# Wrist Movement during Purposeful Activities: Primary Analysis

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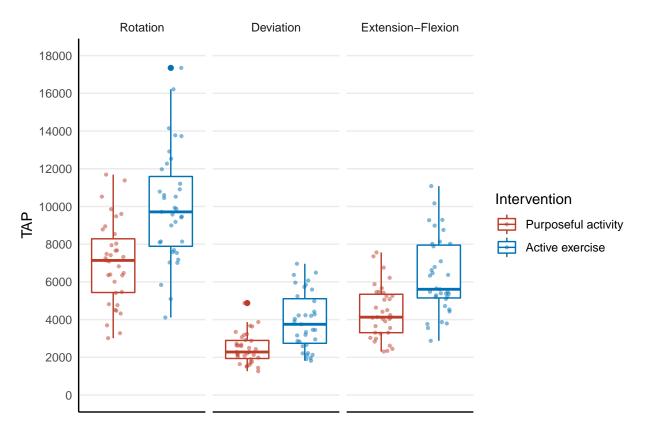
### 1 Statistical Analysis Plan

A statistical analysis consisting of linear mixed regression is conducted to evaluate the following primary null hypothesis: total movement volume (TMV) is equal across conditions under all movement categories. The linear mixed regression model regresses TMV on movement type, condition, and the interaction of movement type with condition. The model also includes a participant-wise random-intercept for each movement type without any constraints on the correlations across movements (a.k.a "unstructured"). This allows the model to account for the between-participant variance and within-participant correlations amongst the movement types. Moreover, to account for differences in error variance across movement types, the model is structured to estimate a separate error variance for each movement type. The normality and homogeneity of model residuals is evaluated with fitted values versus residuals plot, QQ-plot and histogram. The presence of carry-over effects is tested by including an interaction term between condition and period. This interaction term is dropped if it is not statistically significant. If it is significant, data from period 2 is dropped from analysis as it is considered contaminated with the carry-over effect. The null hypothesis is evaluated with pair-wise comparison of estimated TMV means across conditions. Statistical significance level is set at 0.05. TMV means across conditions under different movement types are reported with their 95% confidence intervals. The analysis is conducted in R using packages: nlme, lme4, r2glmm, emmeans, performance and ggplot2 (Bates, Mächler, Bolker, & Walker, 2015; Jaeger, 2017; Lenth, 2021; Lüdecke, Ben-Shachar, Patil, Waggoner, & Makowski, 2021; Pinheiro, Bates, DebRoy, Sarkar, & R Core Team, 2021; R Core Team, 2021; Wickham, 2016).

### 2 Results of Primary Analysis

#### 2.1 Total Movement Volume

The raw data for TMV is illustrated in the below figure in a box and scatter plot. Lower TMV is observed in condition PA compared to condition AE irrespective of the movement type.



No carry-over effect is detected in the data. The general trend observed in the raw TMV is confirmed by the statistical model. Condition PA has lower TMV irrespective of the movement type. The movement-wise difference between condition PA and AE is: ulnar deviation  $\Delta=$  -1446 95% CI [-1807, -1085], t[170] = -7.914, p = < 0.0001; wrist extension/flexion  $\Delta=$  -1878 95% CI [-2389, -1367], t[170] = -7.260, p = < 0.0001; forearm rotation  $\Delta=$  -2943 95% CI [-3821, -2065], t[170] = -6.616, p = < 0.0001.

### 3 Statistical Models

#### 3.1 TMV Estimation and Hypothesis Tests

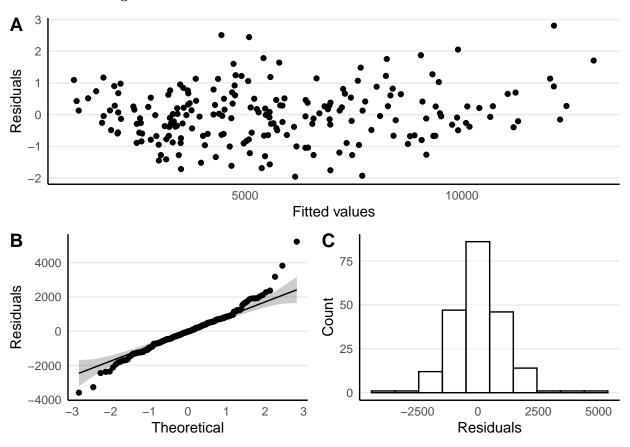
#### 3.1.1 Model with Carry-over Effects

#### 3.1.2 Test for Carry-over Effects

	Num. D.F.	Den. D.F.	F-value	P-value
Intervention:Period	1	168	0.255	0.614

#### 3.1.3 Model without Carry-over Effects

#### 3.1.4 Model Diagnostics



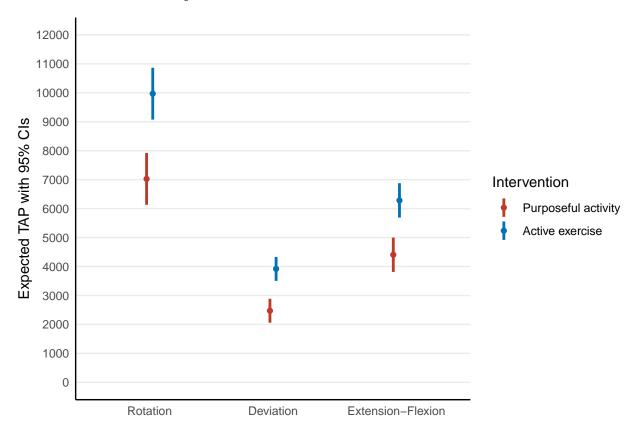
#### 3.1.5 Hypothesis Tests

					95% CI	95% CI	Т-	P-
Contrast	Movement	Difference	SE	D.F.	Lower	Upper	value	value
Purposeful activity - Active exercise	Rotation	-2943	445	170	-3821	-2065	6.616	< 0.001
Purposeful activity - Active exercise	Deviation	-1446	183	170	-1807	-1085	- 7.914	< 0.001
Purposeful activity - Active exercise	Extension- Flexion	-1878	259	170	-2388	-1367	7.260	< 0.001

#### 3.1.6 Expected TAP with 95% CIs

Intervention	Movement	Expected TMV	95% CI Lower	95% CI Upper
Purposeful activity	Rotation	7027	6131	7923
Active exercise	Rotation	9970	9074	10867
Purposeful activity	Deviation	2472	2059	2886
Active exercise	Deviation	3918	3504	4332
Purposeful activity	Extension-Flexion	4406	3812	5000
Active exercise	Extension-Flexion	6284	5690	6877

#### 3.1.7 Visualisation of Expected TAP



#### 3.1.8 Overall Model Summary

Linear mixed-effects model fit by REML

Data: Datasource

AIC BIC logLik 3610.146 3659.918 -1790.073

Random effects:

Formula: ~Movement | Participant

Structure: General positive-definite, Log-Cholesky parametrization

StdDev Corr

(Intercept) 1827.9470 (Intr) MvmntD

MovementDeviation 1756.8338 -0.866

MovementExtension-Flexion 2012.8400 -0.758 0.978

Residual 764.3095

Variance function:

Structure: Different standard deviations per stratum

Formula: ~1 | Movement Parameter estimates:

Deviation Extension-Flexion Rotation 1.000000 1.415756 2.434950

Fixed effects: TMV ~ Movement \* Intervention

 Value
 Std.Error
 DF

 (Intercept)
 7027.343
 440.9379
 170

 MovementDeviation
 -4555.029
 451.4789
 170

 MovementExtension-Flexion
 -2621.457
 498.1664
 170

 InterventionActive exercise
 2943.114
 444.8774
 170

 MovementDeviation:InterventionActive exercise
 -1497.257
 480.9335
 170

 MovementExtension-Flexion:InterventionActive exercise
 -1065.229
 514.6103
 170

t-value p-value
(Intercept) 15.937261 0.0000

MovementDeviation -10.089128 0.0000

MovementExtension-Flexion -5.262212 0.0000

InterventionActive exercise 6.615562 0.0000

MovementDeviation:InterventionActive exercise -3.113231 0.0022

MovementExtension-Flexion:InterventionActive exercise -2.069971 0.0400

Correlation:

(Intr) MvmntD MvmE-F

MovementDeviation -0.896

IntrAe MD:IAe

MovementDeviation

MovementExtension-Flexion
InterventionActive exercise

MovementDeviation:InterventionActive exercise -0.92

MovementExtension-Flexion:InterventionActive exercise -0.864 0.800

Standardized Within-Group Residuals:

Min Q1 Med Q3 Max -1.95856578 -0.60535476 -0.02874106 0.50111168 2.80800841

Number of Observations: 210

Number of Groups: 35

#### References

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