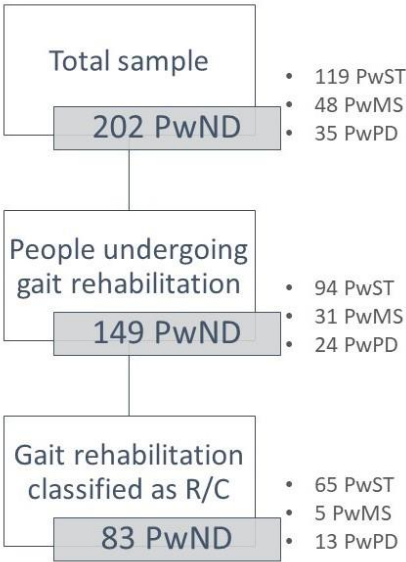


Supplementary Material

Fig. S1. Flow diagram of analysed subjects



PwND: People with neurological disorders, PwST: people after stroke, PwMS: people with multiple sclerosis, PwPD people with Parkinson's disease, R: restorative approach, C: compensatory approach.

Fig. S2. Treatment report form administered to physiotherapists.

PT INTERVENTION FORM

Date _____

Therapeutic goals	Priority	Approach	Time
	(1,2,3)	R/C	%
Functional - Activities			sum of the 3 percentages MUST BE = 100%
Manipulation			
Walking			
Postural transitions			
Stair climbing			
ADL			
Impairment			
Pain			
Joint mobility			
Muscle strength			
Sensory functions			
Balance			
Trunk control			
Standing position			
Tertiary prevention			
Cardiorespiratory fitness			
Cognitive function			
Genitourinary functions			
Participation			
Outdoor mobility			
Quality of life			
Other			

LEGEND

Preliminary remark: Not all the possible therapeutic goals or treatments are already indicated in this form, please use the proper empty spaces to indicate what is not already included.

Priority: please indicate up to 3 main rehabilitative aims and give them a level of priority: **1(high), 2(medium), 3 (low).**

Time %: indicate the percentage of **time dedicated** to each selected goal, compared to total time of treatment.

IN/OUT PATIENT: indicate whether the setting of rehabilitative intervention is hospital-based (**IN**) or not (**OUT**).

Restorative approach (R): rehabilitation's goal is to restore premorbid capacity of injured functions.

Compensatory approach(C): rehabilitation's goal is to vicariate lost functions finding new strategies.

SUBJECT DATA

Name _____

Sessions frequency: n° _____ times/week; Total number of sessions: _____

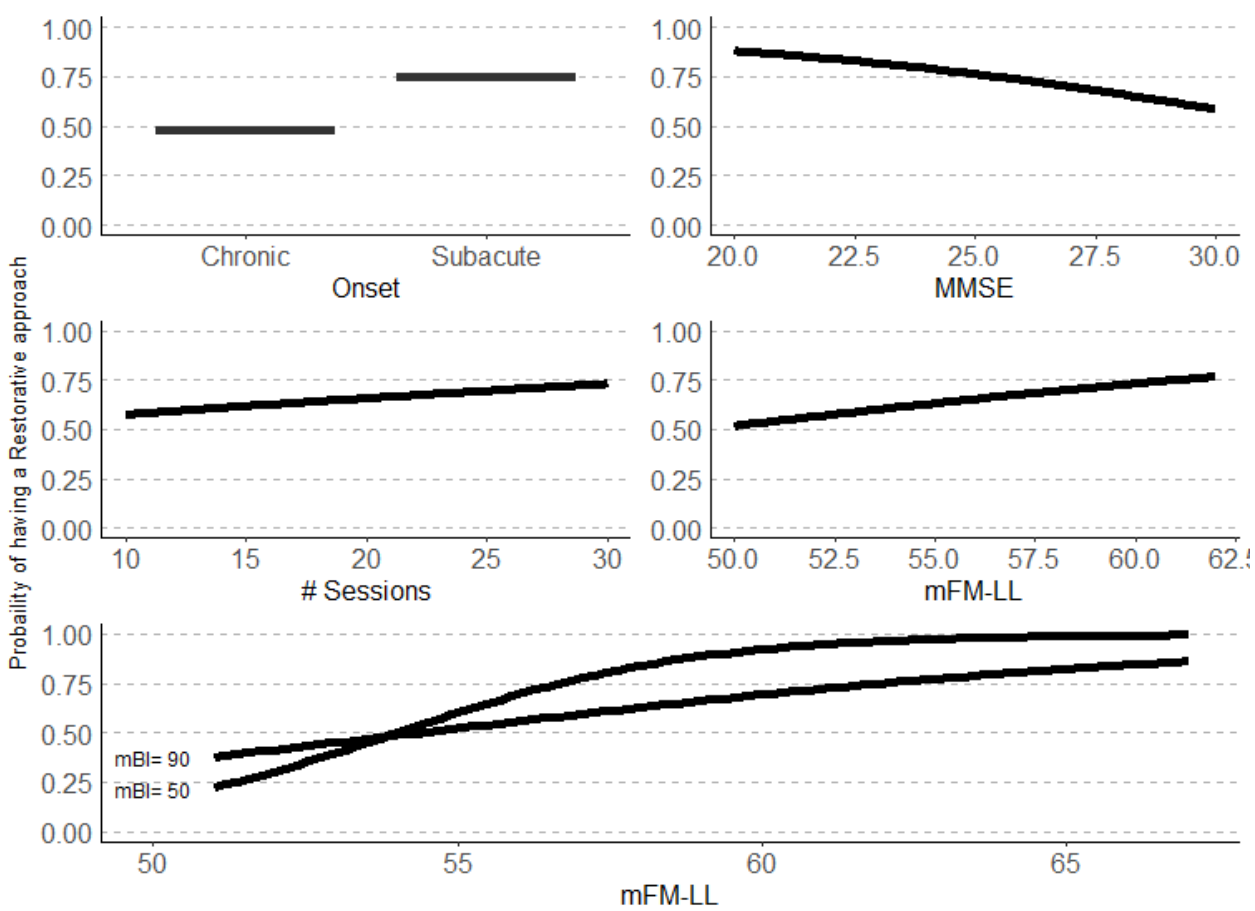
Session lasting: ____ min **IN/OUT PATIENT:** ☐ IN ☐ OUT

Other Therapies:
☐ Speech/swallow rehabilitation ☐ Occupational Therapy
☐ Neuropsychologist ☐ Massage Therapy
☐ _____ (Other)

Interventions	Goal 1	Goal 2	Goal 3
	% time	% time	% time
Aid training			
Aerobic training			
Postural alignment exercises			
Constraint induced movement therapy			
Counselling			
Tactile sensitivity exercises			
Dual-task exercises			
Manipulation-grasping exercises			
Proprioceptive exercises			
Vestibular exercises			
Motor imagery			
Lymphatic drainage			
Passive mobilization			
Muscle recruitment exercises			
Resistance training			
Stretching			
Manual therapy			
Instrumental physical therapies (specify) _____			
Walking training			
Balance training			
Sensory strategies training			
Myofascial release			

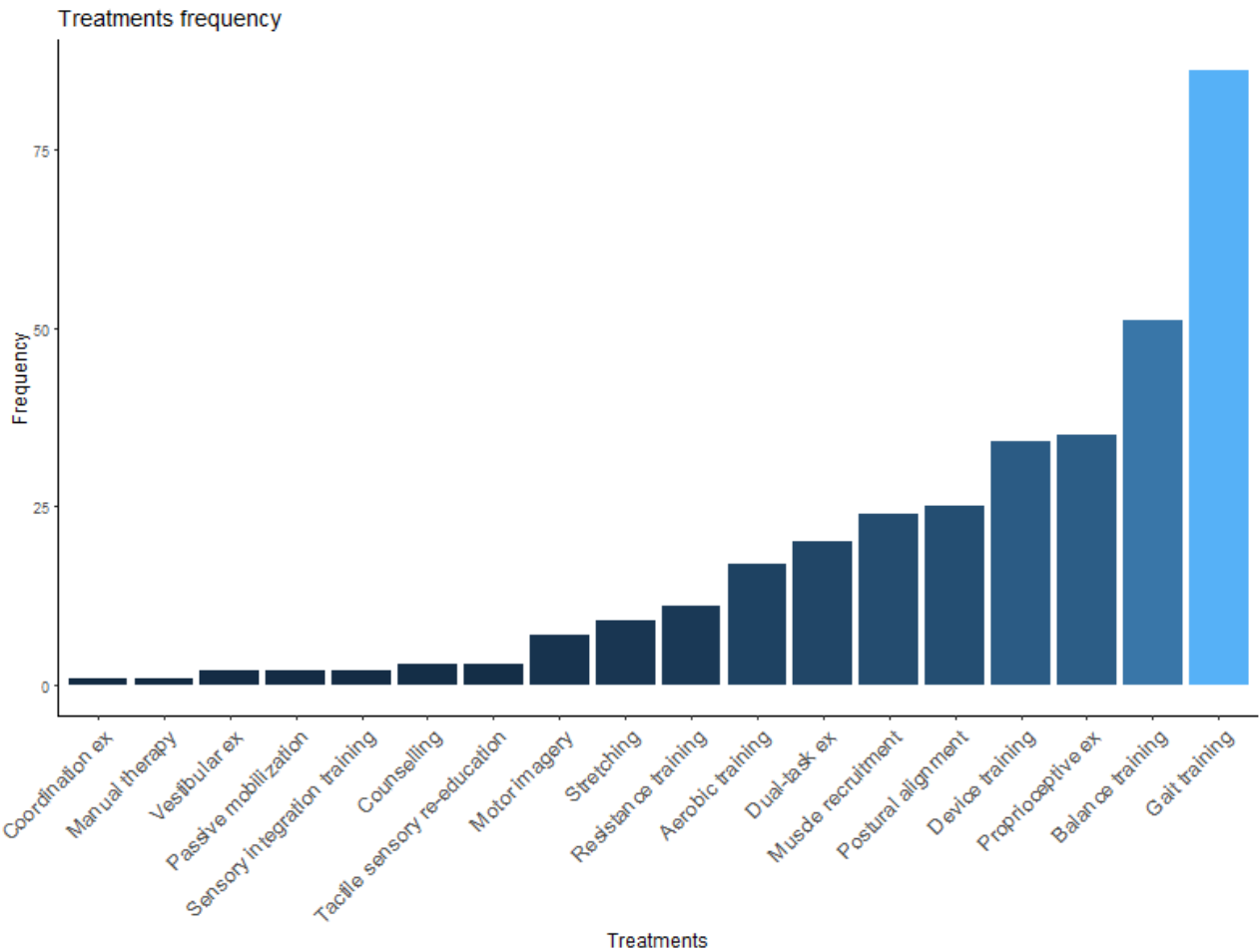
Note: Indicate up to 5 interventions type for each goal. Specify the percentage time dedicated to each intervention. The sum must be 100% for each goal.

Fig. S3. Probability of having a R approach based on bivariate logistic regression analyses.



R: restorative, MMSE: Mini-Mental State Examination, mFM-LL: modified Fugl-Meyer Lower limb, mBI: modified Barthel Index.

Fig. S4. Interventions used to improve walking in PwND



PwND: People with neurological disorders