | Group $2(n=12)$ | Group $1(n=8)$ | Group $2(n=7)$ |
| Score | 65.5 | 131.0 | 59.3 | 54.5 | 48.7 | 42.6 |
| SD | 28.80263 | 156.72184 | 45.46268 | 32.63114 | 27.68208 | 17.80101 |
|  | Week 12 | Week 12 | Week 16 | Week 16 | Week 20 | Week 20 |
|  | Group $1(n=5)$ | Group $2(n=5)$ | Group $1(n=5)$ | Group $2(n=6)$ | Group $1(n=3)$ | Group $2(n=6)$ |
| Score | 39.4 | 34.8 | 30.9 | 37.2 | 21.5 | 32.3 |
| SD | 26.86877 | 15.98192 | 13.49240 | 16.82928 | 8.96750 | 12.76612 |



Graph 4. The plot of quartiles of the King-Devick Subtest 3 of participants from Group 1 and Group 2 from week eight (8) to week twenty (20)

Table 11. Results of the average number of errors in completion of the King-Devick Subtest 1 from baseline to week twenty (20) in participants in Group 1 and Group 2

| Average number of errors in completion of the KingDevick Subtest 1 | Baseline | Baseline | Week 4 | Week 4 | Week 8 | Week 8 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Group $1(n=12)$ | Group 2 ( $n=12$ ) | Group 1 ( $n=12$ ) | Group 2 ( $n=12$ ) | Group $1(n=8)$ | Group $2(n=7)$ |
| Score | 0.3 | 0.3 | 0.2 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.0 |
| SD | 0.30214 | 0.29473 | 0.24042 | 0.10388 | 0.17928 | 0.06856 |
|  | Week 12 | Week 12 | Week 16 | Week 16 | Week 20 | Week 20 |
|  | Group $1(n=5)$ | Group $2(n=5)$ | Group $1(n=5)$ | Group $2(n=6)$ | Group $1(n=3)$ | Group $2(n=6)$ |
| Score | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.1 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| SD | 0.06504 | 0.01342 | 0.14758 | 0.02582 | 0.00000 | 0.02160 |

Table 12. Results of the average number of errors made in completion of the King-Devick Subtest 2 from baseline to week twenty (20) in Group 1 and Group 2

| Average number of errors in completion of the KingDevick Subtest 2 | Baseline | Baseline | Week 4 | Week 4 | Week 8 | Week 8 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Group $1(n=12)$ | Group 2 ( $n=12$ ) | Group $1(n=12)$ | Group 2 ( $n=12$ ) | Group $1(n=8)$ | Group $2(n=7)$ |
| Score | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.0 | 0.1 | 0.0 |
| SD | 0.11523 | 0.18729 | 0.20982 | 0.04479 | 0.11548 | 0.01890 |
|  | Week 12 | Week 12 | Week 16 | Week 16 | Week 20 | Week 20 |
|  | Group $1(n=5)$ | Group $2(n=5)$ | Group $1(n=5)$ | Group $2(n=6)$ | Group $1(n=3)$ | Group $2(n=6)$ |
| Score | 0.1 | 0.0 | 0.1 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| SD | 0.12418 | 0.01342 | 0.10954 | 0.03251 | 0.00000 | 0.00000 |

Table 13. Results of the average number of errors made in completion of the King-Devick Subtest 3 from baseline to week twenty (20) in Group 1 and Group 2

| Average number of errors in completion of the KingDevick Subtest 3 | Baseline | Baseline | Week 4 | Week 4 | Week 8 | Week 8 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Group $1(n=12)$ | Group 2 ( $n=12$ ) | Group $1(n=12)$ | Group 2 ( $n=12$ ) | Group $1(n=8)$ | Group $2(n=7)$ |
| Score | 0.3 | 0.3 | 0.2 | 0.1 | 0.2 | 0.1 |
| SD | 0.30214 | 0.29473 | 0.24042 | 0.10388 | 0.19984 | 0.12830 |
|  | Week 12 | Week 12 | Week 16 | Week 16 | Week 20 | Week 20 |
|  | Group $1(n=5)$ | Group $2(n=5)$ | Group $1(n=5)$ | Group $2(n=6)$ | Group $1(n=3)$ | Group 2 ( $n=6$ ) |
| Score | 0.2 | 0.2 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.0 | 0.1 |
| SD | 0.28874 | 0.18281 | 0.09370 | 0.13706 | 0.01732 | 0.10539 |

Table 14. Results of the correct number of stars cancelled during the completion of the Star Cancellation Test from baseline to week twenty (20)

| The Star Cancellation Test | Baseline | Baseline | Week 4 | Week 4 | Week 8 | Week 8 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Group 1 ( $n=12$ ) | Group 2 ( $n=12$ ) | Group $1(n=12)$ | Group $2(n=12)$ | Group $1(n=8)$ | Group $2(n=7)$ |
| Score | 31.8 | 42.1 | 46.7 | 40.3 | 47.1 | 46.9 |
| SD | 14.56100 | 13.22160 | 9.09878 | 10.55828 | 12.47211 | 6.51738 |
|  | Week 12 | Week 12 | Week 16 | Week 16 | Week 20 | Week 20 |
|  | Group $1(n=5)$ | Group $2(n=5)$ | Group $1(n=5)$ | Group $2(n=6)$ | Group $1(n=3)$ | Group $2(n=6)$ |
| Score | 48.6 | 44.4 | 46.6 | 45.5 | 52.7 | 45.0 |
| SD | 6.98570 | 5.94138 | 13.81304 | 6.53452 | 1.52753 | 4.42719 |

Table 15. Results of the time taken to complete the Star Cancellation Test from baseline to week twenty (20)

| The time taken to complete the Star Cancellation Test | Baseline | Baseline | Week 4 | Week 4 | Week 8 | Week 8 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Group 1 ( $n=12$ ) | Group $2(n=12)$ | Group $1(n=12)$ | Group $2(n=12)$ | Group $1(n=8)$ | Group $2(n=7)$ |
| Score | 160.1 | 174.7 | 129.3 | 110.7 | 133.0 | 146.4 |
| SD | 125.70537 | 152.16529 | 87.72886 | 64.90929 | 101.15302 | 126.07061 |
|  | Week 12 | Week 12 | Week 16 | Week 16 | Week 20 | Week 20 |
|  | Group $1(n=5)$ | Group $2(\boldsymbol{n}=5)$ | Group $1(n=5)$ | Group $2(n=6)$ | Group $1(n=3)$ | Group $2\left(\begin{array}{l}\text { a }\end{array}\right.$ ) |
| Score | 74.2 | 84.9 | 69.2 | 91.3 | 48.2 | 83.7 |
| SD | 45.53695 | 58.63820 | 34.42727 | 69.01976 | 24.95330 | 56.87049 |

Table 16. Results of anxiety subscale from baseline to week twenty (20) for Group 1 and Group 2

| Anxiety subscale | Baseline | Baseline | Week 4 | Week 4 | Week 8 | Week 8 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Group $1(n=12)$ | Group 2 ( $n=12$ ) | Group $1(n=12)$ | Group 2 ( $n=12$ ) | Group $1(n=8)$ | Group $2(n=7)$ |
| 0-7 | $n=4$ | $n=3$ | $n=8$ | $n=6$ | $n=6$ | $n=2$ |
| 8-10 | $n=3$ | $n=4$ | $n=1$ | $n=2$ | $n=1$ | $n=2$ |
| $\geq 11$ | $n=5$ | $n=5$ | $n=3$ | $n=4$ | $n=1$ | $n=3$ |
|  | Week 12 | Week 12 | Week 16 | Week 16 | Week 20 | Week 20 |
|  | Group $1(n=5)$ | Group $2(n=5)$ | Group $1(n=5)$ | Group $2(n=6)$ | Group $1(n=3)$ | Group $2(n=6)$ |
| 0-7 | $n=4$ | $n=2$ | $n=3$ | $n=3$ | $n=2$ | $n=2$ |
| 8-10 | $n=0$ | $n=1$ | $n=2$ | $n=1$ | $n=0$ | $n=2$ |
| $\geq 11$ | $n=1$ | $n=2$ | $n=0$ | $n=2$ | $n=1$ | $n=2$ |

Table 17. Results of HADSD of the HADS from baseline to week twenty (20) for Group 1 and Group 2

| Depression subscale | Baseline | Baseline | Week 4 | Week 4 | Week 8 | Week 8 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Group $1(n=12)$ | Group 2 ( $\boldsymbol{n}=12$ ) | Group 1 ( $n=12$ ) | Group $2(n=12)$ | Group $1(n=8)$ | Group $2(n=7)$ |
| 0-7 | $n=5$ | $n=4$ | $n=8$ | $n=2$ | $n=7$ | $n=1$ |
| 8-10 | $n=4$ | $n=5$ | $n=3$ | $n=3$ | $n=0$ | $n=2$ |
| $\geq 11$ | $n=3$ | $n=3$ | $n=1$ | $n=7$ | $n=1$ | $n=4$ |
|  | Week 12 | Week 12 | Week 16 | Week 16 | Week 20 | Week 20 |
|  | Group $1(n=5)$ | Group $2(n=5)$ | Group $1(n=5)$ | Group 2 ( $n=6$ ) | Group $1(n=3)$ | Group $2(n=6)$ |
| 0-7 | $n=4$ | $n=1$ | $n=5$ | $n=0$ | $n=2$ | $n=0$ |
| 8-10 | $n=0$ | $n=3$ | $n=0$ | $n=2$ | $n=1$ | $n=2$ |
| $\geq 11$ | $n=1$ | $n=1$ | $n=0$ | $n=4$ | $n=0$ | $n=4$ |



- Group 1 (experimental group)
- Group 2 (control group)

Graph 5. Results of the Stroke Activity Scale (SAS) for Group 1 and Group 2 from baseline to week twenty (20)

Table 18. Results of the Barthel Index (BI) for Group 1 and Group 2 from baseline to week twenty (20)

| Barthel <br> Index | Baseline | Baseline | Week 4 | Week 4 | Week 8 | Week 8 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Group $1(n=12)$ | Group $2(n=12)$ | Group $1(n=12)$ | Group $2(n=12)$ | Group $1(n=8)$ | Group $2(n=7)$ |
| Score | 42.9 | 46.3 | 85.4 | 65.4 | 89.4 | 71.4 |
| SD | 18.39693 | 18.10638 | 16.43974 | 27.83542 | 16.56966 | 22.49339 |
|  | Week 12 | Week 12 | Week 16 | Week 16 | Week 20 | Week 20 |
|  | Group $1(n=5)$ | Group $2(n=5)$ | Group $1(n=5)$ | Group 2 ( $n=6$ ) | Group $1(n=3)$ | Group 2 ( $n=6$ ) |
| Score | 91.0 | 76.0 | 92.0 | 87.5 | 85.0 | 88.3 |
| SD | 17.46425 | 24.08319 | 17.88854 | 12.14496 | 25.98076 | 8.75595 |

Table 19. Results of the Timed Up and Go Test (TUG) for Group 1 and Group 2 from baseline to week twenty (20)

| WEEK 20 |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Time | Timed-up and-go Test | Group 1 ( $\boldsymbol{n}=\mathbf{3})$ | Group 2 ( $\boldsymbol{n}=\mathbf{6}$ ) |
| $<10$ seconds | Completely independent | $n=1$ | $n=1$ |
| $<20$ seconds | Independent for main <br> transfers; May require <br> assistance / supervision <br> and/or an assistive device <br> for safe ambulation | $n=1$ | $n=0$ |
| 20 - 30 seconds | Dependent | $n=1$ |  |
| $>30$ seconds | Requires assistance | $n=0$ | $n=3$ |
| Unable to <br> complete the test | Requires maximal <br> assistance | $n=0$ | $n=1$ |
| $\geq 14$ seconds | High risk of falls | $n=1$ | $n=5$ |
| $\leq 13$ seconds | Low risk of falls | $n=2$ | $n=1$ |

Table 20. The use of a walking aid by participants from Group 1 and Group 2 at week twenty (20)

| Walking aid | Week 20 | Week 20 |
| :--- | :---: | :---: |
| Group 1 ( $\boldsymbol{n}=\mathbf{3} \mathbf{~})$ | Group 2 ( $\boldsymbol{n}=\mathbf{6} \mathbf{~})$ |  |
| No walking aid | $n=2$ | $n=3$ |
| Walking stick | $n=0$ | $n=0$ |
| Tripod | $n=0$ | $n=0$ |
| Quadropod | $n=1$ | $n=1$ |
| Elbow crutch | $n=0$ | $n=0$ |
| Rollator frame | $n=0$ | $n=0$ |
| Walking frame | $n=0$ | $n=1$ |
| Wheelchair / Other | $n=0$ | $n=1$ |

Table 21. The walking aid used and assistance required by participants from Group 1 and Group 2 to complete the TUG at week twenty (20)

|  | Week 20 | Week 20 |
| :--- | :---: | :---: |
| Walking aid \& Assistance required | Group 1 ( $\boldsymbol{n}=\mathbf{3}$ ) | Group 2 ( $\boldsymbol{n}=\mathbf{6}$ ) |
| No walking aid \& independent (no assistance) | $n=2$ | $n=2$ |
| No walking aid \& supervision of 1 person | $n=0$ | $n=1$ |
| No walking aid \& moderate assistance of 1 person | $n=0$ | $n=0$ |
| No walking aid \& moderate assistance of 2 persons | $n=0$ | $n=0$ |
| No walking aid \& maximal assistance of 2 persons | $n=0$ | $n=0$ |
| Walking stick \& independent (no assistance) | $n=0$ | $n=0$ |
| Tripod \& independent (no assistance) | $n=0$ | $n=0$ |
| Tripod \& minimal assistance of 1 person | $n=0$ | $n=0$ |
| Quadropod \& independent (no assistance) | $n=0$ | $n=1$ |
| Quadropod \& supervision of 1 person | $n=0$ | $n=0$ |
| Quadropod \& minimal assistance of 1 person | $n=0$ | $n=0$ |
| Quadropod \& moderate assistance of 1 person | $n=1$ | $n=0$ |
| Quadropod \& maximal assistance of 1 person | $n=0$ | $n=0$ |
| Quadropod \& maximal assistance of 2 persons | $n=0$ | $n=0$ |
| Elbow crutch \& independent | $n=0$ | $n=0$ |
| Rollator frame | $n=0$ | $n=0$ |
| Walking frame \& independent | $n=0$ | $n=1$ |
| Wheelchair / Other \& Assistance of more than 2 persons (> 2 persons) | $n=0$ | $n=1$ |



Graph 6. Results of self-reported physical strength (SIS) for Group 1 and Group 2 from week eight (8) until week twenty (20)


Graph 7. Results of self-reported memory and thinking impairment (SIS) for Group 1 and Group 2 from week eight (8) until week twenty (20)


Graph 8. Results of self-reported changes in mood and ability to control emotions (SIS) in participants for Group 1 and Group 2 from week eight (8) until week twenty (20)


Graph 9. Results of self-reported changes in the ability to communicate and the ability to understand what participants read as well as hear in a conversation (SIS) from week eight (8) till week twenty (20)


Graph 10. Results of self-reported difficulty experienced with performance of activities during a typical day (SIS) from week eight (8) till week twenty (20)


Graph 11. Results of self-reported difficulty experienced with mobility at home and in the community (SIS) from week eight (8) till week twenty (20)


Graph 12. Results of self-reported difficulty experienced with the use of the hand that was most affected by the stroke (SIS) from week eight (8) till week twenty (20)


Graph 13. Results of self-reported ability to participate in meaningful activities (SIS) from week eight (8) till week twenty (20)


Graph 14. Results of self-reported subjective recovery (SIS) for Group 1 and Group 2 from week eight (8) till week twenty (20)


Graph 15. Results of the total score of the Stroke Impact Scale Version 3.0 (SIS) for Group 1 and Group 2 from week eight (8) till week twenty (20)

Table 22. Results for the walking ability questionnaire for Group 1 and Group 2 from week eight (8) till week twenty (20)

| Score of Walking ability questionnaire | Group 1 | Group 2 | Group 1 | Group 2 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Week 8 ( $n=8$ ) | Week $8(n=7)$ | Week $12(n=5)$ | Week 12 ( $n=5$ ) |
| 0-19 | $n=3$ | $n=2$ | $n=1$ | $n=1$ |
| 20-39 | $n=1$ | $n=3$ | $n=1$ | $n=0$ |
| 40-59 | $n=1$ | $n=1$ | $n=0$ | $n=3$ |
| 60-76 | $n=3$ | $n=1$ | $n=3$ | $n=1$ |
| Score of Walking ability questionnaire | Group 1 | Group 2 | Group 1 | Group 2 |
|  | Week 16 ( $n=5$ ) | Week 16 ( $n=6$ ) | Week 20 ( $n=3$ ) | Week 20 ( $n=6$ ) |
| 0-19 | $n=1$ | $n=0$ | $n=1$ | $n=0$ |
| 20-39 | $n=0$ | $n=3$ | $n=0$ | $n=1$ |
| 40-59 | $n=0$ | $n=0$ | $n=0$ | $n=4$ |
| 60-76 | $n=4$ | $n=3$ | $n=2$ | $n=1$ |


[^0]:    $0=$ unable
    $5=$ needs help (verbal, physical, carrying aid)
    $10=$ independent

