

Variable	Time	Estimate	± SE	Df	Time ratio	P-values
Left side (LS)	J0 - J1	23.75	15.3	37.8	-1.55	0.176
	J0 - J15	86.63	17.7	37.9	4.89	<0.001
	J0 - J21	107.14	17.7	38.2	6.04	<0.001
	J0 - J42	106.14	20.3	38.1	5.23	<0.001
	J0 - J7	71.05	16.3	37.9	4.37	<0.001
	J1 - J15	110.38	17.7	38.0	6.24	<0.001
	J1 - J21	130.89	17.7	38.2	7.38	<0.001
	J1 - J42	129.89	20.3	38.2	6.40	<0.001
	J1 - J7	94.80	16.3	37.9	5.83	<0.001
	J15 - J21	20.50	19.8	38.3	1.03	0.385
	J15 - J42	19.51	22.2	38.2	0.88	0.434
	J15 - J7	-15.59	18.5	38.0	-0.84	0.434
	J21 - J42	-0.99	22.2	38.4	-0.05	0.965
	J21 - J7	-36.09	18.6	38.3	-1.95	0.099
	J42 - J7	35.10	21.0	38.2	-1.67	0.155
Center (CS)	J0 - J1	-59.00	27.9	37.9	-2.12	0.061
	J0 - J15	168.44	32.2	38.0	5.23	< 0.001
	J0 - J21	193.79	32.2	38.1	6.01	< 0.001
	J0 - J42	185.35	36.9	38.1	5.02	< 0.001
	J0 - J7	109.39	29.6	38.0	3.70	0.001
	J1 - J15	227.44	32.2	38.0	7.06	< 0.001
	J1 - J21	252.79	32.2	38.1	7.84	< 0.001
	J1 - J42	244.35	36.9	38.1	6.62	< 0.001
	J1 - J7	168.39	29.6	38.0	5.69	< 0.001
	J15 - J21	25.35	36.0	38.2	0.70	0.561
	J15 - J42	16.91	40.3	38.1	0.42	0.725
	J15 - J7	-59.05	33.7	38.0	-1.75	0.110
	J21 - J42	-8.44	40.3	38.2	-0.21	0.835
	J21 - J7	-84.40	33.7	38.2	-2.50	0.028
	J42 - J7	-75.96	38.2	38.1	-1.99	0.074
Right side (RS)	J0 - J1	-23.75	13.2	37.7	-1.80	0.110
	J0 - J15	77.26	15.3	37.9	5.06	< 0.001
	J0 - J21	100.64	15.3	38.3	6.57	< 0.001
	J0 - J42	101.76	17.5	38.2	5.80	< 0.001
	J0 - J7	65.79	14.0	37.9	4.69	< 0.001
	J1 - J15	101.00	15.3	38.0	6.61	< 0.001
	J1 - J21	124.39	15.3	38.3	8.12	< 0.001
	J1 - J42	125.51	17.5	38.2	7.15	< 0.001
	J1 - J7	89.54	14.0	37.9	6.38	< 0.001

	J15 - J21	23.39	17.1	38.4	1.37	0.225
	J15 - J42	24.50	19.2	38.3	1.28	0.241
	J15 - J7	-11.47	16.0	38.1	-0.72	0.512
	J21 - J42	1.11	19.2	38.5	0.06	0.954
	J21 - J7 -	-34.86	16.0	38.4	-2.17	0.060
	J42 - J7	-35.97	18.2	38.3	-1.98	0.082

Table S1. Results of post-hoc tests, comparing the different modalities of the time variable. P values were corrected by the Benjamini-Hochberg method. In bold: significant differences.

To read the table, if the P-values are significant (in bold), it means that there is a significant difference between the two times compared. The significance of the associated estimate should be considered. If the sign is negative, then the first time of the comparison is less than the second time. If the sign is positive, the first Time is greater than the second Time.