

## **Supplementary data 1:** Definitions of the measurements of spatio-temporal variables

*From ProtoKinetics LLC. ProtoKinetics Movement Analysis Software: Measurements and Definitions, Version 5.09C2. July 2018*

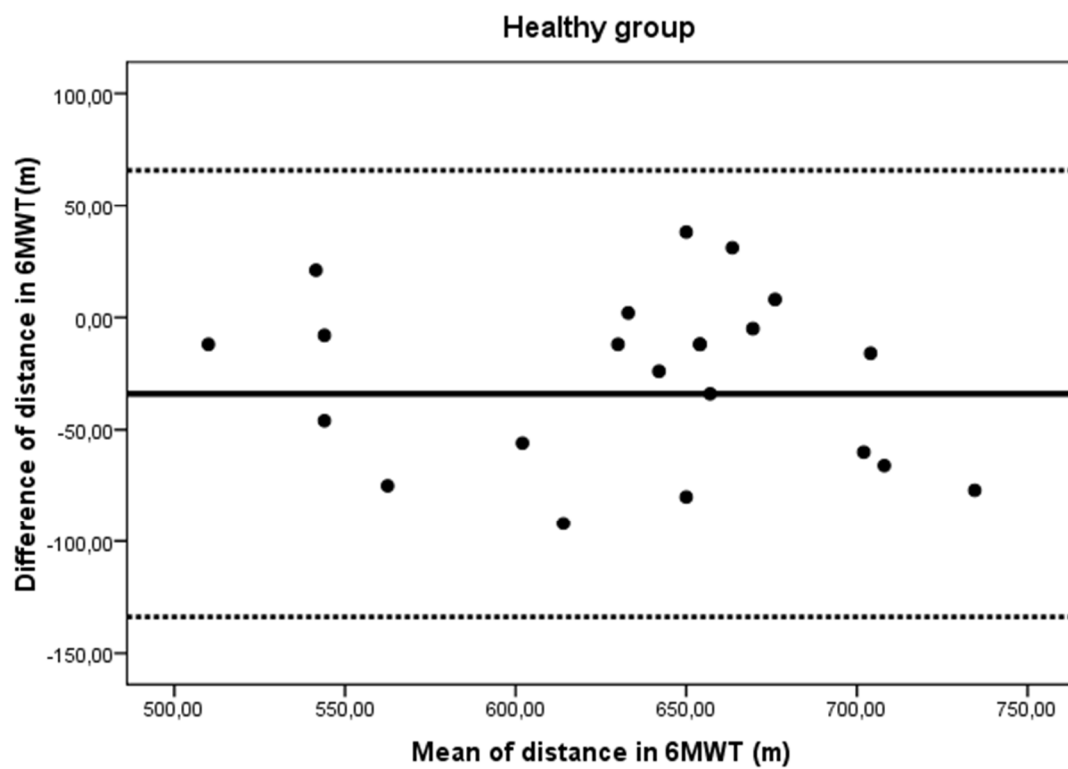
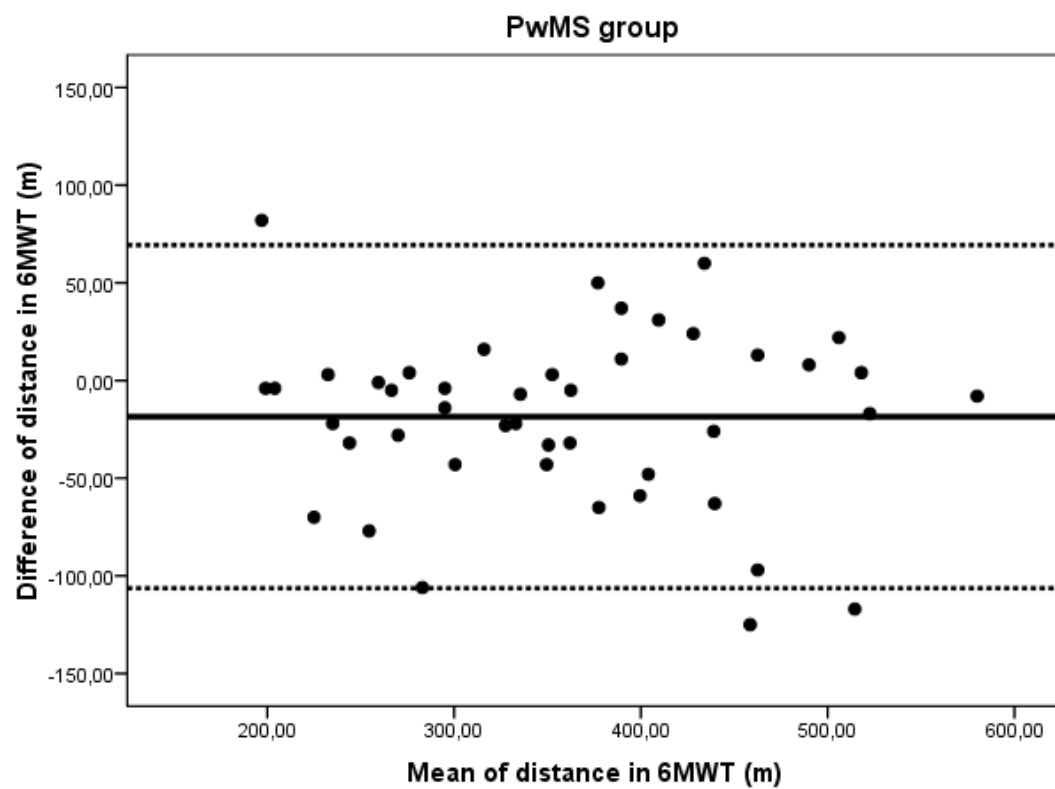
**Velocity:** Is the result of dividing the sum of all the measurements of stride length by the sum of all the stride time of both feet; expressed in meters per second (m/s).

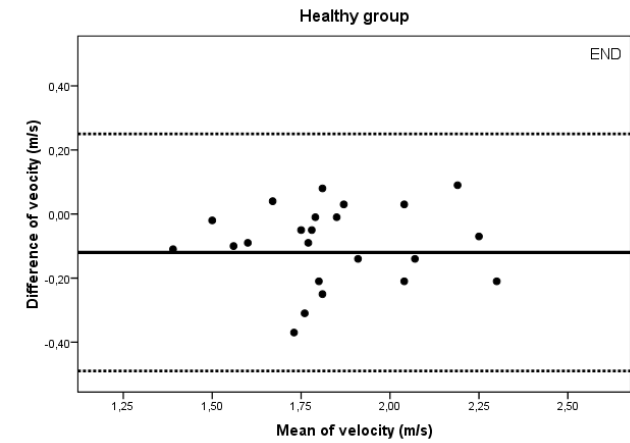
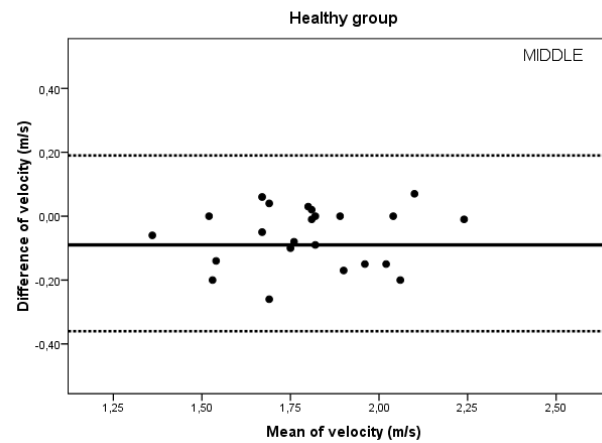
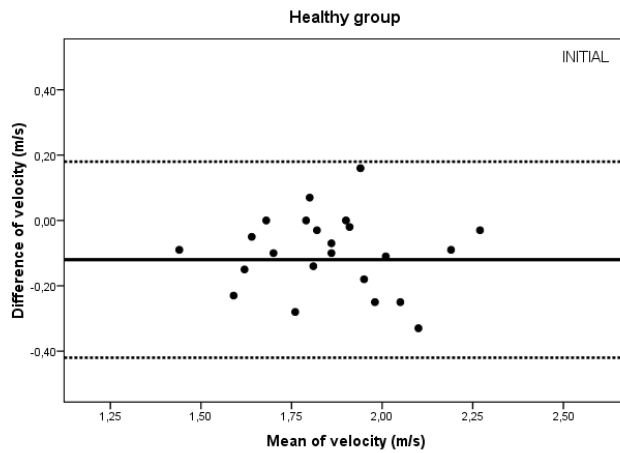
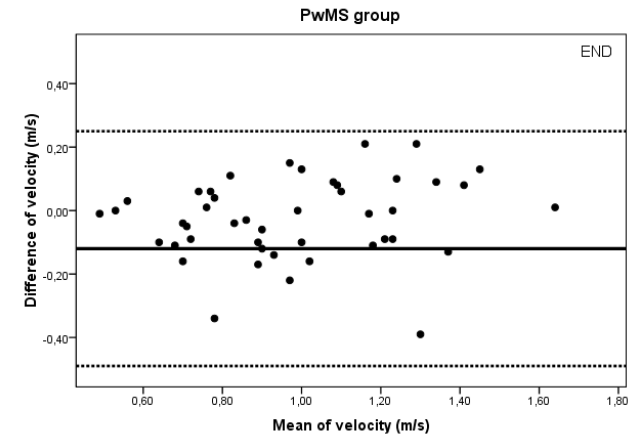
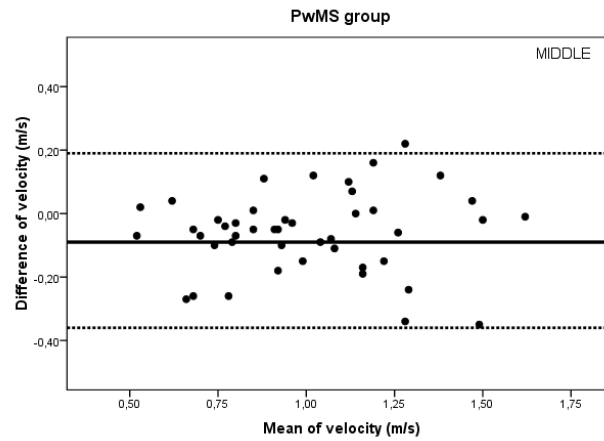
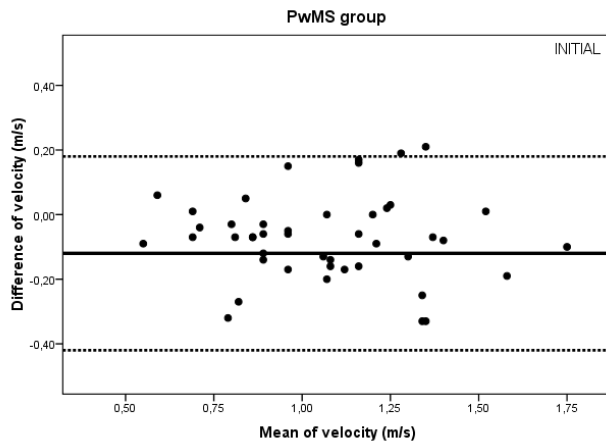
**Cadence:** It is defined as the number of footfalls minus one, divided by the ambulatory time, and converted to minutes (steps/min).

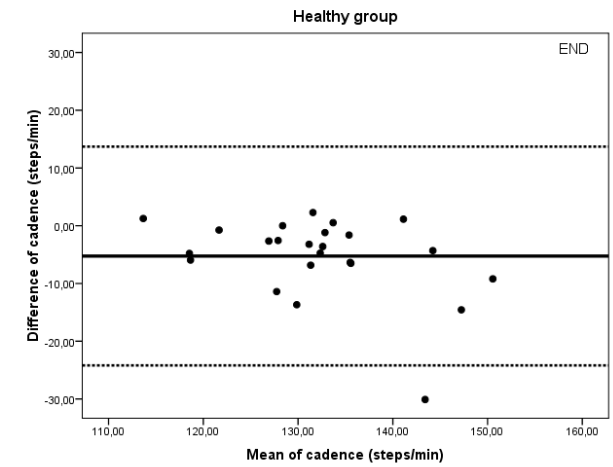
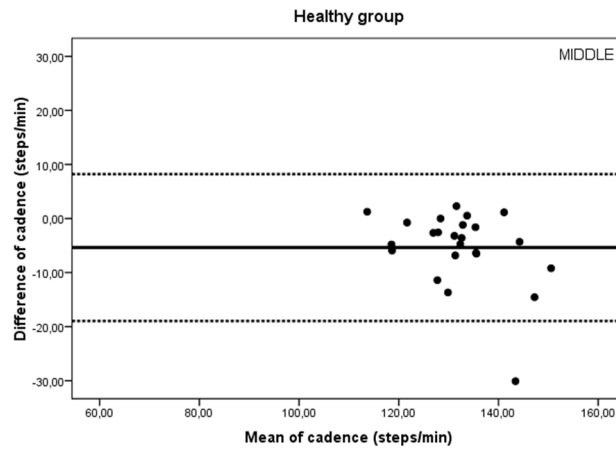
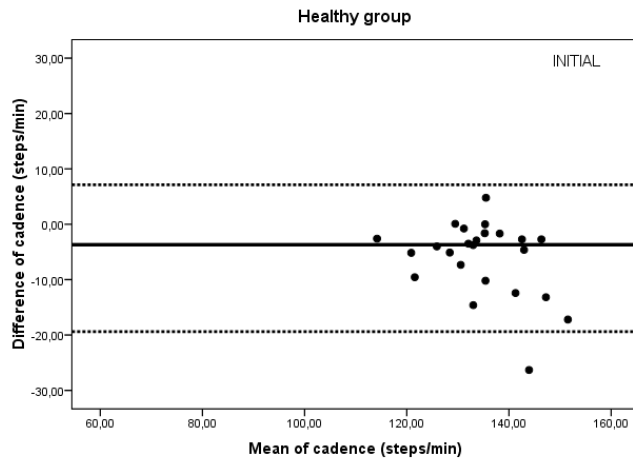
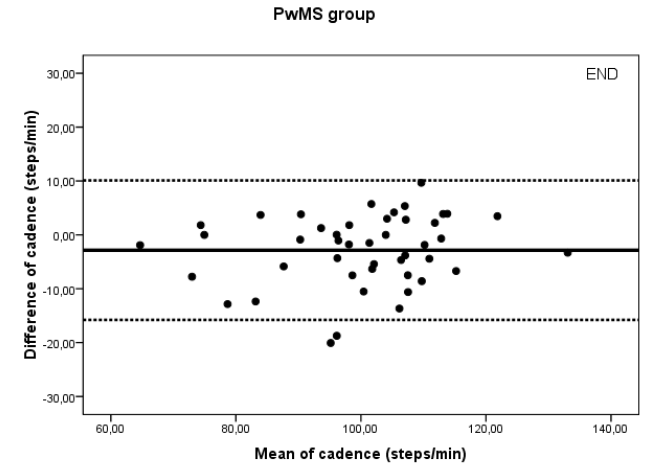
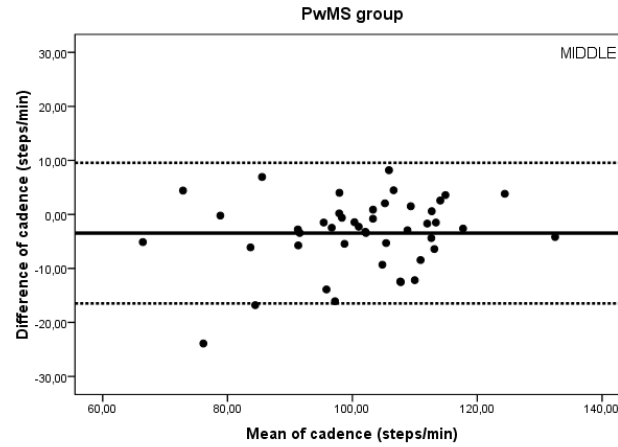
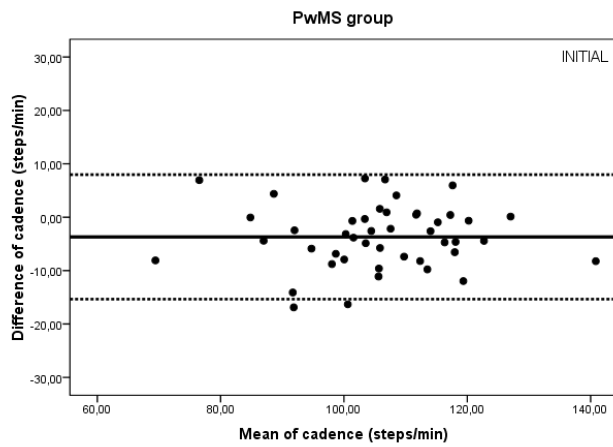
**Stride Length:** The distance from the heel of one foot to the following heel of the same foot (m) and takes into account the instantaneous direction of progression as outlined by Huxham et al. (Defining spatial parameters for non-linear walking. *Gait Posture*. 2006;23(2):159-63). The unit of measure is meter.

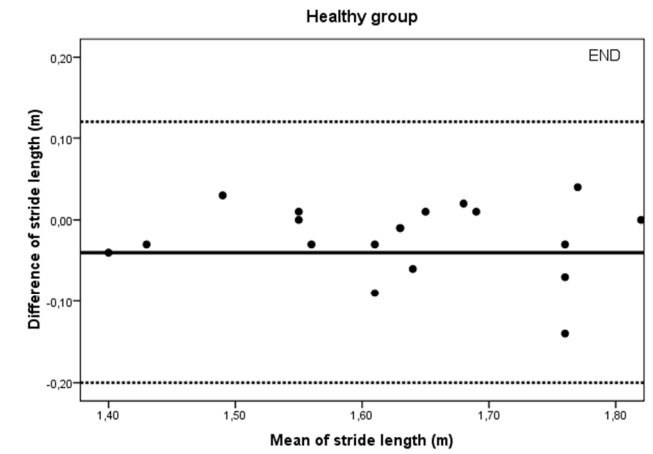
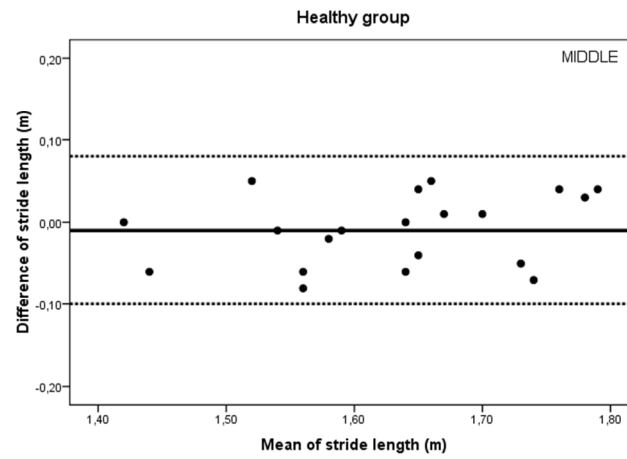
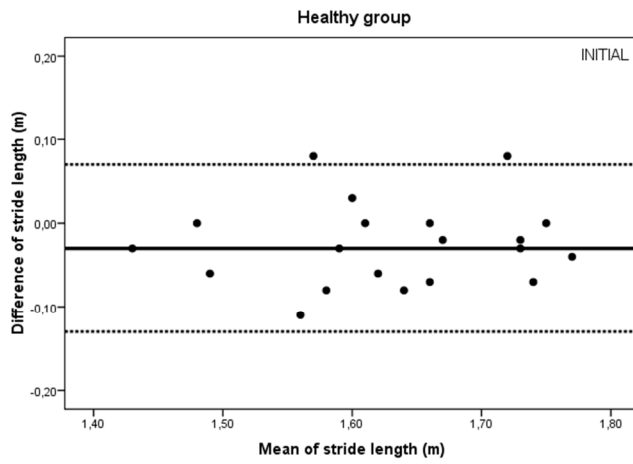
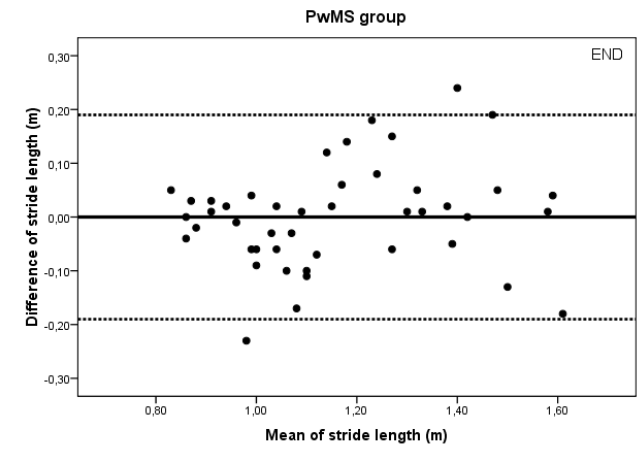
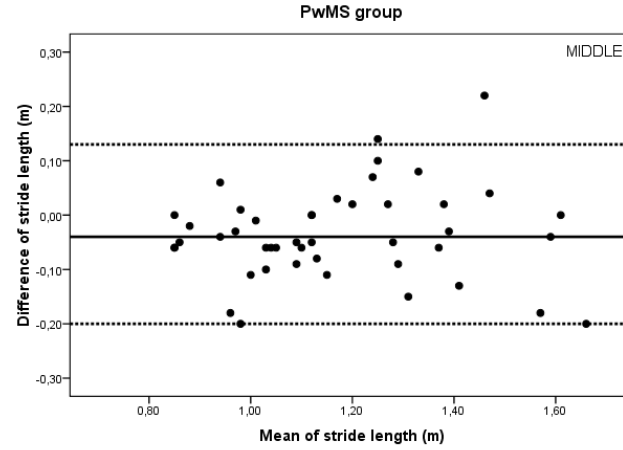
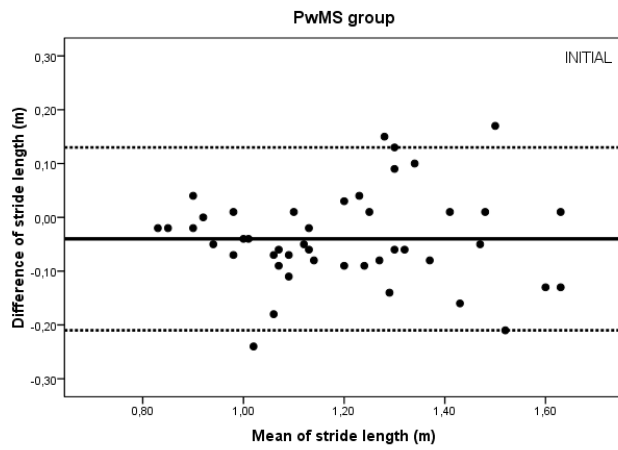
**Stride Width:** It is the perpendicular distance between the line connecting the two ipsilateral foot heel contacts (stride) with the contralateral heel between those events. The unit of this measurement is meter.

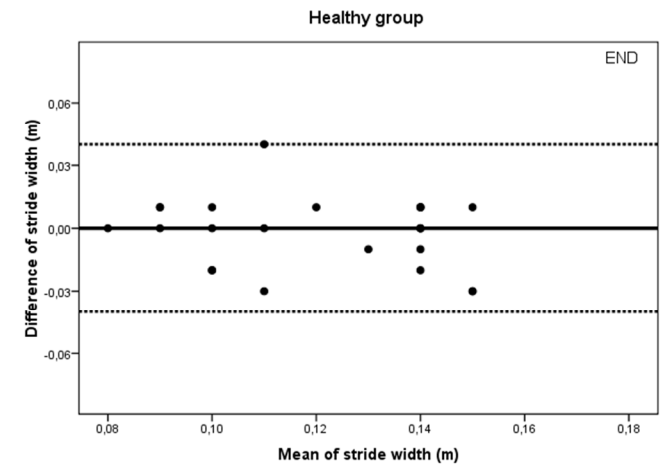
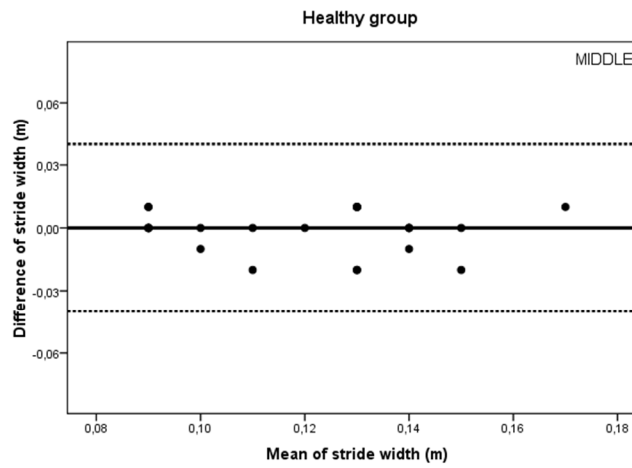
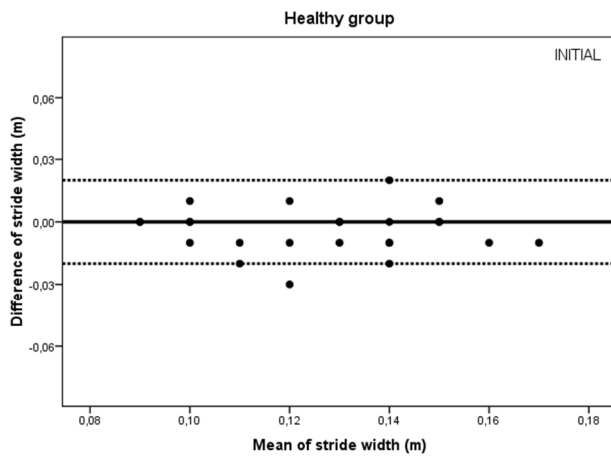
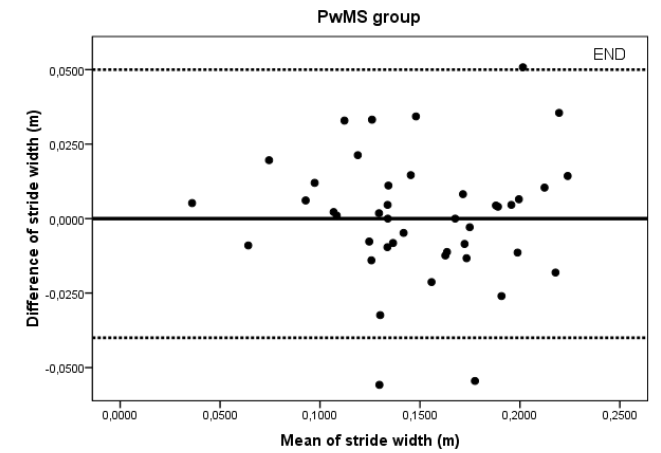
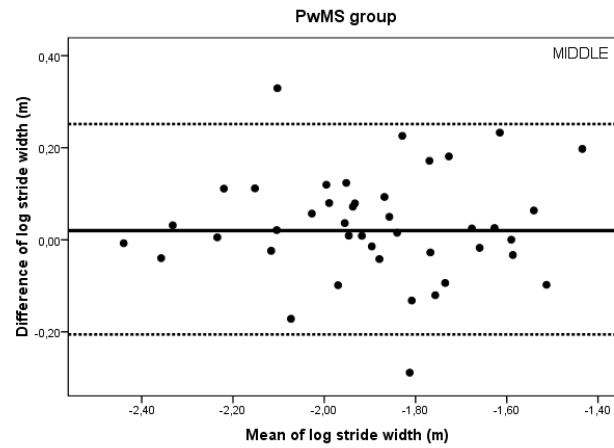
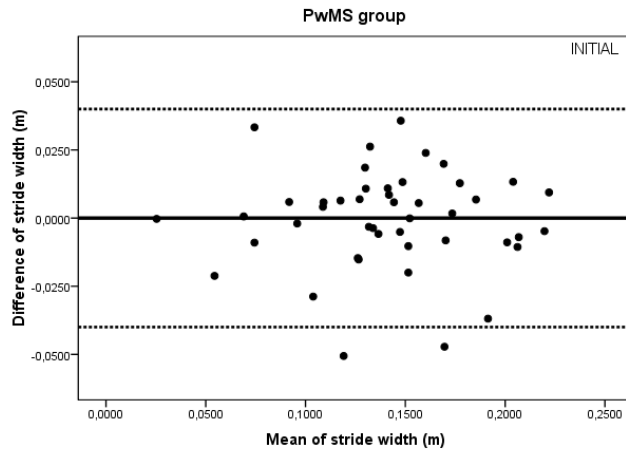
**Total double support time:** The sum of all periods when both feet are in contact with the ground during stance phase. The two periods when both feet are on the floor, are called initial double support and terminal double support. Initial double support occurs from heel contact of one footfall to toe-off of the opposite footfall. Terminal double support occurs when the opposite footfall heel strike to support the other's footfall toe-off. Total double support is the sum of the initial double support added to the terminal double support; this was expressed as a percentage of the gait cycle time for the same foot.

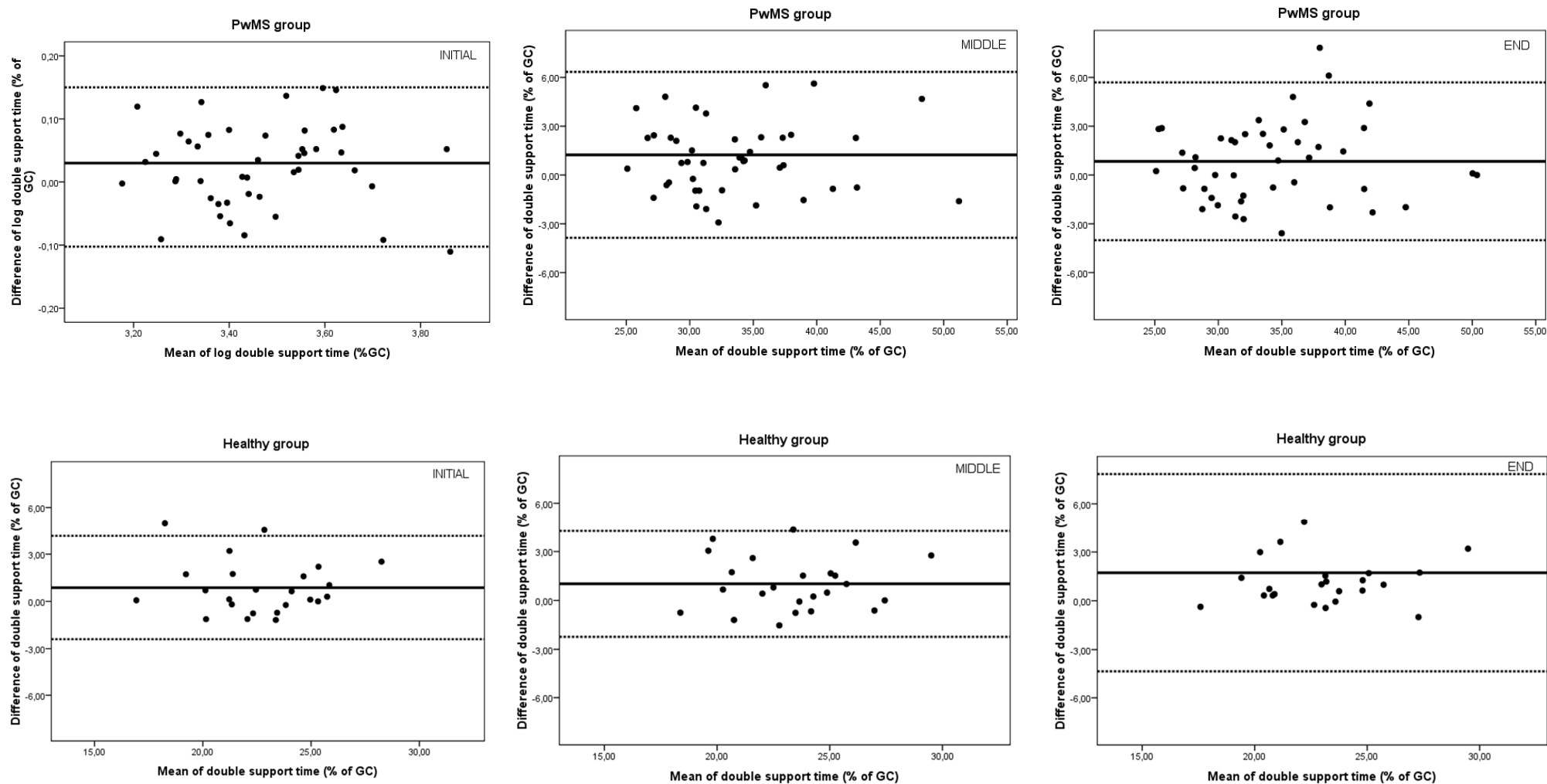












**Figure 1.** Bland Altman plot with 95% limits of agreement (LoA). Vertical axis: difference between test and retest values for distance in the 6-MWT and Spatio-temporal (ST) variables. Horizontal axis: mean of test and retest values for each variable studied. The black horizontal line represents the mean difference between test and retest (systematic bias). The dotted lines represent the limits of agreement. Abbreviations: 6-MWT, 6-Minute Walk Test; GC, Gait cycle.