Figure 1. Density plot showing 24 hr of UE performance in daily life for Participant 1, who showed a change in UE capacity and a change in UE performance: Initial assessment (A), 1-mo assessment (B), discharge assessment (C).

Note. On the x-axis is the magnitude ratio (the contribution of each UE to an activity); on the y-axis is the bilateral magnitude (intensity of movement across both UEs). The color represents the frequency of movement; cooler colors represent lower frequencies (less time), and warmer colors represent higher frequencies (more time). ARAT = Action Research Arm Test; UE = upper extremity.
Figure 2. Density plot showing 24 hr of UE performance in daily life for Participant 3, who showed a change in UE capacity and no change in UE performance: Initial assessment (A), 1-mo assessment (B), discharge assessment (C).

Note. On the x-axis is the magnitude ratio (the contribution of each UE to an activity); on the y-axis is the bilateral magnitude (intensity of movement across both UEs). The color represents the frequency of movement; cooler colors represent lower frequencies (less time), and warmer colors represent higher frequencies (more time). ARAT = Action Research Arm Test; UE = upper extremity.
Figure 3. Density plot showing 24 hr of UE performance in daily life for Participant 13, who showed no change in UE capacity and no change in UE performance: Initial assessment (A), 1-mo assessment (B), discharge assessment (C).

Note. On the x-axis is the magnitude ratio (the contribution of each UE to an activity); on the y-axis is the bilateral magnitude (intensity of movement across both UEs). The color represents the frequency of movement; cooler colors represent lower frequencies (less time), and warmer colors represent higher frequencies (more time). ARAT = Action Research Arm Test; UE = upper extremity.
Supplemental Figure 1. Example density plot from a typical neurologically-intact, community-dwelling adult, who wore bilateral wrist accelerometers for 24 hr. See Methods for explanation. Participant was part of control cohort in Bailey et al., 2015.