Supplementary Figure S3: Intensity of free-living physical activity accumulated across the day relative to performance in the incremental shuttle walk test (ISWT).

Demonstration of utility of the incremental shuttle walk test (ISWT) to facilitate determination of the relative intensity of accelerometer-assessed accumulated 1 M1 to 720 (12 hours) of free-living activity for four individuals living with pTBI. A “Can do, does not do”, B “Cannot do, does do”, C “Can do, does do”, D “Cannot do does not do”. The dashed red circles show the accelerations associated with each level of the ISWT. The innermost dashed red circle is level 1 (1.8 km/h), with each increasing circle representing the incremental levels completed during the ISWT. The outermost circle is the final completed level of the ISWT. The blue polygon shows the intensity of the most active accumulated 1-720 minutes of free-living physical activity. Thus, the intensity of the individual’s free-living activity can be interpreted with respect to their personalised accelerations achieved during the ISWT. It should be noted that the intensity of activity accumulated across the day includes very brief bursts of activity, thus often be at a greater intensity than a patient’s functional maximum which refers to a continuous 5-minute period at the final stage of a maximal test.