Flipping principles:

1. 1st flip: patients with right arms affected.
   1. Right data flipped to left.
   2. Left data flipped to right.
2. 2nd flip: all right arm data flipped to left (including patient left-flipped data, resulting in double flip).

Comparison principles:

1. Compare affected to unaffected arms (patients only).
2. Compare patients to healthy (affected arm vs. control arm on same side).
3. Group \* arm interaction (summarising above effects).

Unflipped comparisons, results of interest: unilateral differences that are not present in healthy group.

1. Patients: affected vs. unaffected (31 v 32)
2. Healthy: mostly left vs. mostly right (33 v 34)
3. Patients affected vs. healthy mostly left (31 v 33)
4. Interaction ([31 v 32] v [33 v 34])

Flipped comparisons, results of interest:

1. Patients: affected vs. unaffected (10 v 12)
2. Healthy: left vs. right (1 v 3)
3. Patients affected vs. healthy left (10 v 1)
4. Interaction ([10 v 12] v [1 v 3])

**Excel/SPSS columns:**

Affected (2) – Condition (5) – Peak (5) – EleGroup (4) = 200 columns

Rows:

Subjects (x) – Groups (2)