### Additional file A


<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Outcome variable</th>
<th>GAITRite® term and definition</th>
<th>PKMAS® term and definition</th>
<th>Studies</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Speed</td>
<td>Velocity (obtained after dividing the Distance Travelled by the Ambulation time)</td>
<td>Velocity (dividing the sum of all Stride Lengths by the sum of all Stride Times)</td>
<td>[1-16]</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cadence</td>
<td>Number of steps divided by ambulation time (sec), multiplied by 60.</td>
<td>Cadence (number of footfalls minus one, divided by the ambulation time)</td>
<td>[1-3, 5-10, 12-16]</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Stride length</td>
<td>Stride length (distance between the heel points of two consecutive footprints of the same foot)</td>
<td>Stride Length (distance from the heel of one foot to the following heel of the same foot)</td>
<td>[1, 3, 4, 6, 8-11]</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Step length</td>
<td>Step length (distance from the heel center of the current footprint to the heel center of the previous footprint on the opposite foot)</td>
<td>Step Length (distance between corresponding successive points on the heel of opposite feet measured parallel to the direction of progression for the ipsilateral stride of which it is the second part)</td>
<td>[1, 4, 5, 7-9, 11, 13-15, 17, 18]</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Stride duration</td>
<td>Stride Time or Gait Cycle Time (time elapsed between the first contacts of two consecutive footfalls of the same foot)</td>
<td>Stride Time or Gait Cycle Time (time from first contact of one foot to the following first contact of the same foot)</td>
<td>[4, 6, 9-11, 19]</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Step duration</td>
<td>Step Time (time elapsed from first contact of one foot to first contact of the opposite foot)</td>
<td>Step Time (period of time taken for one step and is measured from first contact of one foot to the first contact of following other foot)</td>
<td>[1, 2, 4, 7, 11, 13, 14, 17, 18, 20]</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Stance duration</td>
<td>Stance Time (time elapsed between the First Contact and the Last Contact of two consecutive footfalls on the same foot)</td>
<td>Stance Time (time when the foot is in contact with the ground)</td>
<td>[2-4, 14, 17, 18]</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Swing duration</td>
<td>Swing time (time elapsed between the Last Contact of the current footfall to the First Contact of the next footfall on the same foot)</td>
<td>Swing Time (period of time when the foot is not in contact with the ground)</td>
<td>[2, 4, 18]</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Parameter</td>
<td>Description</td>
<td>Reference</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-----------</td>
<td>-------------</td>
<td>-----------</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Double support duration</td>
<td>Total Double Support (sum of Initial ad Terminal Double Support). GAITRite® gives separate values for Initial Double Support (from heel contact of one footfall to toe-off of the opposite footfall) and Terminal Double Support (from opposite footfall heel strike to support footfall toe-off). Total Double Support (sum of Initial ad Terminal Double Support). PKmas® gives separate values for Initial Double Support Time (time when both feet are in contact with the ground at the beginning of the stance phase) and Terminal Double Support Time (time when both feet are in contact with the ground at the end of the stance phase).</td>
<td>[2, 4, 8, 11, 14, 20]</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Stance time as a percentage of cycle time</td>
<td>% Stance (Stance Time presented as a percentage of the Gait Cycle Time)</td>
<td>[10, 13]</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Double support time as a percentage of cycle time</td>
<td>% Double Support (Double Support Time presented as a percentage of the Gait Cycle Time)</td>
<td>[3, 16]</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Base width</td>
<td>H-H Base of Support or Base Width (vertical distance from heel center of one footprint to the line of progression formed by two footprints of the opposite foot)</td>
<td>[2, 4-6, 8-10, 18]</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Foot angle</td>
<td>Toe In / Toe Out (angle between the line of progression and the midline of the footprint)</td>
<td>[4, 5, 8, 17]</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Variability (SD) in Stride Length</td>
<td>For both programs, the SD of the individual values for the variable was used, where</td>
<td>[16]</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Variability (SD) in step Length</td>
<td>SD = [\sqrt{\frac{\sum (x-x')^2}{n-1}}]</td>
<td>[18]</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Variability (SD) in Stride Duration</td>
<td>SD = [\sqrt{\sum (x-x')^2/(n-1)}]</td>
<td>[16, 19]</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Variability (SD) in Step Duration</td>
<td>Means of the left SD and right SD were calculated.</td>
<td>[18]</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Variability (SD) in Step Width</td>
<td></td>
<td>[18]</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

References