

## **Cover Page**

### **Statistical Analysis Plan**

Study Title: Mirror Therapy and Treadmill Training for Patients with Chronic Stroke. A Pilot Randomised Controlled Trial

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## **Statistical Analysis Plan for Mirror Therapy and Treadmill Training (Patrick Broderick, IT Sligo, Ireland).**

All data was analysed using IBM SPSS Statistics 23 for Windows. Conformity to the normal distribution of variables was tested using a combination of the Shapiro-Wilk test and visual assessment (histograms). Demographic characteristics and outcome variables are described as mean  $\pm$  SD. Groups were compared at baseline using the independent samples t-test for the continuous variables, and the chi-square test for categorical data. Intention-to-treat analysis was used and patients were excluded from a given analysis if their corresponding measurement was missing. The paired samples t-test and the Wilcoxin signed rank test were used to analyse within-subject differences (T1 vs T2 vs T3). Between-subject differences (MT vs PL) were analysed using the independent samples t-test and the Mann-Whitney U test. The interaction of group and time determined the effectiveness of mirror therapy on outcome measures. All tests were conducted on a 5% significance level. Effect sizes for non-parametric tests were calculated using  $r$ . Effect sizes for parametric tests were calculated using Cohens's  $d$  for within-group analysis and  $r$  for between group analysis. Cohens  $d$  values of 0.2, 0.5, and 0.8 were interpreted as small, medium, and large respectively;  $r$  values of 0.1, 0.3, and 0.5 were defined as small, medium and large.